



Australian Government
**Department of Industry,
Innovation and Science**

**Anti-Dumping
Commission**

CUSTOMS ACT 1901 - PART XVB

STATEMENT OF ESSENTIAL FACTS NO. 322 AND NO. 331

ALLEGED SUBSIDISATION OF STEEL REINFORCING BAR AND ROD IN COILS EXPORTED FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

5 August 2016

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2	ABBREVIATIONS
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Abbreviation / short form	Full reference
ABF	Australian Border Force
ACRS	The Australasian Certification Authority for Reinforcing and Structural Steels
ADN	Anti-Dumping Notice
ARC	The Australian Reinforcing Company
AUD	Australian Dollar
BOF	Basic oxygen furnace
China	The People's Republic of China
CMC	Commercial Metals Company Pty Ltd
CTMS	Cost to make and sell
DCS	Developing countries subject
FOB	Free on board
GAAP	Generally accepted accounting practice
GOC	Government of China
GUC	Goods under consideration
Korea	Republic of Korea
MPa	Megapascals
Minister	Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science
Ministerial Direction	Ministerial Direction on Material Injury 2012
MT	Metric Tonnes
NIP	Non-injurious price
OneSteel, OSM	OneSteel Manufacturing Pty Ltd
OSR or OneSteel REO	OneSteel Reinforcing
PAD	Preliminary Affirmative Determination
rebar	steel reinforcing bar
Regulation	Customs Regulations (International Obligations) 2015
SG&A	Selling, general and administrative expenses
Stemcor	Stemcor Australia Pty Ltd
TCO	Tariff Concession Orders
the Act	Customs Act 1901
the Australian Standard	Australian Standard AS/NZS 4671.2001
the Commission	Anti-Dumping Commission
the Commissioner	Commissioner of the Anti-Dumping Commission
the goods	the goods, the subject of the application (also referred to as the goods under consideration or GUC)
the Guidelines	Guidelines on the Application of the Form of Dumping Duty November 2013
the Manual	Dumping and Subsidy Manual November 2015
the Parliamentary Secretary	The Assistant Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science and the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science
USD	United States Dollar
USITC	United States International Trade Commission
USP	Unsuppressed selling price
WTO	World Trade Organisation

1 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1.1 Introduction

This combined Statement of Essential Facts (SEF) Numbers 322 and 331 has been prepared in response to two separate applications for countervailing duty notices lodged by OneSteel Manufacturing Pty Ltd (OneSteel).

OneSteel alleges that steel reinforcing bar (rebar) and rod in coils (RIC) exported to Australia from the People's Republic of China (China), are subject to countervailable subsidies, and have caused material injury to the respective Australian industries producing like goods.

This SEF sets out the facts on which the Commissioner of the Anti-Dumping Commission (the Commissioner) proposes to base a recommendation to the Assistant Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science and the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science (the then Parliamentary Secretary),¹ unless this investigation is terminated earlier.

The recommendations contained within this report may change subject to further evidence or submissions made by interested parties in response to the SEF.

1.2 Authority to make decisions

Division 2 of Part XVB of the *Customs Act 1901*² describes, among other matters, the procedures to be followed and the matters to be considered by the Commissioner in conducting investigations in relation to the goods covered by an application under subsection 269TB(1) for the purpose of making a report to the Parliamentary Secretary.

Section 269TDA describes the reasons upon which the Commissioner must terminate an investigation.

1.3 Applications

1.3.1 Steel Reinforcing Bar

On 23 November 2015, OneSteel lodged an application requesting the publication of a countervailing duty notice in respect of rebar exported to Australia from China. On 23 December 2015, the Anti-Dumping Commission (the Commission) initiated this subsidy investigation (number 322).

OneSteel alleges that the Australian industry has suffered material injury caused by exports of rebar to Australia from China at subsidised prices. Specifically, OneSteel alleged that the industry has been injured through:

- price depression;
- price suppression;

¹ The Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science has delegated responsibility with respect to anti-dumping matters to the Parliamentary Secretary, and accordingly, the Parliamentary Secretary is the relevant decision maker. On 19 July 2016, the Prime Minister appointed the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science as the Assistant Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science.

² All legislative references in this report are to the Customs Act 1901, unless otherwise stated. The terms division, section and subsection and paragraph are used interchangeably in this report as appropriate.

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- price undercutting;
- lost sales volume;
- lost market share;
- less than full capacity utilisation;
- loss of employment;
- loss of assets employed in the production of the like goods; and
- loss of capital investment in the production of the like goods.

The Commission's Anti-Dumping Notice (ADN) No. 2015/82 provides further details relating to the initiation of the investigation and is available on the Commission's website at www.adcommission.gov.au.³

1.3.2 Rod in Coils

On 15 January 2016, OneSteel lodged an application requesting the publication of a countervailing duty notice in respect of RIC exported to Australia from China. OneSteel provided further information in relation to the application on 1 February and on 8 February 2016. After consideration of the application and the supporting material, the Commission on 17 February 2016 initiated this subsidy investigation (number 331).

OneSteel's application alleges that the Australian industry has suffered material injury caused by RIC exported to Australia from China at subsidised price. Specifically, the applicant claims that the Australian industry had been injured through:

- price depression;
- price suppression;
- price undercutting;
- lost market share;
- lost sales volume;
- loss of revenue;
- loss of profits;
- loss of profitability;
- loss of employment;
- loss of capacity to produce the like goods; and
- loss of assets employed in the production of the like goods.

Anti-Dumping Notice No. 2016/14 provides further details relating to the initiation of this investigation and is available on the Commission website at www.adcommission.gov.au.⁴

³ See number 002 on the public record at www.adcommission.gov.au.

⁴ See number 001 on the public record at www.adcommission.gov.au.

1.4 Preliminary affirmative determination

The Commissioner has not made preliminary affirmative determinations (PAD) under subsection 269TD(1) for investigations 322 and 331 as the Commissioner was not satisfied that there was sufficient grounds for the publication of a countervailing duty notice. The Commissioner published status reports for investigations 322 and 331 on 22 February 2016 and 18 April 2016, respectively.

Copies of these status reports are available on the public record.

1.5 Investigations process and timeframes

After initiating an investigation the Commissioner is required to place on the public record a SEF prior to making his final report and recommendations to the Parliamentary Secretary.

The Commissioner is required to place a SEF on the public record within 110 days after the initiation of an investigation, or longer as the Parliamentary Secretary allows.⁵

In formulating the SEF, the Commissioner must have regard to the application, and any submissions received by the Commission within 40 days of the date of initiation of the investigation.⁶ The Commissioner may also have regard to any other matters considered relevant.⁷

In respect of investigations 322 and 331:

- the investigation period for the purpose of assessing the existence of countervailable subsidies is from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015; and
- the injury analysis period for rebar or RIC has been set from 1 July 2011. The purpose of the injury analysis period is to allow the Commission to identify and examine longer trends in the market for rebar and RIC which in turn assist the Commission in its examination of whether material injury has occurred over the investigation period.

The SEF, for investigation 322 into rebar exported from China was originally due to be placed on the public record by 11 April 2015, and the SEF for RIC (investigation 331) was due by 6 June 2016. However, the Commissioner was granted a number of extensions by the then Parliamentary Secretary, to allow it to adequately assess additional programs identified during the investigation. The final reports are now due to the Parliamentary Secretary on 19 September 2016.

The Commissioner has prepared this single SEF in response to these two separate investigations (rebar 322 and RIC 331) given these cases have the same investigation period and injury analysis period, they relate to the same country, relate to the same applicant, and share a number of alleged subsidy programs. However, separate proposed recommendations will be made in relation to each investigation in this SEF.

⁵ Subsection 269TDAA(1)

⁶ Subsection 269TDAA(2)(a)

⁷ Subsection 269TDAA(2)(b)

1.6 Preliminary findings and conclusions

The Commission's findings and conclusions are based on available information at this stage of the investigation, which are explained in greater detail in the remainder of this report.

The Commission has found that 1 exporter of rebar from China has a subsidy margin which is below negligible. The Commission's preliminary recommendation is to terminate the investigation in so far as it related to that exporter.

The Commission has also found that 1 exporter of RIC from China has a subsidy margin which is below negligible. The Commission's preliminary recommendation is to terminate the investigation in so far as it related to that exporter.

Notwithstanding a finding of injury caused by subsidised goods, the Commission is of the view that the injury caused by subsidisation cannot be isolated, and when considered with injury caused by dumping of the goods, has been remedied by the publication of a dumping duty notice with respect to the goods.

Accordingly, for all other exporters of rebar and RIC from China, the Commissioner proposes to recommend that the Parliamentary Secretary not declare that the goods be goods to which section 10 of the Dumping Duty Act applies. This would be undertaken through the publication of a notice under section 269TL.

Rebar

Based on the information and evidence available, the Commissioner considers that:

- rebar has been exported from China at subsidised prices;
- there is an Australian industry producing like goods that is experiencing injury; and
- the subsidised goods are causing material injury to the Australian industry

RIC

Based on the information and evidence available, the Commissioner considers that:

- RIC has been exported from China at subsidised prices;
- there is an Australian industry producing like goods that is experiencing injury; and
- the subsidised goods are causing material injury to the Australian industry.

1.6.1 The goods and like goods

As set out in Chapter 3 of this report the Commission considers that locally produced rebar is 'like' to the imported goods, the subject of the application and investigation 322.

Likewise the Commission considers that locally produced RIC is 'like' to the imported goods, the subject of the application and investigation 331.

1.6.2 Australian market

There is an Australian industry producing like goods for both products subject to these investigations which comprises of one Australian producer being OneSteel.

The Australian rebar and RIC markets are supplied by OneSteel and by imports from several countries including China.

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The Commission analysis of the Australian markets for rebar and RIC is set out in Chapter 4 of this report.

1.6.3 Subsidisation

The Commission's analysis of the Chinese Governments subsidy programs for rebar and RIC are set out in Chapter 5 of this report. Based on this analysis the Commission has determined the following subsidy margins.

Rebar

Table 1, sets out the subsidy margins determined for rebar.

EXPORTER / MANUFACTURER	SUBSIDY MARGIN
Shandong Iron and Steel Company Limited, Laiwu Company	22.96%
Shandong Shiheng Special Steel Co., Ltd	3.71%
Jiangsu Yonggang Group Co Ltd	0.26%
Hunan Valin Xiangtan Iron & Steel Co. Ltd	25.22%
Uncooperative and All Other Exporters	31.92%

Table 1 - Subsidy margins, rebar

Based on these subsidy margins, the Commission's preliminary recommendation is to terminate the investigation insofar as it relates to Jiangsu Yonggang Group Co Ltd.

RIC

Table 2 sets out the subsidy margins determined for RIC.

EXPORTER / MANUFACTURER	SUBSIDY MARGIN
Hunan Valin Xiangtan Iron & Steel Co. Ltd	26.46%
Jiangsu Shagang Group	1.60%
<i>Uncooperative and All Other Exporters</i>	33.99%

Table 2 - Subsidy margins, RIC

Based on these subsidy margins, the Commission's preliminary recommendation is to terminate the investigation insofar as it relates to Jiangsu Shagang Group.

1.6.4 Economic condition of the Australian industry

The Commission's injury analysis for rebar and RIC are set out in separate Chapters in this report. Chapter 6 contains the Commission's analysis on rebar, while Chapter 10 contains the Commission's analysis on RIC.

The Commission has assessed OneSteel's injury claims and makes the following findings.

Steel Reinforcing Bar

The Commissioner considers OneSteel has experienced injury in the form of:

- loss of sales volumes;

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- price suppression;
- less than achievable profits and profitability;
- reduced employment;
- reduced value of assets employed in the production of rebar; and
- reduced value of capital investment in the production of rebar;

and that this injury is material.

Rod in Coil

The Commissioner considers OneSteel has experienced injury in the form of:

- price depression;
- price suppression;
- less than achievable profits and profitability;
- reduced employment; and
- reduced value of assets employed in the production of RIC.

and that this injury is material.

1.6.5 Causation assessment

The Commission's causation analysis for rebar is set out in Chapter 7 and RIC in Chapter 11. Additional considerations for both investigations are included in Chapter 8 (rebar) and Chapter 12 (RIC). Based on this analysis the Commission has found:

Steel Reinforcing Bar

OneSteel has suffered material injury as a result of subsidised exports of rebar from China, however injury from subsidisation cannot be isolated from other effects.

Rod in Coil

OneSteel has suffered material injury as a result of subsidised exports of RIC from China, however injury from subsidisation cannot be isolated from other effects.

1.7 Preliminary Recommendations

Steel Reinforcing Bar

Termination is recommended for Jiangsu Yonggang Group Co Ltd based on negligible levels of subsidisation.

Notwithstanding a finding of injury caused by subsidised goods, the Commission is of the view that the injury caused by subsidisation cannot be isolated, and when considered with injury caused by dumping of the goods, has been remedied by the publication of a dumping duty notice with respect to the goods. Accordingly, for all other exporters of rebar from China, the Commissioner proposes to recommend that the Parliamentary Secretary not declare that the goods be goods to which section 10 of the Dumping Duty Act applies.

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Rod in Coil

Termination is recommended for Jiangsu Shagang Group based on negligible levels of subsidisation.

As above, notwithstanding a finding of injury caused by subsidised goods, the Commission is of the view that the injury caused by subsidisation alone cannot be isolated, and when considered with injury caused by dumping of the goods, has been remedied by the publication of a dumping duty notice with respect to the goods. Accordingly, for all other exporters of RIC from China, the Commissioner proposes to recommend that the Parliamentary Secretary not declare that the goods be goods to which section 10 of the Dumping Duty Act applies.

2 BACKGROUND

This chapter provides background information on the initiation of these investigations, a summary of the submissions received to date, related inquiries and details on how to make submissions to this SEF.

2.1 Initiation

Rebar

On 23 November 2015, OneSteel lodged an application requesting a countervailing duty notice be published in respect of rebar exported to Australia from China.

OneSteel alleges that the Australian industry has suffered material injury caused by exports of rebar to Australia from China at subsidised prices. OneSteel alleged that the industry has been injured through:

- price depression;
- price suppression;
- lost sales volume;
- lost market share;
- reduced profitability;
- less than full capacity utilisation;
- loss of employment and wages;
- loss of assets employed in the production of the like goods; and
- loss of capital investment in the production of the like goods.

OneSteel provided further information on 2 December 2015. The Commissioner decided not to reject the application and initiated an investigation on 23 December 2015 to determine whether a countervailing duty notice should be published.

Anti-Dumping Notice No. 2015/152 provides further details relating to the initiation of the investigation and is available on the Commission's website at www.adcommission.gov.au.⁸

RIC

On 15 January 2016, OneSteel lodged an application requesting that the Parliamentary Secretary publish a countervailing duty notice in respect of RIC exported to Australia from China.

On 1 February and on 8 February 2016, OneSteel provided further information relation to the application.

The applicant, OneSteel, alleges that the Australian industry has suffered material injury caused by RIC exported to Australia from China at subsidised prices.

OneSteel claims that the Australian industry had been injured through:

⁸ See number 2 on the public record at www.adcommission.gov.au.

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- price depression;
- price suppression;
- price undercutting;
- lost market share;
- lost sales volume;
- loss of revenue;
- loss of profits;
- loss of profitability;
- loss of employment;
- loss of capacity to produce the like goods; and
- loss of assets employed in the production of the like goods.

The Commissioner decided not to reject the application and initiated an investigation on 17 February 2016 to determine whether a countervailing duty notice should be published.

ADN No. 2015/14 provides further details relating to the initiation of the investigation and is available on the Commission's website at www.adcommission.gov.au.⁹

The Commission has decided to publish one SEF with respect to the two investigations for efficiency reasons, regardless of the initial timing difference in the applications.

2.2 Previous investigations and current measures

Rebar

On 13 April 2016, following the Commissioner's investigation into the alleged dumping of rebar exported to Australia from China (case 300), anti-dumping measures were imposed on rebar exported to Australia by all exporters from China.¹⁰

It should be noted that OneSteel is the same applicant as in the previous dumping investigation (case 300) and this current countervailing case for rebar. Further, the investigation period and the injury analysis periods are the same in investigation 300 and this current countervailing investigation.

During the investigation period for this investigation, rebar exported to Australia from the Republic of Korea (Korea), Malaysia, Singapore, Spain, Taiwan, the Kingdom of Thailand (Thailand) and the Republic of Turkey (Turkey) was also the subject of a dumping investigation (case number 264). On 11 November 2015, following the Commissioner's investigation, anti-dumping measures were imposed on rebar exported to Australia by all exporters from Korea, Singapore, Spain and Taiwan (with the exception of Power Steel Co. Ltd (Power Steel)).¹¹

⁹ See number 2 on the public record at www.adcommission.gov.au.

¹⁰ See [Public Record Case 264](#)

¹¹ See [Public Record Case 300](#)

RIC

Similarly RIC, exported from China, Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia), Taiwan and Turkey are also subject to anti-dumping duties.

On 22 April 2016, following the Commissioner's investigation into the alleged dumping of RIC exported to Australia from China (case 301), anti-dumping measures were imposed on RIC exported to Australia by all exporters from China.¹²

The investigation period and the injury analysis periods are the same in the previous dumping investigation and this current countervailing investigation.

During the same investigation period RIC exported to Australia from the Indonesia, Taiwan and Turkey¹³ was also the subject of a dumping investigation (case number 240). On 17 June 2015, anti-dumping measures were imposed on RIC exported to Australia from Indonesia other than by PT Ispat Indo and Taiwan.¹⁴

2.3 Preliminary affirmative determination

Since commencing these countervailing investigations for rebar and RIC the Commissioner published a status report for these investigations on 22 February and 18 April 2016, respectively. These reports are known as the *Day 60 Status Report* and are issued where the Commissioner has not made a PAD, under subsection 269TD(1), on day 60 of the investigation.

The Commissioner has considered whether or not to make a PAD for rebar and RIC prior to the publication of this SEF as required by *Customs (Preliminary Affirmative Determination) Direction 2015*.

As the Commission has taken the preliminary view that a section 269TL notice is the appropriate course of action from these investigations, the Commission is not satisfied that the requirements to make a PAD have been met in regards to the countervailing investigations.

Copies of these status reports are available on the Commission website [here](#).

2.4 Submissions

The Commission has received a number of submissions in relation to the investigations. These submissions are discussed in more detail in Appendix 6 – Submissions.

2.5 Responding to this SEF

This SEF sets out the facts on which the Commissioner proposes to base his recommendations to the Parliamentary Secretary or the facts in which he has relied upon in proposing to terminate an investigation earlier. The SEF informs interested parties of the facts established to date and allows them to make submissions in response. It is important to note that this SEF may not represent the final views of the Commissioner.

¹² See [Public Record Case 301](#)

¹³ On 14 May 2015, the Commissioner terminated part of Investigation 240, as it related to exports Turkey

¹⁴ See [Public Record Case 240](#)

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Following its publication on the public record, interested parties have 20 days to respond to the SEF. Responses to this SEF should be provided to the Commission no later than 25 August 2016.

The Commissioner will consider submissions received in response to this SEF in either making his final report and recommendations to the Parliamentary Secretary, or in relation to terminating the investigations if he decides to do so. The Commissioner is not obliged to have regard to any submission made in response to the SEF received after 25 August 2016, if to do so would, in the opinion of the Commissioner, prevent the timely preparation of a final report if the investigations are not terminated.¹⁵

The final report, if the investigations are not terminated, will set out the Commissioner's findings of fact in relation to the investigations and recommend whether countervailing duty notices should be published, and the extent of any interim duties that are, or should be, payable.

Submissions should preferably be emailed to operations4@adcommission.gov.au.

Given the approach whereby two goods are considered in this single SEF, all submissions should be clearly marked with which good they relate to.

Alternatively, submissions may be sent to fax number +61 3 8539 2499, or posted to:

The Director - Operations 4
Anti-Dumping Commission
GPO Box 1632
Melbourne VIC 3001
AUSTRALIA

Confidential submissions must be clearly marked accordingly and a non-confidential version of any submission is required for inclusion on the public record. A guide for making submissions is available at www.adcommission.gov.au.

2.6 Public record

The public record contains non-confidential submissions by interested parties, the non-confidential versions of the Commission's visit reports and other publicly available documents. It is available in hard copy by request in Melbourne or online at [Public Record Case 322](#) and [Public Record Case 331](#) for rebar and RIC respectively.

Documents on the public record should be read in conjunction with this SEF.

¹⁵ Subsection 269TDAA(3)

3 THE GOODS AND LIKE GOODS

In this Chapter of the SEF, the Commission considers the exported goods identified in the applications and whether they are ‘like goods’ produced by Australian industry. This Chapter sets out the legislative and policy criteria the Commission needs to have regard to in undertaking this analysis; the description of the imported goods and related tariff classifications¹⁶; and an assessment of the goods produced by the Australian industry. The conclusions of the Commission’s like goods assessment for rebar and RIC is set out at the end of this Chapter.

3.1 Legislative framework

Subsection 269TC(1) of the Act requires that the Commissioner must reject an application for a countervailing duty notice if, inter alia, the Commissioner is not satisfied that there is, or is likely to be established, an Australian industry in respect of like goods.

In making this assessment, the Commissioner must firstly determine that the goods produced by the Australian industry are “like” to the imported goods. Subsection 269T(1) defines like goods as:

“Goods that are identical in all respects to the goods under consideration or that, although not alike in all respects to the goods under consideration, have characteristics closely resembling those of the goods under consideration”.

An Australian industry can apply for relief from injury caused by dumped or subsidised imports even if the goods it produces are not identical to those imported. The industry must however, produce goods that are “like” to the imported goods.

Where the locally produced goods and the imported goods are not alike in all respects, the Commissioner assesses whether they have characteristics closely resembling each other against the following considerations:

- i. physical likeness;
- ii. commercial likeness;
- iii. functional likeness; and
- iv. production likeness.

3.2 The goods for the rebar investigation

The imported goods which are subject to investigation 322 are:

Hot-rolled deformed steel reinforcing bar whether or not in coil form, commonly identified as rebar or debar, in various diameters up to and including 50 millimetres, containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process.

The goods covered by this application include all steel reinforcing bar meeting the above description of the goods regardless of the particular grade or alloy content or coating.

¹⁶ After initiating the investigation and considering the goods description in the application the Commission identified that the goods form part of the tariff classifications disclosed. The accurate identification of the tariff classifications assist the Commission in its analysis of the imported goods. If measures are imposed at the conclusion of investigation the tariff assist with the correct implementation. It should be noted that the tariff classification does not define or restrict the investigation in any manner, as the investigation is based on the goods description. The tariff classification is provided as guidance but is neither exclusive nor restrictive.

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Goods excluded from this application are plain round bar, stainless steel and reinforcing mesh.

3.3 Tariff classification for the rebar investigation

After initiating the investigation and considering the goods description in the application the Commission identified the following tariff subheading classifications as set out in Schedule 3 to the *Customs Tariff Act 1995*.

The accurate identification of the tariff classifications assists the Commission in its collection and analysis of trade data for the good. Additionally, if measures are imposed at the conclusion of the investigation these tariff classes assist with the correct implementation of trade measures.

- 7213.10.00 with statistical code 42
- 7214.20.00 with statistical code 47
- 7227.90.10 with statistical code 69
- 7227.90.90 with statistical codes 42 (as of 1 January 2015, statistical codes 01, 02 and 04)
- 7228.30.10 with statistical code 70
- 7228.30.90 with statistical code 49 (as of 1 July 2015, statistical code 40)
- 7228.60.10 with statistical code 72.

3.3.1 Exclusions

The goods which are the subject of investigation 322 do not include plain round bar, stainless steel or reinforcing mesh.

3.3.2 Tariff Concession Orders

There is currently no tariff concession order (TCO) applicable to the goods which are the subject of investigation 322.

3.4 The goods for the RIC investigation

The imported goods, which are the subject of investigation 331 are:

Rod in coils, whether or not containing alloys, that have maximum cross sections of less than 14mm.

The goods covered by the application include all steel rods meeting the above description of the goods regardless of the particular grade or alloy content.

3.5 Tariff classification for the RIC investigation

The goods which are the subject of investigation 331 are currently classified to the following tariff subheadings in Schedule 3 to the Customs Tariff Act.

- Tariff subheading 7213.91.00 with statistical code 44; and
- Tariff subheading 7227.90.90 with statistical code 02.

3.5.1 Exclusions

The goods which are the subject of investigation 331 are do not include hot-rolled deformed steel reinforcing bar in coil form, commonly identified as rebar or debar, and stainless steel in coils.

3.5.2 Tariff Concession Orders

There is currently no TCOs applicable to the goods which are the subject of investigation 331.

3.6 Australian industries for rebar and RIC

Under subsection 269T(2), goods are not to be taken to have been manufactured in Australia unless the goods were wholly or partly manufactured in Australia. Goods, under subsection 269T(3), shall not be taken to have been partly manufactured in Australia unless at least one process in the manufacture of the goods was carried out in Australia.

The Commission has visited OneSteel to examine its manufacturing processes and to verify its claims that it has produced rebar and RIC in Australia over the investigation period.

The Commission found that OneSteel undertakes at least one substantial process of manufacture in producing rebar and RIC in Australia.

In the case of both products, OneSteel heats steel billet, which is subsequently rolled through machinery to compress, draw, and shape the billet into the appropriate product profile requirements.

For rebar, this process includes a method in which the appropriate markings are made on the steel for reinforcing purposes. The rebar can then be either processed to make coils, or can be left in straight lengths.

RIC is produced without the markings for reinforcing purposes and is only produced in a coiled form.

Given these manufacturing process the Commissioner has concluded that there is an Australian industry producing like goods, in respect of cases 322 and 331 and in accordance with subsection 269TC(1).

Further information on OneSteel, its production process and its product range is available at [Public Record Case 322](#) and [Public Record Case 331](#) for rebar and RIC respectively.

3.7 The Commissions assessment of 'like goods

As noted above in section 3.1 subsection 269T(1) defines like goods as:

goods that are identical in all respects to the goods under consideration or that, although not alike in all respects to the goods under consideration, have characteristics closely resembling those of the goods under consideration.

3.7.1 Rebar

In respect of investigation 322, the Commission considers that OneSteel produces goods that are 'like' to the goods under consideration for the following reasons:

- the primary physical characteristics of the goods and the locally produced goods are similar, being Steel Rebar of minimum yield strength (grade 250N or 500N); diameter (between 10mm – 16mm for coils, and 12 mm – 50 mm for straights);
- the goods and the locally produced goods are commercially alike as they are sold to common users, and directly compete in the same market as identified by several common customers for the same purpose, have a high degree of substitutability in

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sourcing arrangements, and there are few (if any) branding benefits associated with companies who are accredited;

- the goods and the locally produced goods are functionally alike as they have a similar range of end uses, being intermediate goods primarily used for reinforcing concrete; and
- the goods and the locally produced goods are manufactured in a similar manner having reviewed both domestic and international production facilities during verification visits.

The Commissioner is satisfied that the Australian industry produces 'like' goods to the goods the subject of the applications being considered in investigation 322, as defined in subsection 269T(1).

3.7.2 RIC

In respect of investigation 331, the Commission considers that OneSteel produces goods that are 'like' to the goods under consideration for the following reasons:

- the primary physical characteristics of the goods and the locally produced goods are similar, being round steel RIC in sizes up to 14mm;
- the goods and the locally produced goods are commercially alike as they are sold to common users, and directly compete in the same market as identified by several common customers for the same purpose, exhibit a high degree of substitutability in sourcing arrangements and there are few (if any) branding benefits associated with the goods;
- the goods and the locally produced goods are functionally alike as they have a similar range of end uses, after being subjected to further processing, being primarily used for reinforcing concrete or being drawn to manufacture wire; and
- the goods and the locally produced goods are manufactured in a similar manner having reviewed both domestic and international production facilities during verification visits.

The Commissioner is satisfied that the Australian industry produces 'like' goods to the goods the subject of the applications being considered in investigation 331, as defined in subsection 269T(1).

4 THE AUSTRALIAN MARKETS

This Chapter of the SEF sets out the Commission's findings for the Australian market for rebar and RIC and includes the relative market structures, their main characteristics and the estimated size of the Australian market for each good.

4.1 Market structure and distribution

The Australian markets for rebar and RIC are well established and are supplied by both domestically produced goods and imported goods. Rebar and RIC are sold as an intermediate good for use in the construction industry.

As an intermediate good, the majority of the goods in this market are subject to further processing or transformation, such as conversion of rebar into reinforcing mesh, prior to being sold into the market place. As such, the end users of rebar and RIC are usually further processing facilities.

In general terms the processors of rebar and RIC acquire these goods in one of three ways—they either source these goods from the Australian manufacturer or they source imported goods either directly from the overseas manufacturer or via a trader.

OneSteel is related to parties who have a presence in the further processing market and a significant portion of their sales of rebar and RIC are to these related entities, including Australian Reinforcing Company and OneSteel Reinforcing.

OneSteel provides the majority of volume for rebar and RIC in the Australian market at both the wholesale level or to end users via its processors.

Processing businesses in Australia are subject to long delivery delays for imported products due to the geographic isolation of Australia. This means that prices within the market can be set months in advance of the goods being received. The prices are normally set through negotiation between the processing business and its suppliers.

Rebar

As noted above OneSteel sells rebar to related and unrelated entities. OneSteel's related entities source their entire supply of rebar from OneSteel, although OneSteel also imports a small volume of rebar. The unrelated entities that purchase from OneSteel also compete in the same markets as OneSteel's related entities.

The Australian rebar market comprises of a single Australian producer and multiple, exporters, importers, and distributors (fabricators or processors) who process and sell rebar into the construction sector. The following diagram illustrates the distribution of locally produced and imported rebar.

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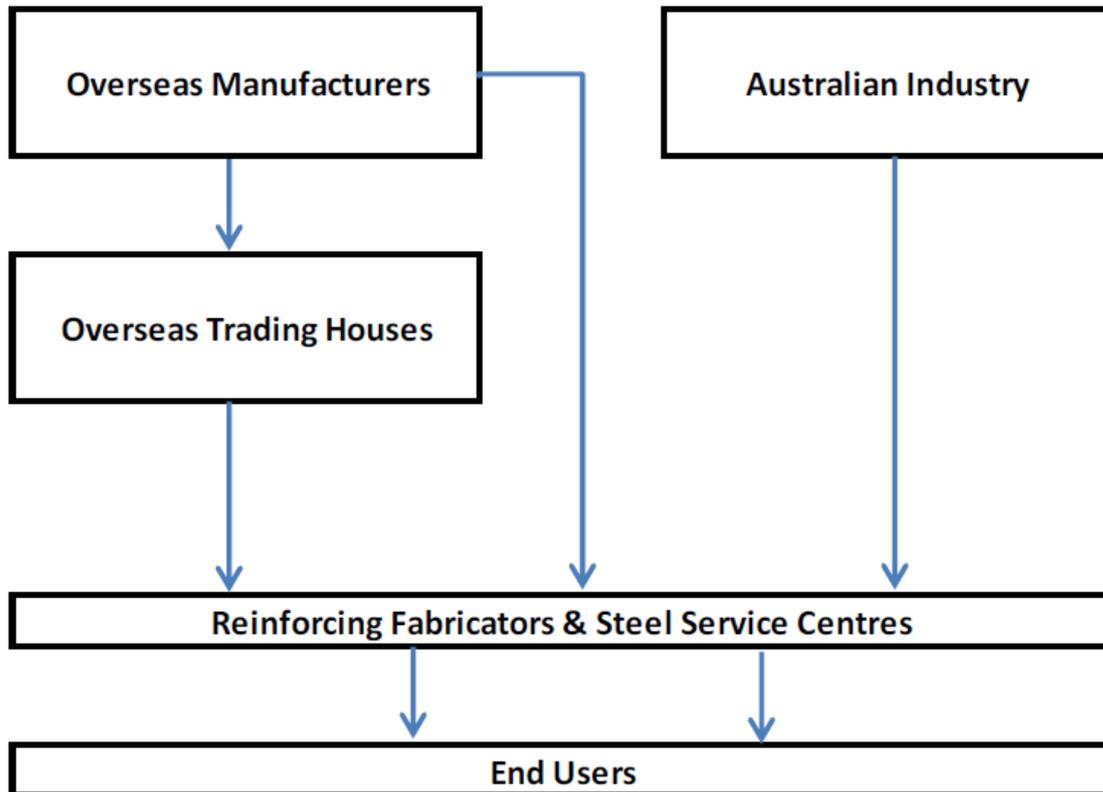


Figure 1 - Distribution Channels

RIC

The Commission considers that the key market segments for RIC are commercial and residential construction, wire, mining and resource construction, and, to a lesser degree, engineering fabrication and springs.

In its application OneSteel stated that RIC less than 14mm is a semi-finished intermediate feed material that is largely utilised by the wire manufacturing industry. Wire manufacturers subject the RIC product to cold drawing processes which produces wire for use in a variety of applications which include:

- Concrete reinforcing mesh manufacturing (Steel in Concrete)
- Wire manufacturing (wire rope, springs, nails, fencing)
- Mine mesh manufacturing
- General manufacturing
- Reinforcing ligatures.

The Commission notes that low carbon content RIC may either have alloys added or a separate process used to produce a special purpose RIC distinct from what would be typically used in the mesh and wire sector. OneSteel also advised that most specialist grades, including spring grades, require a steel billet with lower levels of residual elements that is best produced through a blast furnace rather than an electric arc furnace process where higher residual element levels are likely due to the scrap input.

The Commission notes that the purchasing channels for RIC are consistent with those outlined above at Figure 1.

4.2 Demand variability

Demand for both rebar and RIC is primarily in the following markets:

- Residential Construction
- Commercial Construction
- Engineering construction (including both mining and infrastructure)

4.3 Market size

Rebar

Based on information provided by the applicant and import data extracted from the ABF database, the Commission has estimated that the size of the Australian market for rebar is approximately 900,000 tonnes per financial year.

The size of the market for rebar for the years 2011/12 to 2014/15 are shown in Figure 1.

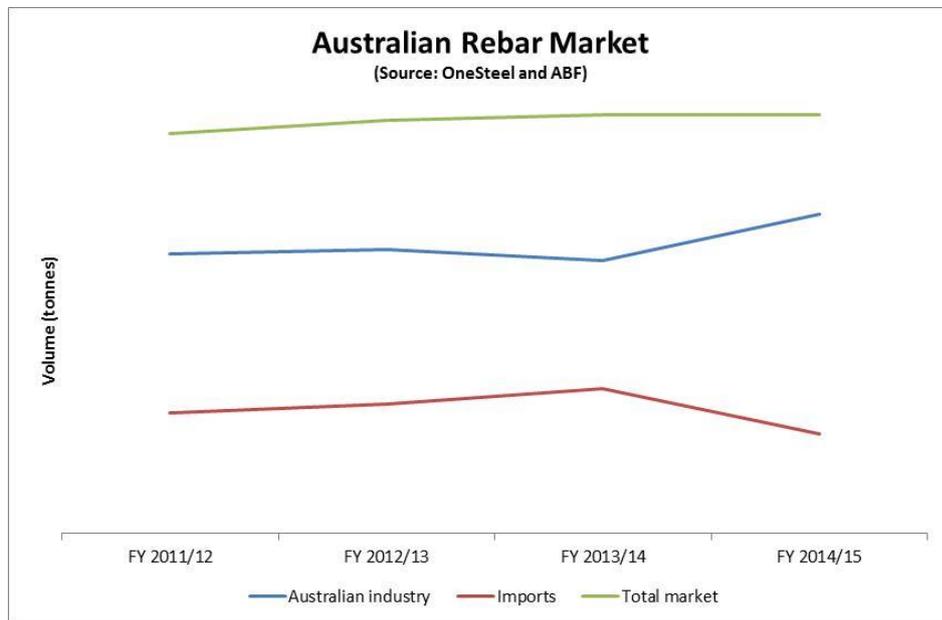


Figure 2 - Australian Rebar Market

From 2011/12 to 2014/15, the size of the Australian market for rebar has steadily grown, but the rate of growth has been declining over the injury analysis period.

This view is supported by independent research compiled by IBISWorld.¹⁷ An IBISWorld report indicated that the market for iron and steel in Australia (which rebar is a subset of) is expected to grow on average by 1.1 per cent per year until 2021 due to continuing infrastructure investment.

Over the same period, the Australian industry's sales volumes have fluctuated. Sales volumes of rebar sold by Australian industry declined slightly from 2012/13 to 2013/14, before growing in the following financial year. As shown in FIGURE 2, above this increase in Australian industry sales volumes occurring between 2013/14 and 2014/15 aligned with a corresponding decrease in import volume, rather than any substantial growth in the overall market.

¹⁷ IBISWorld Business Environment Report, F3325 - Domestic price of iron and steel, July 2015

RIC

Based on information provided by the applicant and import data extracted from the ABF database, the Commission estimated that the size of the Australian market for RIC, supplied by the Australian industry and imports has been approximately 600,000 tonnes in each year of the injury analysis period.

The size of the market for RIC is shown in FIGURE 3.

From 2011/12 to 2012/13, the size of the Australian market for RIC contracted slightly, before recovering in 2014/15 and growing slightly in the remaining period. The Commission has found that the market for RIC is currently growing despite a minor reduction in volume at the start of the injury analysis period.

This view is supported by independent research compiled by IBISWorld.¹⁸ An IBISWorld report indicated that the market for iron and steel in Australia (which RIC is a subset of) is expected to grow on average by 1.1 per cent per year until 2021 due to continuing infrastructure investment.

Over the injury analysis period, the Australian industry's sales volume was generally consistent with the trend in the Australian RIC market as a whole. The slight contraction in 2012/13 was exacerbated by an increase in imports, though this was reversed by FY2014/15 where total market volumes exceeded 2011/12 tonnage and imports had fallen. This decrease in imports lead to an increase in the Australian industry's market share for the year.

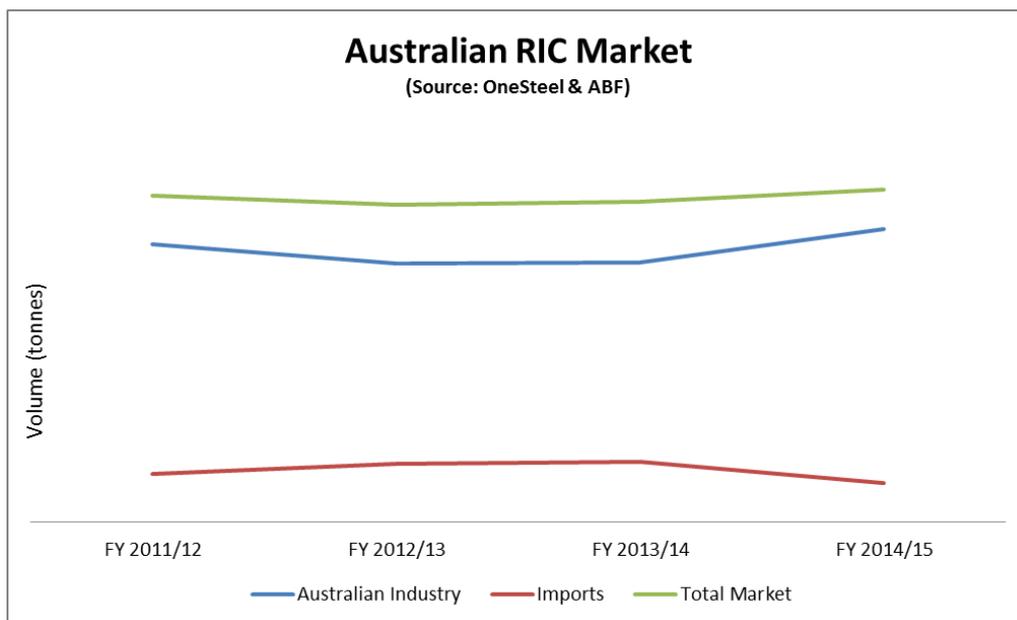


Figure 3 - Australian RIC Market

4.4 Market Characteristics

The Commissioner has found the following market characteristics to be similar for rebar and RIC:

¹⁸ IBISWorld Business Environment Report, F3325 - Domestic price of iron and steel, July 2015

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- the Australian markets for rebar and RIC are supplied by locally produced goods and imported goods from a range of countries including China;
- OneSteel supplies over half of both the rebar and RIC markets in Australia;
- both products are intermediate goods, and are purchased by fabricators to produce other products;
- there is minimal product or brand differentiation for these goods;
- both products are generally 'homogenous' in nature;
- Given the homogenous nature of these goods both markets are characterised by significant price sensitivity where price is the major criteria in customers' purchasing decisions;
- The standardised nature of the goods means that purchasers of rebar and RIC do not incur high costs switching suppliers;
- order prices are negotiated on an order by order basis subject to prevailing market conditions and offers;
- demand is driven by construction and infrastructure projects as the goods are generally used in concrete for construction purposes, or further processed prior to end use; and
- the majority of OneSteel's sales were to related parties over the investigation period, though sales to both related and unrelated parties are based on market price movements.

The Commission, in making these findings has had regard to the information verified at the visits to OneSteel plant facilities.

5 SUBSIDY INVESTIGATION

The Commission has reviewed the subsidies alleged by OneSteel's application as well as those identified during on site verification of exporter information. This Chapter discusses the findings regarding the subsidies received for rebar and RIC manufacturers.

5.1 Preliminary Finding

The Commission finds that countervailable subsidies have been received in respect of rebar and RIC exported to Australia from China during the investigation period. The Commission finds that the volume of subsidised rebar and RIC exported to Australia during the investigation period from China was not negligible.

If the country of export is a developing country but not a special developing country, a countervailable subsidy received is negligible if the subsidy is not more than 2 per cent when expressed as a percentage of the export price of the goods.

For the purpose of determining whether level of subsidies are negligible in accordance with section 269TDA(16), China is a developing country as that term is defined in subsection 3(1) of the *Customs Tariff Act 1995*.

The Commissioner relies on this classification when applying section 269TDA. Accordingly, where exporters from China receive countervailable subsidies of not more than 2 per cent of their export price, subsection 269TDA(2) requires that the countervailable subsidy investigation be terminated insofar as it relates to those exporters.

Rebar

The Commission found that, rebar exported by the following exporters:

- Shandong Iron and Steel Company Limited, Laiwu Company (Laiwu);
- Shandong Shiheng Special Steel Co., Ltd (Shiheng);
- Hunan Valin Xiangtan Iron & Steel Co. Ltd (Hunan Valin);

benefitted from countervailable subsidies, and the countervailable subsidisation was determined not to be negligible.

The Commission found that, rebar exported by Jiangsu Yonggang Group Co Ltd (Yonggang) during the investigation period, benefitted from countervailable subsidies, however the countervailable subsidisation was determined to be negligible. The Commissioner therefore proposes to terminate the subsidy investigation in relation to Yonggang.

The amount of countervailable subsidy applicable to uncooperative and all other exporters is 31.92 per cent.

RIC

The Commission found that, RIC exported by Hunan Valin benefitted from countervailable subsidies, and the amount of countervailable subsidisation was not negligible.

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The Commission found that, RIC exported by Jiangsu Shagang Group (Shagang) during the investigation period, benefitted from countervailable subsidies, however the amount of countervailable subsidisation was determined to be negligible. The Commissioner proposes to terminate the subsidy investigation in relation to Shagang.

The amount of countervailable subsidy applicable to uncooperative and all other exporters is 33.99 per cent.

5.2 Investigated programs

Rebar

The application alleges that Chinese exporters of rebar benefitted from 86 countervailable subsidies. These alleged subsidies related to programs for the provision of goods, grants, Value Added Tax (“VAT”) exemptions, preferential taxation schemes, equity programs and preferential loan schemes.

During examination of information provided in exporter questionnaire responses, and at verification visits with cooperating Chinese exporters of the goods, the Commission was provided with information that indicated benefits were received, or were able to be received, by exporters of the goods under several new subsidy programs that were not included in the 86 alleged programs already being examined by the Commission. Through this process, the Commission identified 91 additional subsidy programs that were not identified in the initial application. As such a total of 177 programs have been investigated.

To assess these programs in relation to rebar exported to Australia, the Commission included questions relating to each program in a questionnaire sent to the Government of China (GOC) shortly after initiation of the investigation and in a follow up supplementary questionnaire sent following the exporter verification visits.

A public record version of the GOC’s response is on the Commission’s website.

5.2.1 Rod in coils

The application alleges that Chinese exporters of rebar benefitted from 62 countervailable subsidies. These alleged subsidies related to programs for the provision of goods, grants, (“VAT”) exemptions, preferential taxation schemes, equity programs and preferential loan schemes.

During examination of information provided in exporter questionnaire responses, and at verification visits with cooperating Chinese exporters of the goods, the Commission was provided with information that indicated benefits were received, or were able to be received, by exporters of the goods under several new subsidy programs that were not included in the 62 alleged programs already being examined by the Commission. Through this process, the Commission identified 211 additional subsidy programs that were not identified in the initial application. As such a total of 273 programs have been investigated.

To assess these programs in relation to RIC exported to Australia, the Commission included questions relating to each program in a questionnaire sent to the Government of China (GOC) shortly after initiation of the investigation and in a follow up supplementary questionnaire sent following the exporter verification visits.

A public record version of the GOC’s response is on the Commission’s website.

5.3 The Commission’s assessment of Subsidy Programs

After assessing all relevant information available, the Commission finds that there were a number of countervailable subsidy programs that were common to rebar and rod in coils. These common countervailable subsidy have been assessed collectively.

The Commission has found that countervailable subsidies have been received in respect of rebar and rod in coils exported to Australia from China. 113 countervailable subsidy programs were received for rebar and 138 countervailable subsidy programs were received for rod in coils.

The findings in relation each program investigated are outlined in the tables below.

Table 1: Programs common to rebar and rod in coils with common program numbers

Common Program number for rebar and rod in coils	Program Name – rebar and rod in coils	Program Type	Countervailable in relation to the Rebar and rod in coils (Yes/No)
1	Billet provided by the Government of China at less than adequate remuneration	Remuneration	Yes
2	Coking coal provided by the Government of China at less than adequate remuneration	Remuneration	Yes
3	Coke provided by the Government of China at less than adequate remuneration	Remuneration	Yes
4	Electricity provided by the Government of China at less than adequate remuneration	Remuneration	No
5	Preferential Tax Policies for High and New Technology Enterprises	Taxation	Yes
6	Preferential Tax Policies in the Western Regions	Taxation	Yes
7	Land Use Tax Deduction	Taxation	Yes
8	Tariff and VAT Exemptions on Imported Materials and Equipment	Taxation	Yes
9	VAT refund on comprehensive utilisation of resources	Taxation	Yes
10	One-time Awards to Enterprises Whose Products Qualify for “Well-Known Trademarks of China” and “Famous Brands of China”	Grant	Yes
11	Matching Funds for International Market Development for small and medium size enterprises (SMEs)	Grant	Yes
12	Superstar Enterprise Grant	Grant	Yes
13	Research and Development (R&D) Assistance Grant	Grant	Yes
14	Patent Award of Guangdong Province	Grant	Yes
15	Innovative Experimental Enterprise Grant	Grant	Yes

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Common Program number for rebar and rod in coils	Program Name – rebar and rod in coils	Program Type	Countervailable in relation to the Rebar and rod in coils (Yes/No)
16	Special Support Fund for Non-State-Owned Enterprises	Grant	Yes
17	Venture Investment Fund of Hi-Tech Industry	Grant	Yes
18	Grants for Encouraging the Establishment of Headquarters and Regional Headquarters with Foreign Investment	Grant	Yes
19	Grant for Key Enterprises in Equipment Manufacturing Industry of Zhongshan	Grant	Yes
20	Water Conservancy Fund Deduction		Yes
21	Wuxing District Freight Assistance	Grant	Yes
22	Huzhou City Public Listing Grant	Grant	Yes
23	Huzhou City Quality Award	Grant	Yes
24	Huzhou Industry Enterprise Transformation & Upgrade Development Fund	Grant	Yes
25	Wuxing District Public List Grant	Grant	Yes
26	Anti-dumping Respondent Assistance	Grant	Yes
27	Technology Project Assistance	Grant	Yes
28	Transformation technique grant for rolling machine	Grant	Yes
29	Grant for Industrial enterprise energy management - centre construction demonstration project Year 2009	Grant	Yes
30	Key industry revitalization infrastructure spending in 2010	Grant	Yes
31	Provincial emerging industry and key industry development special fund	Grant	Yes
32	Environmental protection grant	Grant	Yes
33	Environmental protection fund	Grant	Yes
34	Intellectual property licensing	Grant	Yes
35	Financial resources construction - special fund	Grant	Yes
36	Reducing pollution discharging and environment improvement assessment award	Grant	Yes
37	Grant for elimination of out dated capacity	Grant	Yes
38	Grant from Technology Bureau	Grant	Yes
39	High and New technology Enterprise Grant	Grant	Yes
40	Independent Innovation and High Tech Industrialization Program	Grant	Yes
41	Environmental Prize	Grant	Yes
42	Jinzhou District Research and Development Assistance Program	Grant	Yes

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Common Program number for rebar and rod in coils	Program Name – rebar and rod in coils	Program Type	Countervailable in relation to the Rebar and rod in coils (Yes/No)
43	Debt for equity swaps	Equity Program	No
44	Equity infusions	Equity Program	No
45	Unpaid dividends	Equity Program	No
46	Preferential loans and interest rates to producers/exporters of steel reinforcing bar and rod in coils	Loan	Yes

Table 3 - Programs consistent between rebar and RIC

Table 4: Grants common to rebar and rod in coils but with different program numbers

Program number for Rebar	Program number for Rod in coil	Common Program Name	Program Type	Countervailable In relation to the goods (Yes/No)
109	239	Large heat input welding high strength bainite engineering machinery steel industrialization project assistance funds allocated by provincial department of finance	Grant	No
110	240	Develop offshore-flat structure steel awards allocated by municipality science and technology promotion funds	Grant	No
111	241	Government Grants	Grant	No
112	233	Industrial Waste Water Resources Recycling Project	Grant	Yes
113	242	Coke Dry Quenching Project	Grant	No
114	231	Sewage Treatment Project of the Whole Plant	Grant	Yes
115	234	2007 Energy Technology 11_3# Blast Furnace Top Gas Recovery Turbine Unit (TRT)	Grant	Yes
116	235	360 M2 Sintering Machine Flue Gas Desulfurization Project	Grant	Yes
117	236	Coking 300M3/h phenolic and cyanide waste water extension project	Grant	No
118	243	The Second Set of 75 Tons/h Coke Dry Quenching Construction Project	Grant	No
119	244	Coke Dry Quenching (CDQ) Power Generation Project (25MW)	Grant	Yes
120	245	Energy Management Information System	Grant	Yes

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Program number for Rebar	Program number for Rod in coil	Common Program Name	Program Type	Countervailable In relation to the goods (Yes/No)
121	237	Coke Dry Quenching Project of 150 Tons	Grant	No
122	238	Automatic Control Technology Renovation Project of Clean Steel and Converter	Grant	Yes
123	246	Pressure Difference of Furnace Top Power Generation Project	Grant	Yes
124	247	Flue gas desulfurization treatment technology renovation project of sintering system (360M2)	Grant	Yes
125	248	Prevention and Control of Heavy Metals Pollution	Grant	Yes
126	249	Import discount interest assistance fund of 2011 allocated by provincial department of finance	Grant	No
127	250	Hunan Valin assistance funds allocated by SASAC	Grant	No
128	232	Secondary flue gas deducting of converter of No.2 steel mill	Grant	Yes
129	252	Adopt dry bag filter system to transform original wet dust extraction system; renovation of the coking phenol-cyanogen sewage treatment station, processing capacity is 300tons/h; new construction of sewage treatment plant of ironmaking hole and gongnong gate,processing capacity is 7700tons/h;	Grant	Yes
130	253	First sintering (360M2), second sintering (180m2), disposal of heavy metal of water treatment facility of nose flue gas purification system; 1# blast furnace wet dust extraction into dry dusting; comprehensive utilization of heavy metal pollution.	Grant	Yes
131	254	Comprehensive management and technical reform of heavy metal pollution in Xiangjiang Valley	Grant	Yes
132	255	Excellent demonstration enterprise award grants allocated by municipality economic and information commission (Tanjingxinf No.10,2013)	Grant	No
133	256	Government Grants received from Xiangtan City Finance	Grant	No
134	257	Financial Grant received from Xiangtan City Finance	Grant	No
135	258	Tiaozhengyin No.5013050048# Voucher, Provincial Science and Technology Key Project Assistance	Grant	

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Program number for Rebar	Program number for Rod in coil	Common Program Name	Program Type	Countervailable In relation to the goods (Yes/No)
		Funds received from Bureau of Finance [Xiangcaiqizhi No.155, 2012]		No
138	251	Flue gas desulfurization treatment technology renovation project of sintering system	Grant	Yes
139	259	Wide and Heavy Plate Project	Grant	Yes
140	260	Energy-saving Technical Renovation Project of Replacing Old Boiler and Recycling Diffused Gas	Grant	No
141	262	Energy Saving and Emission Reduction & Technical Reform Project for Improving the Quality of the Products in Bar Mill Government Grants received from Xiangtan City Bureau of Finance (Tancaiqi NO.9, 2014)	Grant	Yes
142	263	Renovation of improving the quality of the bar product financial grant received from Xiangtan City Finance	Grant	Yes
143	264	Power demand side management project assistance funds of 2014 (Xiangcaiqizhi (2014) No.107)	Grant	Yes
144	265	Financial Grant of 2014	Grant	Yes
145	266	Technology ke25 project scientific research assistance of 2014 received from provincial science and technology development center	Grant	Yes
146	267	690MPa high-grade mine steel special assistance allocated by provincial department of finance	Grant	Yes
147	268	Carry forward the financial grant in previous years into the non-operating income	Grant	Yes
150	261	Third sintering of heavy metal (plumbum) and carbon dioxide comprehensive treatment funds	Grant	Yes
152	269	Key new materials products of 2014 special assistance allocated by provincial department of finance	Grant	Yes
154	270	Steelmaking converter exhaust gas pollution comprehensive treatment project	Grant	Yes
155	271	Dust removal renovation project of steel-making blending iron furnace	Grant	Yes
156	272	Energy saving and emission reduction & technical reform project for using of waste heat after steel	Grant	Yes

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Program number for Rebar	Program number for Rod in coil	Common Program Name	Program Type	Countervailable In relation to the goods (Yes/No)
177	273	Loan Guarantee provided by the Government of China	Loan	Yes

Table 4 - Combined rebar & RIC grant programs

Table 4: Programs specific to rebar

Program Number for Rebar	Program Name – Rebar	Program Type	Countervailable In relation to the goods (Yes/No)
47	"Project: Shortage of Coke oven gas heat efficient return Development and Application Technology"	Grant	No
48	"Project: Finance Bureau of Independent Innovative technology funds"	Grant	No
49	"Project: The first batch of industry and information technology development funds FY2014"	Grant	No
50	"Project: Second five special funds for national support program"	Grant	No
51	"Project: Major technical equipment special plate manufacturing support fund"	Grant	No
52	"Project: The second batch of key industrial adjustment and revitalisation and transformation funds FY2009"	Grant	No
53	"Project: Industrial enterprise energy management center demonstration project construction FY2009"	Grant	No
54	"Project: Coke ovens 1-5 Gas desulfurization renovation project"	Grant	No
55	"Project: Industrial park wastewater treatment and reuse project funding"	Grant	No
56	"Project: 2011 environmental protection special fund"	Grant	Yes
57	"Project: Special funds for energy conservation"	Grant	No
58	"Project: Coke oven gas desulfurization improvement project"	Grant	Yes
59	"Project: Special promotion with steel caster reconstruction funds for support"	Grant	No
60	"Project: Water reuse project"	Grant	Yes
61	"Project: 2010 Key Industry revitalization and transformation"	Grant	No
62	"Project: Energy power plant waste heat heating reconstruction project grants"	Grant	Yes

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63	"Project: 320 sintering flue gas desulfurization project environmental protection fund"	Grant	No
64	"Project: 400 sintering desulfurization funds"	Grant	No
65	"2012 annual special funds for energy"	Grant	No
66	"Coke oven No.1,2 & 5 tampers top-loading change project"	Grant	No
67	"Project: 2010 provincial emerging industries and key industries Development Special Fund Project"	Grant	No
68	"Regional Government economic incentives"	Grant	No
69	"Set aside safely production capital Jinan City Bureau of Finance"	Grant	No
70	"Nanshi Bureau of Water Resources water consumption units appraisal award funds"	Grant	No
71	"City key projects mentioned standard award"	Grant	No
72	"E420 marine platform steel research and application projects"	Grant	No
73	"Xuejiadao financial and tax refund payments"	Grant	No
74	"Jinan City Bureau of Finance Cleaner Production special funds"	Grant	No
75	"Security special funds"	Grant	No
76	"Patent Development Grant funds"	Grant	Yes
77	"Shandong Huimin Technology Development Co. Ltd R&D Funding"	Grant	No
78	"National Pillar Program special funds"	Grant	Yes
79	"Government allocated Industry Enterprises Award"	Grant	No
80	"Enterprise workers vocational training allowance"	Grant	No
81	"Municipal Export trade and economic development guide funds"	Grant	No
82	"Income received from Commerce Bureau in 2012 to guide the development of foreign trade financing"	Grant	No
83	"2013 Annual export credit insurance subsidies 9.12"	Grant	Yes
84	"2013 Municipal foreign trade development guide funds"	Grant	No
85	"Two by one guarantee funds to support foreign trade "	Grant	No
86	"The financial return of funds"	Grant	No
87	Special Fund for Science and Technology Development	Grant	Yes
88	2009 Award for Energy Conservation of Taian City	Grant	No

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89	2010 Energy Conservation Project & Recycling Economy and Key Demonstrative Project of Resource Conservation and Key Project of Industry Pollution Treatment	Grant	Yes
90	Energy Conservation Utilization	Grant	Yes
91	Special Government Fund for Workers' Re-employment	Grant	No
92	Reduction and exemption on urban construction surcharge on power supply	Grant	No
93	2010 Provincial Special Fund for Environment Protection	Grant	Yes
94	2008 Special Support Fund for High-tech product	Grant	No
95	Land Expropriation and Demolition Compensation	Grant	No
96	Special Fund for New Products and High-tech Enterprises	Grant	Yes
97	Special Fund for Energy Conservation	Grant	Yes
98	2014 Prevention and Treatment Fund for Air Pollution	Grant	Yes
99	2014 Fund for Water Pollution Prevention of Huai River	Grant	Yes
100	2013 Supporting Fund for Information Industry Program (Municipal Level)	Grant	Yes
101	2013 Special "BO GAI JIE" Fund for Information Industry Program (Municipal Level)	Grant	Yes
102	2013 Central Government Budget Fund for Air Pollution Prevention	Grant	Yes
103	Additional Budget Fund for Urban Public Utility	Grant	Yes
104	Special Fund for Reform of Production Line	Grant	No
105	Special Fund for Closing Down Outdated Iron & Steel Production Facilities (1st group)	Grant	No
106	Special Fund for Reform of Production Line	Grant	Yes
107	Special Fund for Closing Down Outdated Iron & Steel Production Facilities	Grant	No
108	Special Government Fund for Workers' Re-employment	Grant	No
157	Application for the invention patent to enter the substantive examination	Grant	Yes
158	Circular economy standard pilot	Grant	Yes
159	2013 year plan of Suzhou City, the project funding	Grant	Yes
160	Transformation and upgrading of special funds to guide the transformation of energy-saving projects	Grant	Yes
161	Flood control fund refund	Grant	Yes

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162	Jiangsu science and technology support program funding	Grant	Yes
163	Finance Bureau of quality and strong city award funds	Grant	Yes
164	The quality of the province special funds	Grant	Yes
165	The quality of the province special funds, the provincial energy management	Grant	Yes
166	City Science and technology support projects funded three funds	Grant	Yes
167	Science and technology achievement transformation project subsidy funds	Grant	Yes
168	Provincial high tech products award funds	Grant	Yes
169	Special funds to support enterprises	Grant	Yes
170	Excellent quality products in Jiangsu Province, the demonstration area of high quality products	Grant	Yes
171	Suzhou credit management model enterprise incentive funds	Grant	Yes
172	Steady growth in foreign trade in 2014 subsidies	Grant	Yes
173	Science and Technology Talent Award	Grant	Yes
174	Jiangsu provincial science and Technology Department of the 2014 annual National Award for National Awards	Grant	Yes
175	Other Grants	Grant	Yes
176	Infrastructure Development Grant	Grant	Yes

Table 5 – Programs specific to rod in coils

Program Number for Rod in Coils	Program Name – Rod in Coils	Program Type	Countervailable In relation to the goods (Yes/No)
47	Energy Saving Grants	Grant	No
48	Technology Development Grants	Grant	Yes
49	Land Acquisition Compensation	Grant	No
50	Other Government Grants/Subsidies	Grant	No
51	Other rebates (Government Grants)	Grant	No
52	Interest (Financial) discount	Grant	Yes
53	The 43.3 thousand yuan investment in the Environmental Special Protection Fund	Grant	No
54	The 13.4 thousand yuan investment in the Environmental Special Protection Fund	Grant	No
55	The 62.28 million yuan investment in the Environmental Special Protection Fund	Grant	No
56	Saving technological transformation items (Head Subsidy)	Grant	No

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57	Environmental Protection Project Grants	Grant	Yes
58	"Provincial key industrial restructuring and revitalization project special boot funds"	Grant	No
59	"Financial assistance"	Grant	No
60	"Development of special guide funds"	Grant	No
61	"Investment cooperation agreement Award Jiangsu Huaian Qingpu Industrial Park"	Grant	No
62	Other Grants/Subsidies	Grant	No
63	Refund of Individual Income Tax	Grant	No
64	Supporting Fund for Separation of Non-core Business	Grant	No
65	Subsidy	Grant	Yes
66	Subsidy Granted by Development Bureau of Zhangjiagang	Grant	No
67	Supporting Fund Granted by Management Committee of Jiangsu Yangtze International Metallurgical Industrial Park	Grant	No
68	Subsidy for Transportation	Grant	No
69	Award Granted by Management Committee of Jiangsu Yangtze International Metallurgical Industrial Park	Grant	Yes
70	2009 Import Discount Interest for Supported Enterprises	Grant	No
71	Subsidy for Technology Innovation	Grant	No
72	Subsidy Granted by Jiangsu Zhangjiagang Economic Development Industrial Corporation	Grant	Yes
73	Award for Development Granted by Jiangsu Zhangjiagang Economic Development Industrial Corporation	Grant	Yes
74	2013 Award for Localization of Invoice of Transportation	Grant	Yes
75	Award for Effective Utilization of Electricity	Grant	Yes
76	Special Fund for Energy Conservation, Emission Reduction and Development of Recycling Economy	Grant	No
77	2008 Import Discount Interest for Supported Enterprises	Grant	No
78	Award for Enterprises with Advanced Human Resource Work	Grant	No
79	Special Fund for Environment Protection	Grant	No
80	Subsidy for Patent Application	Grant	No
81	Subsidy for Invention Patent Licensing	Grant	Yes
82	Fund for Technological Development Plan	Grant	No

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83	Fund for Recycling Economy Standardization	Grant	No
84	Subsidy for Investment Abroad	Grant	No
85	2007 Award for Technology Innovation	Grant	No
86	2010 Award for Technology Innovation	Grant	No
87	2009 Award for Technology Innovation	Grant	No
88	2010 Special Guiding Fund for Development of Modern Service Industry	Grant	No
89	Subsidy for Graduates' Interning	Grant	No
90	Subsidy for Patent Licensing	Grant	No
91	2010 Fund for Human Resource Work	Grant	No
92	Special Fund for Development of Recycling Economy	Grant	No
93	2010 Special Discount Interest of Technological Innovation	Grant	No
94	Subsidy 31880	Grant	No
95	Award for Bigger and Stronger Enterprises	Grant	No
96	2010 Special Fund for Environment Protection	Grant	No
97	Subsidy for Management of Floating CCP Members	Grant	No
98	Award for Model Enterprise of Guiding and Updating of Human Resources	Grant	No
99	Award for Model Organization of CCP	Grant	No
100	Award for Excellent CCP Activity	Grant	No
101	National Award	Grant	No
102	2010 Provincial Award for Scientific and Technological Progress	Grant	No
103	2011 Subsidy for Patent Pending of First Group	Grant	No
104	2011 Subsidy for Patent Licensing of First Group	Grant	No
105	2011 Subsidy for Patent Approved of First Group	Grant	No
106	2009 and 2010 Award for Tax Collection	Grant	No
107	2011 Award for Participation in Power Conservation in Summer	Grant	No
108	Subsidy for Blast Furnace Dehumidifying Reform Program	Grant	No
109	Subsidy for Listed Enterprises	Grant	No
110	2011 Subsidy for Patent Pending of Second Group	Grant	No
111	2011 Subsidy for Patent Application of Second Group	Grant	No

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112	Import Discount Interest for Supported Enterprises	Grant	No
113	2011 Special Fund for Science and Technology	Grant	No
114	Subsidy for Needy CCP Members	Grant	No
115	Subsidy for Market Certificate	Grant	No
116	Subsidy for 333 Project Program of Fourth Phase	Grant	No
117	Subsidy for Water Conservation and Pollution Prevention	Grant	No
118	Award for Scientific and Technological Progress	Grant	No
119	Award for Human Recourses Training	Grant	No
120	2011 Subsidy for Doctor Plan	Grant	No
121	Subsidy for Civilized Entity	Grant	No
122	Special Supporting Fund	Grant	No
123	Award for Outstanding Achievement in Technological Standardization	Grant	No
124	Subsidy for Community Activity	Grant	No
125	Special Fund for Seagull Plan	Grant	No
126	2012 Subsidy for Patent Licensing	Grant	No
127	2012 Subsidy for Patent Application	Grant	No
128	2012 Award for Metallurgy Scientific and Technological Progress	Grant	No
129	Fund for Postdoctoral	Grant	No
130	Subsidy for Patent Approved of Second Group	Grant	No
131	Supporting Fund for National Key Technology Program	Grant	No
132	Special Fund for Six Human Resources Program	Grant	No
133	Subsidy for Short Process Production Line of High-end Special Steel	Grant	Yes
134	Subsidy for Resource Recycling	Grant	Yes
135	Award for Excellent Invention Patent	Grant	No
136	Award for Patent	Grant	No
137	Award for Independent Innovation Program	Grant	No
138	Subsidy for Leadership Program	Grant	No
139	2012 Special Fund for Energy Conservation and Development of Recycling Economy	Grant	No

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140	2012 Special Fund for Energy Conservation and Development of Recycling Economy (Clean Production Program)	Grant	No
141	2012 Special Fund for Energy Conservation and Development of Recycling Economy (Energy Efficiency Star Program)	Grant	Yes
142	2012 Special Fund for Energy Conservation and Development of Recycling Economy (Energy Auditing Program)	Grant	No
143	Subsidy for Resource Recycling (Special Supporting Fund for Enterprises)	Grant	No
144	Subsidy for Water Conservation and Pollution Prevention Program	Grant	No
145	2012 Subsidy for Patent Pending of Third Group	Grant	No
146	2012 Subsidy for Patent Licensing of Third Group	Grant	No
147	2012 Subsidy for Patent Approved of Third Group	Grant	No
148	Subsidy Granted by Department of Finance of Zhangjiagang 37427	Grant	No
149	Subsidy Granted by Department of Finance of Zhangjiagang 37426	Grant	No
150	Award for Model of Publicity Construction	Grant	No
151	Special Fund for Postdoctoral of Sixth Group	Grant	No
152	Award for Informatization	Grant	No
153	Award for Westernization Trial Entity	Grant	No
154	2012 Award for Separation of Non-core Business	Grant	No
155	Fund for Caring and Helping Needy People	Grant	No
156	2012 Award for Purchase of Local Raw Materials	Grant	No
157	2012 Award for Purchase of Local Equipments	Grant	No
158	2012 Award for Technological Innovation	Grant	No
159	National Award Granted by Department of Finance of Jiangsu Province	Grant	No
160	Award for Technological Standardization	Grant	Yes
161	Food Allowance in Summer	Grant	Yes
162	Special Supporting Fund for Enterprises	Grant	Yes
163	Subsidy Granted by Department of Finance of Suzhou	Grant	No
164	Subsidy Granted by Department of Finance of Zhangjiagang 0057570	Grant	No

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165	2013 Subsidy for Patent Approved of First Group	Grant	No
166	2013 Subsidy for Patent Pending of First Group	Grant	No
167	Award for High-tech	Grant	No
168	Subsidy for Patent	Grant	Yes
169	Subsidy for Supervisory Control and Recycling Use of Material Flow	Grant	Yes
170	Subsidy for Transportation Insurance	Grant	Yes
171	Special Discount Interest of Loan	Grant	No
172	Subsidy for International Fair Trade	Grant	Yes
173	Award for Excellent Export Enterprise	Grant	Yes
174	2012 Award for High Quality Enterprise	Grant	Yes
175	Subsidy for Management in Jiangsu Yangtze International Metallurgical Industrial Park	Grant	Yes
176	Award for Scientific and Technological Progress in Zhangjiagang	Grant	Yes
177	2013 Award for Suzhou Scientific and Technological Progress	Grant	Yes
178	Subsidy for leading personnel	Grant	Yes
179	2013 Subsidy for Patent	Grant	Yes
180	Special Fund for Technology Innovation	Grant	Yes
181	Subsidy for Technology Development	Grant	Yes
182	Removal Compensation	Grant	Yes
183	Subsidy for Invention Patent Application	Grant	Yes
184	Special Fund for Enterprises	Grant	Yes
185	Special Fund for Combination of Informatization and Industrialization	Grant	Yes
186	2014 Import Discount Interest	Grant	Yes
187	2013 Subsidy for Environmental Project	Grant	Yes
188	Supporting Fund for Enterprises	Grant	Yes
189	Subsidy for Enterprises	Grant	Yes
190	Award for Technological Service	Grant	Yes
191	Special Subsidy for 5#6#7# Sintering Desulfurization Program	Grant	Yes
192	Award for Copyright	Grant	Yes
193	Subsidy for CCP Activities	Grant	Yes

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194	Provincial Subsidy for Application and Utilization of Innovation	Grant	Yes
195	Subsidy for Anticorrosion Rebar Program	Grant	Yes
196	Award for High-end Steel	Grant	Yes
197	2014 Award for Scientific and Technological Progress	Grant	Yes
198	Subsidy for Birth Control Work	Grant	Yes
199	Subsidy for Training	Grant	Yes
200	Award for Water Conservation	Grant	Yes
201	2014 Subsidy for Market Certificate	Grant	Yes
202	Subsidy for Human Resources and Social Security Work	Grant	Yes
203	Award for Scientific and Technological Progress, Third Prize	Grant	Yes
204	Award for Science and Technology	Grant	Yes
205	Subsidy for Production of High-end Anticorrosion Steel Using for Exploitation and Storage of Oil and Gas	Grant	Yes
206	Special Supporting Fund for Enterprise	Grant	No
207	2009 Award for Enterprise with Brand	Grant	No
208	Fund for night landscape lighting	Grant	No
209	Supporting Fund for Enterprise	Grant	No
210	Award	Grant	No
211	Subsidy for Importation	Grant	No
212	Special Award	Grant	No
213	Award for Advanced Service Industry	Grant	No
214	2013 Import Discount Interest for Supported Enterprises	Grant	No
215	Subsidy for Exportation with Self-owned Brand	Grant	Yes
216	2013 Top 100 Service Industry	Grant	Yes
217	Award for Updating Brand in Service Industry	Grant	Yes
218	Award for Operating Contribution to Service Industry	Grant	Yes
219	2014 Provincial Import Discount Interest	Grant	Yes
220	Subsidy for Participation in the Survey of Exportation	Grant	Yes
221	2014 Award for Steady Increase of Exportation	Grant	Yes

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222	2014 Award for Exportation with Shagang's Self-owned Brand	Grant	Yes
223	Award for Large Taxpayer	Grant	Yes
224	Award for Innovative Product	Grant	No
225	Award for Advanced Service Industry Granted by Government of Suzhou City	Grant	No
226	Top 100 Service Industry in Jiangsu Province	Grant	Yes
227	2012 Award for Advanced Service Industry	Grant	Yes
228	Subsidy Granted by Department of Finance of Zhangjiagang	Grant	No
229	Pipeline steel Research and Development (R&D) Project Assistance Funds issued by Provincial Finance	Grant	No
230	Carry forward the government grants of on-line monitoring system of sintering machine nose flue gas into the non-operating income	Grant	No

Table 5 - RIC subsidy programs

5.4 Subsidy margins

Rebar

5.4.1 Cooperative exporters

The Commission found that the cooperative exporters received countervailable subsidies under the programs noted in the tables above.

5.4.1.1 Export price

For each cooperative exporter, export price using weighted average quarterly basis has been calculated on a unit value per tonne in Renminbi (RMB) on FOB terms.

5.4.1.2 Subsidy

The amount of benefit received has been attributed to each unit of rebar (per tonne) using volume of sales of the goods by each cooperative exporter.

Exporter specific subsidy margins have been calculated and expressed as a percentage of export price for each selected exporter with reference to the specific programs that conferred a benefit to that exporter.

Table 6 below shows the subsidy margin calculations for cooperative and uncooperative exporters of rebar:

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Exporter / manufacturer	Subsidy margin
Shandong Iron and Steel Company Limited, Laiwu Company	22.96%
Shandong Shiheng Special Steel Co., Ltd	3.71%
Jiangsu Yonggang Group Co Ltd	0.26%
Hunan Valin Xiangtan Iron & Steel Co. Ltd	25.22%
<i>Uncooperative and All Other Exporters</i>	31.92%

Table 6 - Rebar subsidy margins

The Commission's findings in relation to each program investigated (including the method of calculation of subsidy margins) are outlined in **Appendix 3**.

For goods exported by Jiangsu Yonggang Group Co Ltd, the countervailable subsidisation was determined to be negligible.

The Commission therefore proposes to terminate the subsidy investigation in relation to Jiangsu Yonggang Group Co Ltd.

5.4.2 Uncooperative exporters

5.4.2.1 Export price

For the uncooperative exporters the lowest export price of the cooperative exporters of rebar on a unit value per tonne in Renminbi (RMB) on FOB terms has been used to calculate the subsidy margin.

5.4.2.2 Subsidy

In accordance with section 269TAACA, in the absence of GOC advice regarding the individual enterprises that received financial contributions under each of the investigated subsidy programs, the Commissioner has had regard to the available relevant facts and determines that uncooperative exporters have received financial contributions that have conferred a benefit under 113 programs found to be countervailable in relation to rebar during the investigation period.

RIC

5.4.3 Cooperative exporters

The Commission found that the cooperative exporters received countervailable subsidies under 138 programs.

5.4.3.1 Export price

For each cooperative exporter, export price using weighted average quarterly basis has been calculated on a unit value per tonne in Renminbi (RMB) on FOB terms.

5.4.3.2 Subsidy

The amount of benefit received has been attributed to each unit of rod in coils (per tonne) using volume of sales of the goods by each cooperative exporter.

Exporter specific subsidy margins have been calculated and expressed as a percentage of export price for each selected exporter with reference to the specific programs that conferred a benefit to that exporter.

Table 7 below shows the subsidy margin calculations:

Exporter / manufacturer	Subsidy margin
Hunan Valin Xiangtan Iron & Steel Co. Ltd	26.46%
Jiangsu Shagang Group	1.60%
<i>Uncooperative and All Other Exporters</i>	33.99%

Table 7 - RIC subsidy margins

The Commission's findings in relation to each program investigated (including the method of calculation of subsidy margins) are outlined in **Appendix 1**.

For goods exported by Shagang, the countervailable subsidisation was determined to be negligible.

The Commissioner therefore proposes to terminate the subsidy investigation in relation to Shagang.

5.4.4 Uncooperative exporters

5.4.4.1 Export price

For the uncooperative exporters the lowest export price of the cooperative exporters of RIC on a unit value per tonne in Renminbi (RMB) on FOB terms has been used to calculate the subsidy margin.

In accordance with section 269TAACA, in the absence of GOC advice regarding the individual enterprises that had received financial contributions under each of the investigated subsidy programs, the Commissioner has had regard to the available relevant facts and determines that uncooperative exporters have received financial contributions that have conferred a benefit under 138 programs found to be countervailable in relation to Rod in coils during the investigation period.

5.5 Commission's assessment

Rebar

The Commission finds that during the investigation period all exporters (other than Yonggang) of rebar from China have received countervailable subsidies and that the subsidy margin was not negligible. The Commission also finds that the volume of

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subsidised goods exported to Australia during the investigation period from China was not negligible

Yonggang's subsidy margin was found to be negligible, therefore the Commission proposes to terminate the subsidy investigation in relation to Yonggang.

RIC

The Commission finds that during the investigation period all exporters (other than Shagang) of RIC from China have received countervailable subsidies and that the subsidy margin was not negligible. The Commission also finds that the volume of subsidised goods exported to Australia during the investigation period from China was not negligible

Shagang's subsidy margin was found to be negligible, therefore the Commission proposes to terminate the subsidy investigation in relation to Shagang.

6 ECONOMIC CONDITION OF THE INDUSTRY FOR REBAR

This Chapter examines the injury analysis period for the purposes of assessing the economic condition of the Australian industry for rebar. This in turn assists the Commission in examining OneSteel allegations that the Australian industry for rebar has suffered material injury from exports of subsidised rebar from China.

6.1 Approach to injury analysis

Under section 269TJ, one of the matters the Parliamentary Secretary must be satisfied of in order to publish a countervailing notice is that the Australian industry producing rebar has been materially injured as a result of the subsidisation of rebar by the Chinese Government. This Chapter examines OneSteel allegations of injury and Chapter 7 of this SEF examines the issues of whether injury has been caused by the importation of the subsidised goods.

In considering allegations of injury the Commission first examines the economic condition of the Australian industry over the injury analysis period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2015. The purpose of the injury analysis period is to allow the Commission to identify and examine longer trends in the market for rebar which in turn assist the Commission in its examination of whether material injury has occurred over the investigation period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015.

In conducting this analysis the Commission has relied upon OneSteel's verified data, including data on production, cost and sales data for rebar on a quarterly and annual basis for the injury and investigation periods.

The Commission has also included data from the ABF import database in its analysis where necessary. Some aspects of the ABF import data were verified through visits to exporters and importers.

As noted in Chapter 2, of this SEF, the investigation and injury analysis periods for this countervailing investigation are the same as those in the Commission dumping investigation into rebar exported into Australian from China (investigation number 300). Given that the investigation and injury analysis periods align in these two cases, and the applicant and the goods are identical—the Commission notes that the injury discussed in the Chapter below is similar to that found in final report for dumping investigation 300.

6.2 Volume effects

In its application, OneSteel submitted that it has suffered material injury in the form of lost sales volumes of rebar due to increased volumes of imports at subsidised prices from China.

As shown in the Figure 4 below, OneSteel's domestic sales of rebar over the injury analysis period have fluctuated slightly between FY2011/12 and FY2013/14 but have increased in the last period FY2014/15—this being the investigation period.

Despite this increase in domestic sales volumes during the investigation period, OneSteel alleged it has suffered material injury. Specifically, OneSteel claimed that if it were not for the subsidised goods entering the Australian market it would have achieved an even greater number of domestic sales during the investigation period.

At the verification visit, OneSteel claimed that the increase in domestic sales in FY2014/15 was due to the imposition of measures on rebar imported from Korea,

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Malaysia, Singapore, Spain, Taiwan, Thailand and Turkey (case number 264)—as mentioned in chapter 2 of this report. According to OneSteel, these measures levelled the playing field allowing it to win back market share from imports which were found to have been dumped from these countries. Importantly, OneSteel alleges that it was not able to fully recover the market share held by importers in case 264 because at the same time as those measures were put in place, Chinese imports entered the market, selling rebar at a price significantly below that sold by importers in case 264.

This fluctuation in OneSteel's domestic sales needs to be considered in light of the Commission's findings in Chapter 4, of this report that the overall market for rebar in Australia has been growing slowly since the FY2011/12.

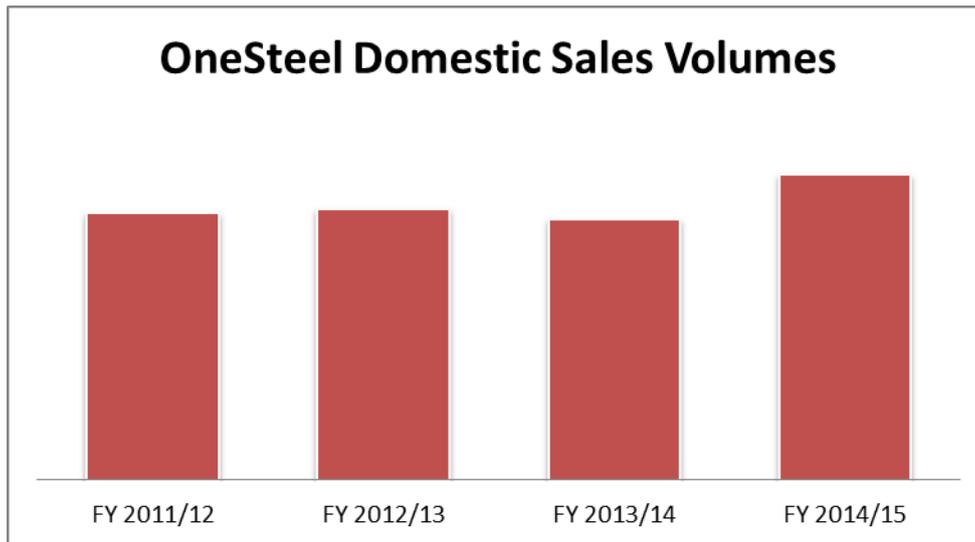


Figure 4 - Rebar sales volumes, injury period

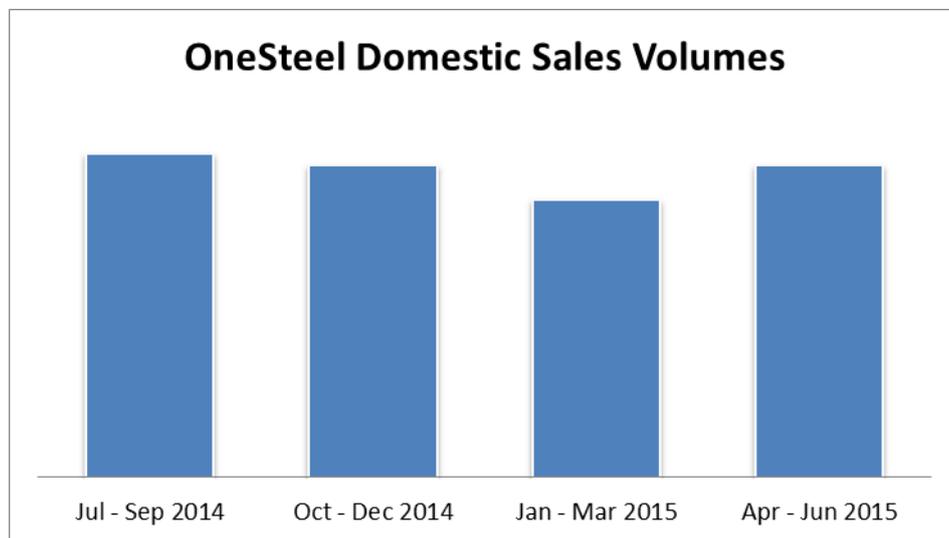


Figure 5 - Rebar sales volumes, investigation period

Figure 5, shows OneSteel's domestic sales volume of rebar during the investigation period. Specifically, Figure 5 indicates that OneSteel's domestic sales volume of rebar decreased from July 2014 to March 2015 before increasing in April – June 2015 quarter.

The Commission has found that OneSteel's sales volumes of rebar have increased for the investigation period relative to the injury period. The Commission will examine in

Chapter 7 OneSteel’s allegations that sales volumes should have been higher if not for the subsidised goods from China.

6.3 Market share

The rise in Chinese rebar in the Australian market in 2014/15 can be clearly seen in Figure 6 below. The Commission notes that Chinese rebar exports to Australia gained a significant share of the market in a short period of time, following the reduction of exports from importers subject to investigation number 264.

FIGURE 6 is based on the Commission’s assessment of OneSteel’s domestic sales data and data obtained from the ABF’s import database. The figure demonstrates the movements in market share for rebar by financial year over the injury analysis period.

FIGURE 6 indicates that:

- OneSteel’s market share for rebar declined by 2.3 per cent in 2012/13 and by 4.1 per cent in 2013/14. Following the initiation of Investigation No. 264, OneSteel’s market share recovered in 2014/15, growing by 11.0 per cent;
- prior to 2014/15, rebar exports from China to Australia were insignificant in terms of market share;
- in 2014/15, China gained a substantial share of the market—replacing imports from other countries;
- imports from the countries under investigation in Investigation No. 264 declined significantly in 2014/15; and,
- prior to the investigation period, the market share of rebar imported from other countries not subject to dumping investigation 264 were steady, however this market share declined 4 per cent during the investigation period 2014/15.

These findings need to be considered in light of the Commission’s findings in Chapter 4 of this report which found that the overall market for rebar in Australia grew slowly from FY2011/12; albeit at a declining rate.

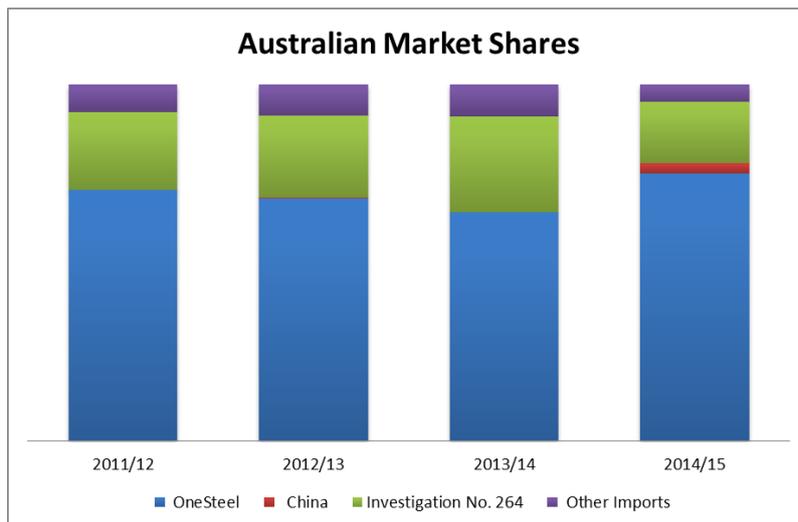


Figure 6 - Rebar Market Share

The Commission has found that OneSteel gained market share during the investigation period FY2014/15. Consistent with its findings on domestic sales volumes the Commission will consider in Chapter 7 the OneSteel allegations that its market share would have been greater if not for rebar exported from China at subsidies prices.

6.4 Price effects

OneSteel has alleged that since entering the Australian market in 2014/15, rebar exported from China at a subsidised price has been sold at prices significantly below rebar sold by OneSteel and importers previously found to be dumping in investigation number 264. Moreover, OneSteel has suggested that the prices of Chinese rebar in Australia have allowed China to increase volume and market share.

More specifically, OneSteel in its application has claimed that it has suffered material injury in the form of price depression and price suppression.

The Commission's analysis of price effects is conducted using verified sales data from OneSteel. The Commission did not include OneSteel export sales, sales of rebar imported by OneSteel or sales of rebar imported from other countries other than China.

6.4.1 Price suppression

Price suppression occurs when price increases, which otherwise would have occurred, have been prevented. In establishing whether price suppression has occurred the Commission must first establish whether the domestic price for rebar should have increased over the injury analysis period. The Commission will then determine whether any price increase at all has occurred, or whether the magnitude of any price increase is less than what could reasonably have been expected.

One indicator of price suppression is a comparison between prices and costs.

In determining whether price suppression has occurred the Commission may conduct:¹⁹

- a comparison of prices to costs to assess whether over time (e.g. the injury analysis period) or within a specified period (e.g. the investigation period), prices have increased at the same rate as cost increases; or
- an assessment of whether the Australian industry's prices are lower than prices that may have been achieved in the absence of the subsidised goods.

The Commission considers that a business will, at a minimum, seek to set prices at a point which will cover their cost to make and sell. The Commission notes that over a short timeframe, promotional sales, or significant cost increases may mean this is not possible. Over a longer term however, continued sales at a price point less than cost to make and sell will indicate price suppression.

FIGURE 7 compares movements in OneSteel domestic weighted average unit costs and domestic prices for rebar straights and coils during the injury analysis period.

¹⁹ Anti-Dumping Commission, Dumping and Subsidy Manual (November 2015), page 16

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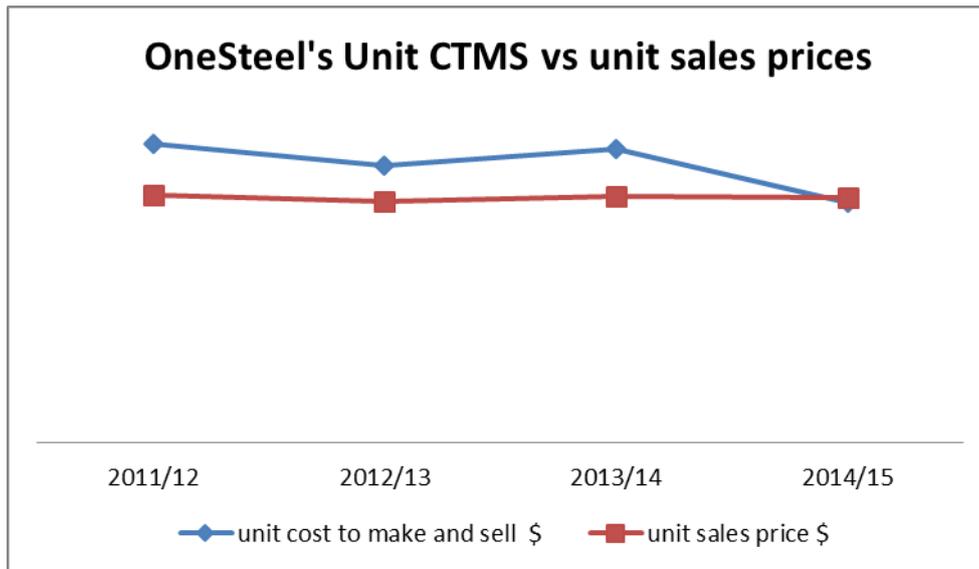


Figure 7 - CTMS v Revenue, injury period

FIGURE 7 indicates that OneSteel unit costs have exceeded its unit prices from 2011/12 to the third quarter of 2014/15 as indicated by Figure 8. Over the same period, prices declined slightly then recovered.

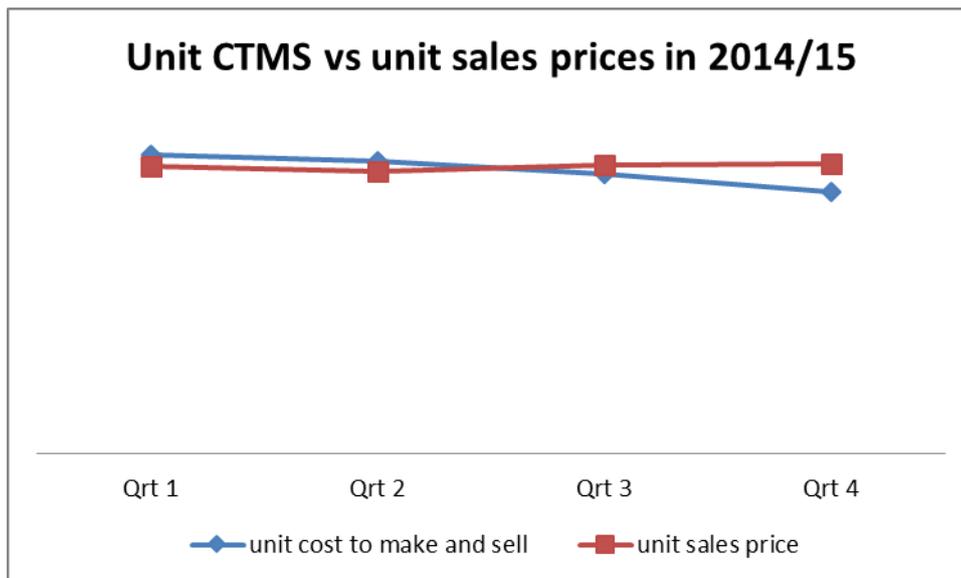


Figure 8- CTMS v Revenue, investigation period

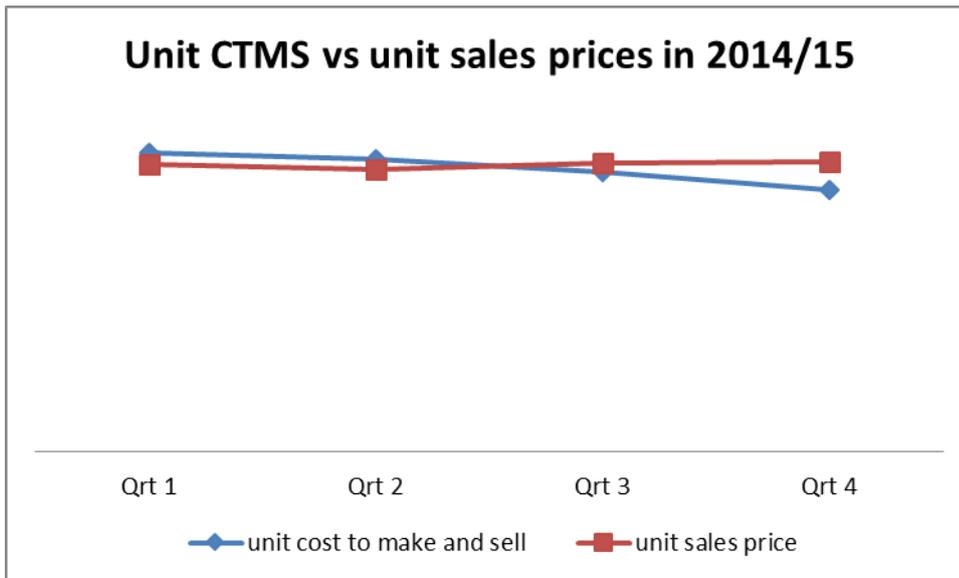


Figure 8 indicates that during the investigation period, OneSteel’s unit sales prices were greater than its unit CTMS for the second half of 2014/15. Improvements in the last two quarters of the investigation period are primarily the result of reducing unit costs rather than an increase in the unit price of rebar.

The Commission considers this improvement in costs was been driven by two factors, the first being an increase in market size driving an increase in OneSteel’s overall production volume which in turn reduced fixed costs per unit of production, and the second being reductions in costs including strategies put in place by OneSteel to improve its efficiency.

The Commission notes that OneSteel’s prices historically have been influenced by dumped goods as identified in Investigation No. 264. This has made a comparison of OneSteel prices and costs for the purpose of identifying price suppression challenging. Given these difficulties the Commission has identified an appropriate benchmark to assist with its analysis of price suppression.

The Commission considers the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Producer Price Indexes²⁰ for manufacturing is an appropriate benchmark as it appropriately reflects relative price changes across the Australian manufacturing environment. As such, this represents a reasonable basis for calculating the inflationary price changes which should have been reflected in OneSteel price decisions.

The Commission notes that within these statistics there is a specific *Primary Metal and Metal Product Manufacturing Index*. However, the Commission considers that this is not an appropriate measure because there are only two major producers of steel products in Australia (OneSteel & BlueScope), and both producers have had significant recent exposure to the impacts of competition from dumped and subsidised goods. The Commission has therefore compared the change in OneSteel’s rebar prices to the overall Australian manufacturing price index.

FIGURE 9 demonstrates that from July 2013 onwards the changes in actual prices received per tonne by OneSteel are consistently less than the Commission’s identified benchmark changes.

²⁰ ABS Publication number 6427.0

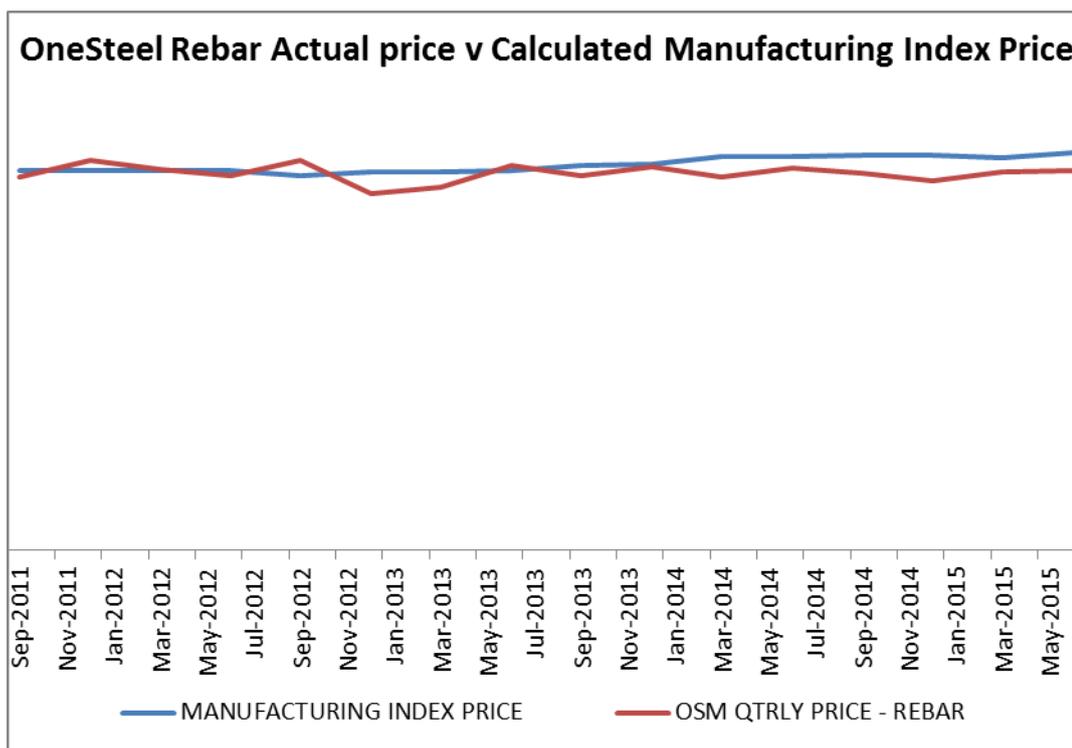


Figure 9 - Quarterly Price v Manufacturing Index

Over the injury analysis period, OneSteel prices are an average of 2.3 per cent lower than anticipated based on quarterly values. More importantly during the 2014/15 financial year (the investigation period), the Commission has found that OneSteel prices are 5.0 per cent lower than expected, using this benchmark.

6.4.2 Price depression

Price depression occurs when the Australian industry is forced to reduce prices to compete with the imported goods.

During the Australian industry verification visit to OneSteel, the Commission verified that OneSteel’s pricing decisions are heavily influenced by the import offers in the market. The Commission has analysed OneSteel’s prices by comparing them with prices of rebar imported from China. This analysis indicates that Australian industry’s prices were undercut and that it would have achieved higher prices in the absence of sales of subsidised rebar exported from China. This is expanded upon in Chapter 7.

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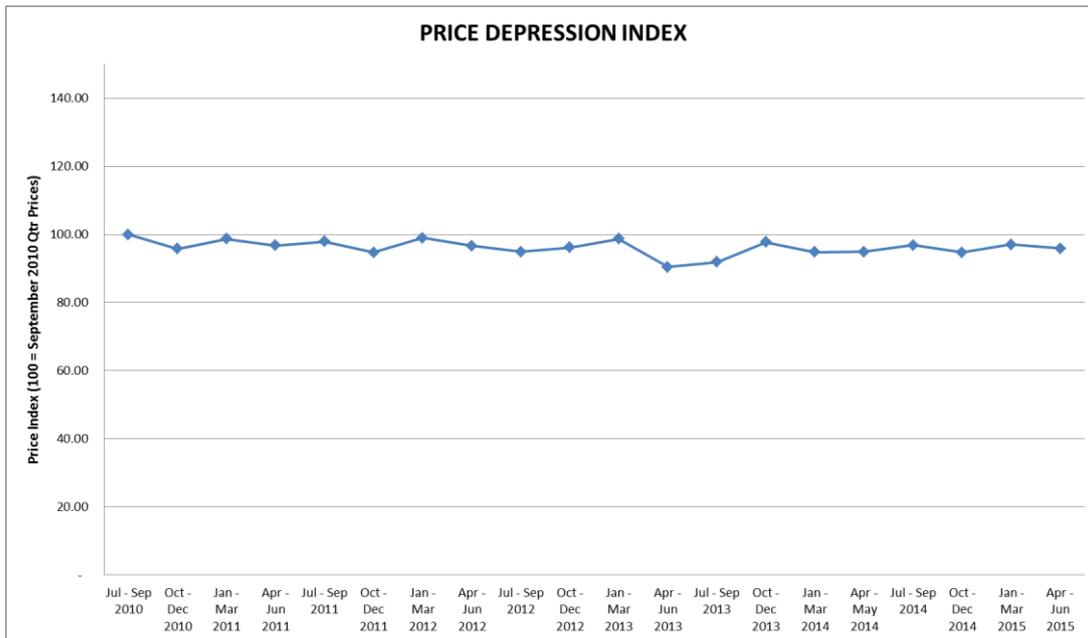


Figure 10 - Price Depression Index

As can be seen in Figure 10, over the injury analysis period, prices have been consistently lower than they were at the commencement of the injury analysis timeframe, with prices never exceeding the benchmark set at the start of the period.

The level of price depression relative to the September 2010 quarter varies between 1.1 per cent and 9.5 per cent and remains positive (indicating price depression) over the entire period.

The Commissioner considers that this demonstrates that the Australian industry suffered injury in the form of price depression.

6.4.3 The Commission's conclusions on price effects

The Commission considers that OneSteel's prices:

- were insufficient to cover the cost to make and sell rebar for at least half of the investigation period;
- showed signs of price depression; and
- compared to the projected price based on the ABS Manufacturing Producer Price index are consistently lower across the investigation period, indicating that prices were suppressed.

The Commission considers that Australian industry has suffered injury in the form of price suppression and price depression.

6.5 Profits and profitability

In its application, OneSteel claimed that it was suffering injury in the form of reduced profit and profitability. Figure 10 indicates that OneSteel's profit and profitability for rebar increased during the investigation period.

Despite this increase profit and profitability during the investigation period, OneSteel has claimed that if it were not for the subsidised goods entering the Australian market it would have been able to achieve an even greater level of profit and profitability.

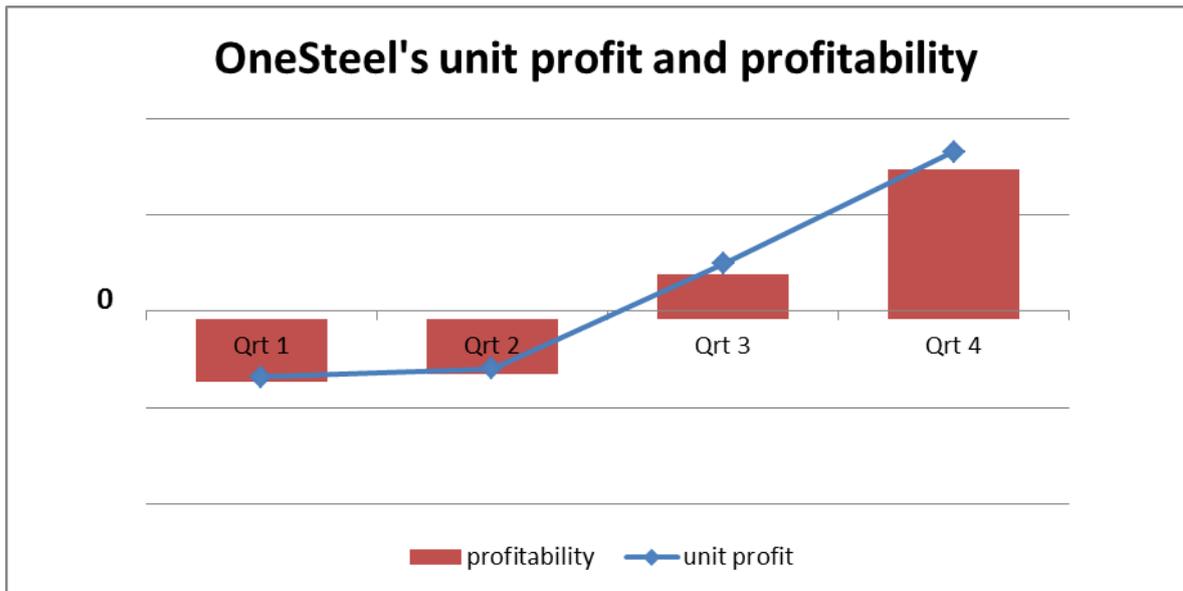


Figure 11 - OneSteel profit and profitability - investigation period

As shown in Figure 11 OneSteel profit and profitability improved from the second quarter of the 2014/15 financial year. OneSteel has indicated improvements in per unit profits and overall profitability was due to the following reasons:

- decreases in its costs as a result of falling input material prices, mainly iron ore and scrap steel, and cost cutting and efficiency programs; and
- reduction in import volumes of rebar from countries nominated in Investigation No. 264 which lead to a partial recovery of sales volumes.

The Commission has verified OneSteel’s cost to make and sell rebar and has found that OneSteel has achieved decreases in its costs. The Commission has also examined imports of rebar using the ABF’s import database and, as found in the section above on volumes; there has been a reduction in import volumes of rebar from countries nominated in investigation No. 264 and an increase in domestic sales of rebar by OneSteel.

While OneSteel domestic sales of rebar increased over the investigation period the effects of this increase has not been great enough to compensate for the injury suffered in the form of price suppression and price depression as identified above. As such the Commission considers that the injurious price effects have had a similar deleterious impact on profit and profitability.

The Commission’s investigation considers that the profit results of OneSteel would have changed as follows based on the investigation:

- Profit and profitability would have improved if OneSteel had not been suffering injury in the form of price suppression and depression as prices would have been higher than those actually received without any adverse effect on their cost structure or demand.
- OneSteel’s profit and profitability have also been impacted negatively by lost sales volume and lower than expected market share. Larger production levels would have spread the businesses fixed manufacturing and selling and general administration costs across a larger output, lowering unit costs. Increased sales volume and market share would also improve cash flow within the business reducing finance and inventory holding costs.

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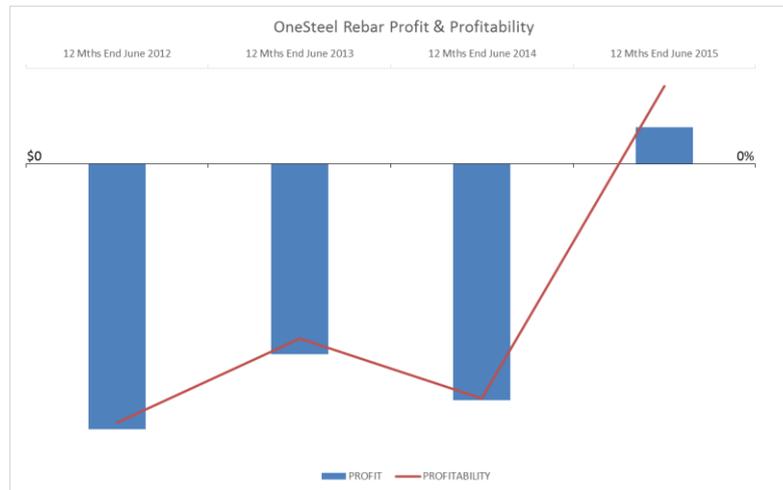


Figure 12 - OneSteel rebar profit and profitability

As shown in Figure 12 OneSteel profit and profitability improved in the 2014/15 financial year. This is consistent with the Commission's findings above.

The Commission notes that for the majority of the injury analysis period, rebar did not generate a profit. The Commission considers that in light of the combination of the cost reduction strategies put in place by OneSteel, and the previous anti-dumping findings made in regard to rebar, some level of improvement is expected to be recognised.

The Commission has found that the improvement in profit and profitability have not been driven by any increase in prices over the injury analysis period.

The Commission therefore concludes that OneSteel has suffered injury in the form of less than achievable profit and profitability when compared to what would have occurred in normal market conditions if the identified price and volume injuries had not occurred.

6.6 Other economic factors

In its application, OneSteel claimed that it has experienced injury in respect of the following other economic factors:

- less than full capacity utilisation;
- loss of employment;
- reduction of assets employed in the production of the like goods; and
- reduction of capital investment in the production of the like goods.

The other relevant economic factors analysed below relate to the production of like goods and are based on verified data provided by OneSteel on a 1 July to 30 June yearly basis. Details of other relevant economic factors are at Confidential Appendix 7.

6.6.1 Capacity utilisation

Figure 13 indicates that OneSteel's capacity utilisation related to the production of rebar increased in 2014/15 and has increased since 2011/12. The Commission noted during the verification activity that OneSteel increased their capacity utilisation for rebar. This improvement in capacity utilisation over the investigation period is consistent with the domestic sales volumes trends. While capacity utilisation has improved, it remains lower than the maximum available capacity.

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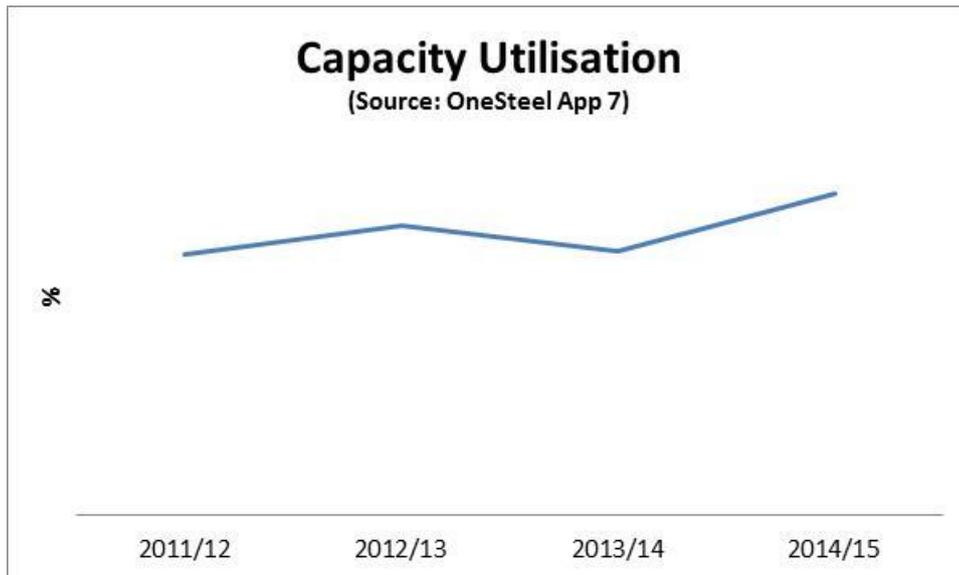


Figure 13 - Rebar Capacity Utilisation

6.6.2 Employment

Figure 14 indicates that OneSteel’s employment—relating to the production of rebar—has maintained a pattern of decline over the injury analysis period including in the investigation period in 2014/15. This aligns with the expectation that reduced profit and profitability leads to a reduction in staffing levels for the rebar industry. Additional, falling employment levels are consistent with the Commission’s findings that while capacity utilisation has improved in recent years it remains below maximum available capacity.

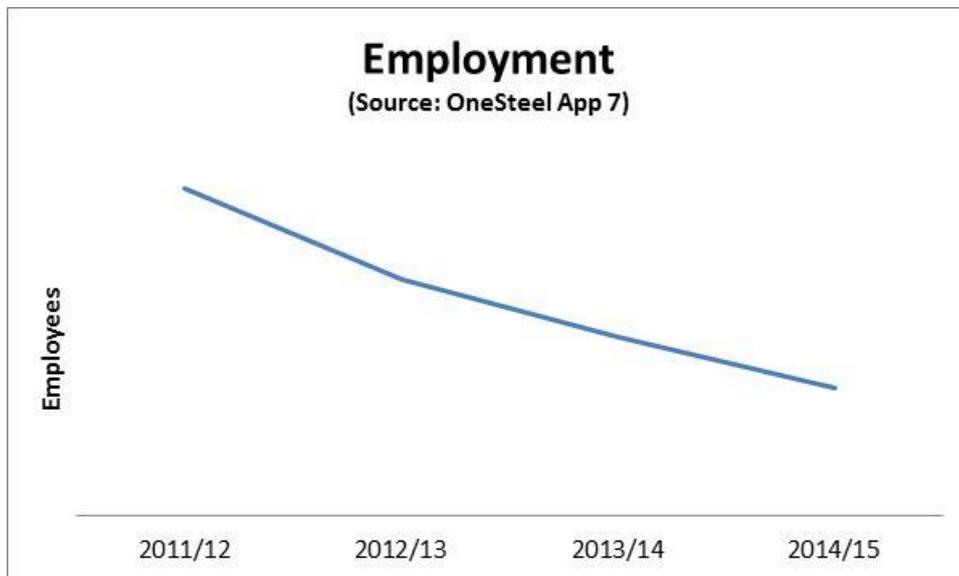


Figure 14 - Rebar Employment

6.6.3 Assets

Figure 15 indicates that the value of OneSteel’s assets employed in the production of rebar maintained a pattern of decline in 2014/15.

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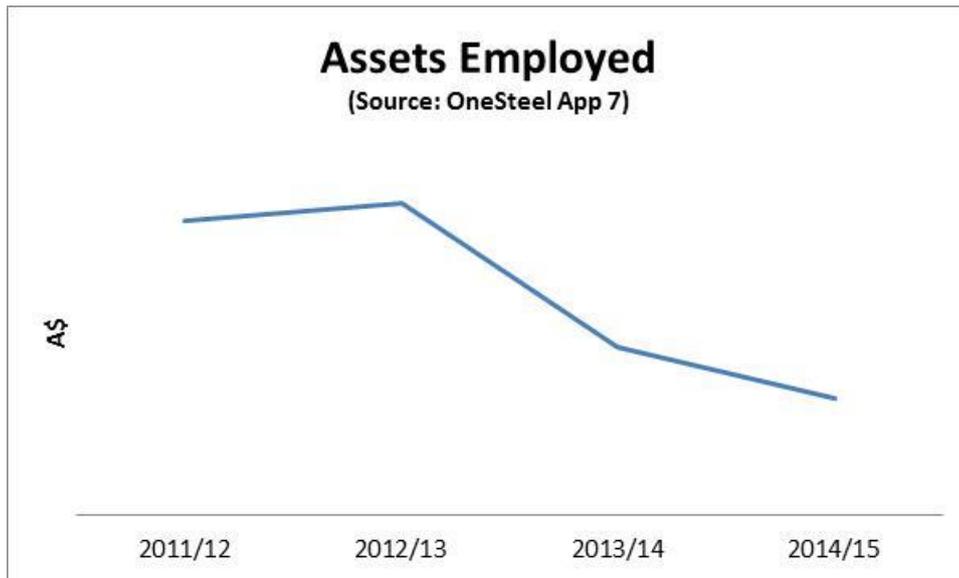


Figure 15 - Rebar Assets Employed

6.6.4 Capital investment

Figure 16 indicates that the value of OneSteel's capital investment related to the production of rebar has declined in 2014/15 but has increased overall since 2011/12. During discussions with the Commission, OneSteel identified several projects which were not undertaken due to the pressure on the industry.

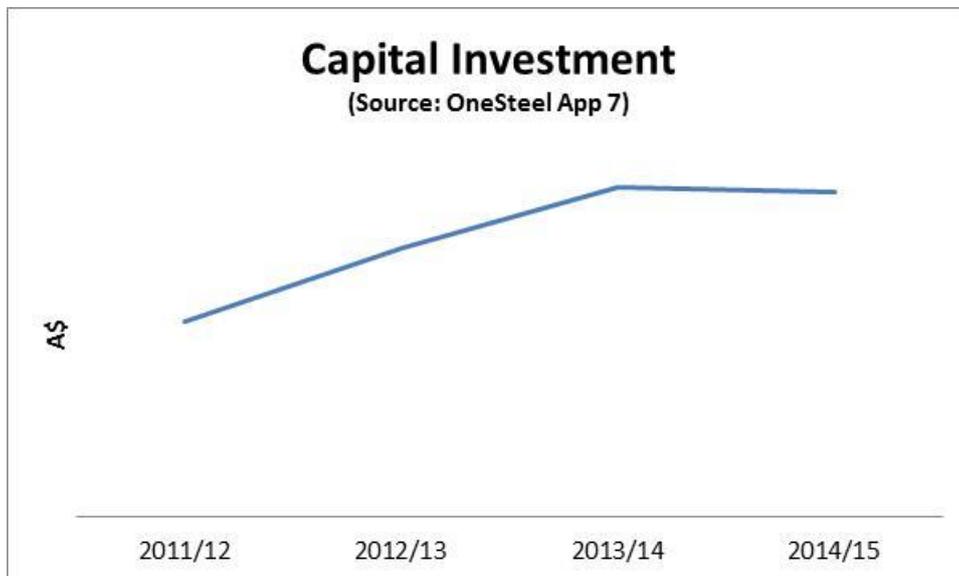


Figure 16 - Capital Investment

Based on the information outlined above, the Commission has found that the Australian industry has experienced injury in the form of reduced:

- employment; and
- value of assets related to the production of rebar;

The Commission also considers that OneSteel is suffering from injury in the form of less than potential capacity utilisation.

6.7 Preliminary finding

The Commission has found that during the investigation period OneSteel has suffered price suppression and price depression.

Further, the Commission has found that an inability for OneSteel to raise its prices has translated into less than achievable profit and profitability of OneSteel over the investigation period.

The Commission has found that there has been a reduction in the value of assets employed in the production of rebar, and reduced employment in the production of rebar which is consistent with expected business operations during times of suppressed or depressed prices and less than achievable profit or profitability.

While OneSteel has increased its domestic sales volumes and market share during the investigation period, the Commission will give further consideration to OneSteel's claims that volumes and market share would have been greater if not for the subsidised goods in the following Chapter.

In summary the Commission has found that OneSteel has experienced injury in the form of:

- price depression;
- price suppression;
- less than achievable profits and profitability;
- reduced employment; and
- reduced value of assets employed in the production of rebar.

The Commission has considered that the number of factors in which the industry has suffered injury, when considered together, is not immaterial, insubstantial or insignificant and, as such, is material in degree and greater than that likely to occur in the normal ebb and flow of business.

The Commission notes that this injury identified is consistent with the recent dumping investigation (Investigation 300) into rebar exported from China over the same investigation period.

7 HAVE SUBSIDIES CAUSED MATERIAL INJURY TO THE REBAR INDUSTRY?

The Commission has found that during the investigation period, exports of rebar from all but one Chinese exporter were subsidised and that the Australian industry suffered injury over the same period. As noted in Chapter 5 the Commission proposes to terminate the subsidy investigation in relation to Yonggang, as it has found that the countervailing subsidy margins to be negligible.

As such this Chapter will examine whether exports of the remaining three exporters of subsidised rebar into Australia from China have caused material injury to the Australian industry producing like goods.

The Commission has had regard to the information verified at visits to OneSteel, as well as the matters discussed in the SEFs and final reports related to investigation 300. These reports are available on the public record at [Public Record Case 300](#).

7.1.1 Approach to causation analysis

The Commission notes that OneSteel lodged its applications for the publication of countervailing duty notices separately to its dumping applications. The dumping investigation for rebar was initiated on 1 July 2015 and the subsidy investigation was initiated on 23 December 2015.

The former Assistant Minister for Science and Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science (former Parliamentary Secretary) has published a dumping duty notice with respect to rebar exported to Australia from China on 13 April 2016 following investigation 300.

Where the combined effects of the dumping margin and the countervailable subsidy cause material injury to an Australian industry producing like goods, section 269TJA permits the Parliamentary Secretary to publish either a dumping duty notice, a countervailing duty notice, or both dumping and countervailing duty notices at the same time²¹.

Noting that the dumping investigation has concluded and that a dumping duty notice has already been published with respect to these goods due to the injurious effect of dumped goods on the Australian industry in the same investigation period, the Parliamentary Secretary will not be able to publish dumping and countervailing duty notices at the same time. Accordingly, the Commissioner does not propose to recommend that the Parliamentary Secretary rely on section 269TJA as a basis for publishing countervailing duty notices with respect to the goods that are subject to these investigations.

As such, the Commission is unable to rely on section 269TJA to consider the combined effects of dumping and subsidisation for the purposes of being satisfied that material injury has been or is being caused to the Australian industry for these investigations. Instead, when considering if subsidies have caused material injury to the rebar industry, the Commissioner has considered the legislative test for publishing a countervailing duty

²¹ Refer to the explanatory memorandum to the *Customs Legislation (Tariff and Anti-Dumping) Amendment Bill 1992*, which inserted section 269TJA into the *Customs Act 1901*. A copy of the explanatory memorandum is available on the Austlii website: http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/cth/bill_em/clcaaab1992637/memo_0.html.

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notice under subsection 269TJ without reference to section 269TJA, and in the injury analysis that follows has attempted to isolate the injurious effects of the subsidisation from the effects of dumping.

Section 269TAE outlines the factors that the Parliamentary Secretary may take into account in determining whether, for the purposes of section 269TJ (publishing a countervailing notice), material injury to an Australian industry has been caused by the subsidised goods.

As set out in chapter 6 of this report the Commission has found that the Australian industry—OneSteel has suffered injury in the form of:

- price depression;
- price suppression;
- less than achievable profits and profitability;
- reduced employment; and
- reduced value of assets employed in the production of rebar.

While chapter 6 observed improvements in OneSteel's performance for the following indicators:

- volumes
- market share

it noted that the Commission would give further consideration to OneSteel's allegation that it would have performed better, on these indicators, if not for the subsidised goods.

In testing these allegations and considering whether the injury observed is material and has been caused by exports of rebar from China, the Commission has adopted a 'but for' analytical approach.²² Under a 'but for' analytical method it may be possible to compare the current state of the industry, to the state the industry would likely have been in, had the exported goods not been subsidised. However the Commission notes that in accordance with its Anti-Dumping Policy Manual that there must be a compelling explanation as to why causation exists in the absence of any coincidence.²³

The Commission analysed the following factors in assessing the causal link between the subsidised imports from China and the price injury of the Australian industry:

- size of the subsidy margins;
- price undercutting;
- the impact of increased prices on volumes; and
- price suppression and depression.

The Commission has also considered other possible causes of injury.

In conducting this analysis, the Commission was mindful of its finding that purchasing decisions in the Australian rebar market are predominantly based on price and buyers can easily switch their purchases to suppliers that offer lower prices.

²² Anti-Dumping Commission, *Dumping and Subsidy Manual* (November 2015), pp 121-124

²³ Anti-Dumping Commission, *Dumping and Subsidy Manual* (November 2015), p 124

7.1.2 Size of the subsidy margins

The Commissioner has found that rebar exported by the remaining three Chinese exporters were subsidised at rates ranging between 3.71 per cent and to 31.92 per cent, which are above negligible levels (of two per cent).

7.1.3 Price undercutting

Price undercutting occurs when imported goods are sold at a price below that of the Australian produced like goods. The Commission has conducted an analysis of price undercutting based on verified sales and pricing data sourced from two cooperating importers and OneSteel. The two cooperating importers collectively account for approximately 89 per cent of all subsidised rebar imports from China.

The Commission has compared the weighted average selling prices of subsidised rebar (in straight lengths and coils) imported by the two cooperating importers with OneSteel's weighted average prices over the investigation period. The comparison was done on a free into store basis.

The Commission's comparison found that Chinese exports from these two cooperating importers were consistently lower than the other prices available within the Australian domestic market, including OneSteel's prices and the price of rebar imported from other countries.

The Commission found that over the investigation period that Chinese imports of rebar undercut OneSteel's prices by rates that range from between 2.5 per cent to 11.8 per cent.

The Commission has also done further undercutting analysis to focus on the effects of the countervailing subsidies. Specifically, the Commission has looked at the benefits the exporters received by way of the identified countervailing subsidy and removed this benefit from their selling price. In Figure 17 below, the Commission has carefully traced the effects of subsidies the exporters received and modified the importers prices accordingly.

The analysis shows that when removing the amount of countervailable subsidies received from the price of rebar sold into the Australian market (the purple and green lines) these imports no longer undercut OneSteel's prices (shown in figure 11 as the red and blue line).

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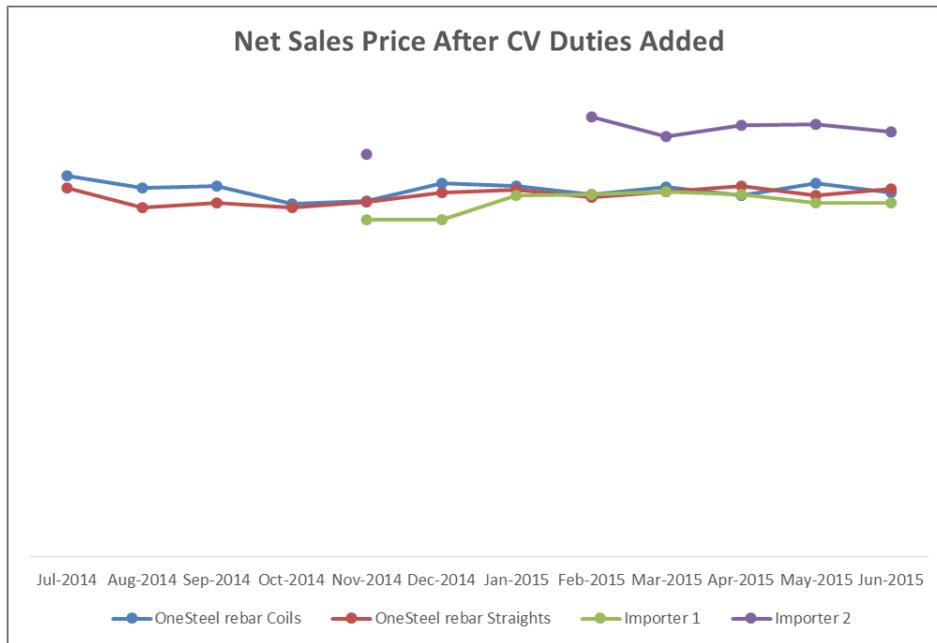


Figure 17 - Price Undercutting with the Effects of the Subsidies Removed

7.1.4 Price depression

Price depression occurs when there is a reduction in prices for the Australian industry's products.

The Commission noted in Chapter 6 that prices have been depressed and OneSteel was not able to increase their prices in line with broad market prices as demonstrated by in the Manufacturing Price Index shown in Figure 5.

During the course of its investigation the Commission has found that import offers and movements in the price of imported rebar are leveraged by customers in their negotiations with OneSteel. In order to remain competitive, OneSteel must respond to the price of imported products by reducing its price offers.

At the Australian industry verification visit, OneSteel provided comprehensive evidence to the Commission of its price setting practices. This evidence indicates that it constantly monitors price offerings in the market and that a key determinant for its prices to external customers was the price of imports.

The Commission considers that the requirement to compete with subsidised imports from China which have been shown to undercut OneSteel prices has had a significant impact on OneSteel's ability to increase its prices.

The Commission considers that without the presence of subsidised exports from China, OneSteel's customers would reference prices from other countries during their negotiations which were higher during the investigation period.

7.1.5 Price suppression

The Commission considers that an indicator of price suppression is when Australian industry is unable to set prices at a point which cover costs. As shown in section 6.4.1 in Chapter 6 and in Figure 18 below OneSteel's unit costs exceeded its unit prices for the

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first two quarters of 2014/15 and unit prices were above unit costs for the last two quarters of the financial year.

The Commission considers that OneSteel's recovery in the last two quarters of the 2014/15 is attributed to a decrease in costs rather than an increase in prices, as demonstrated in Figure 18 below.

Figure 18 is an indexed graph of OneSteel's prices (as shown by the red line), costs (as shown by the blue line) and profits (shown by the green line). As shown below, OneSteel's profitability only recovered following a sharp reduction in costs, while over the entire injury analysis period prices remained lower than they were at the start of the injury analysis period.

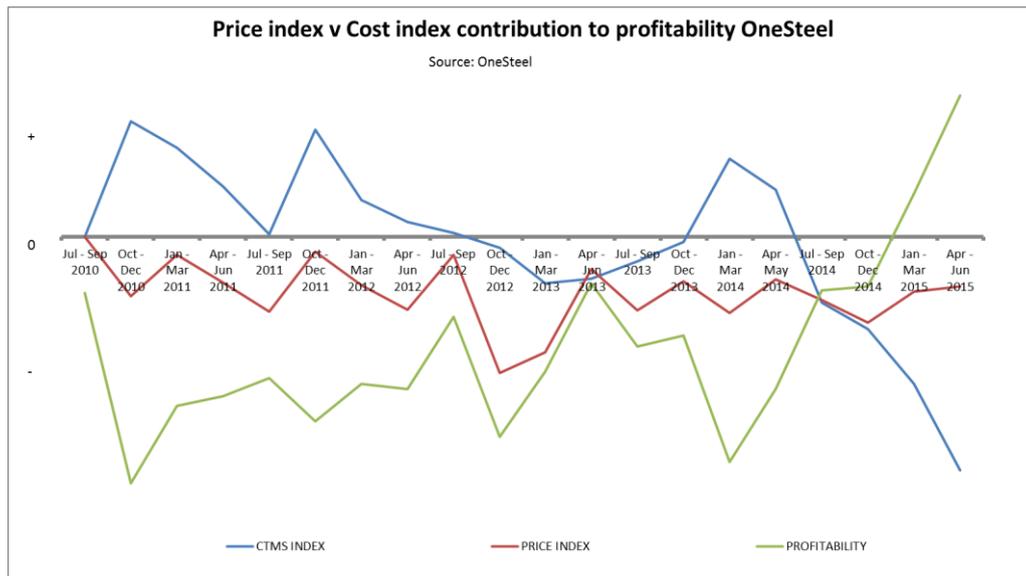


Figure 18 - Contribution to Profitability (Cost v Price)

This analysis shows that while the gap between OneSteel's prices and costs have narrowed during the investigation period, this has not been because of OneSteel's ability to increase its prices to cover its costs but rather because OneSteel has embarked on a cost reduction exercise.

The Commission considers that, 'but for' subsidised goods, OneSteel would be in a position to obtain pricing at levels that are not suppressed. This price based effect would be possible without any change in OneSteel's cost structure, and as such would directly improve its unit profitability for rebar.

7.2 The impact of undercutting on volumes and market share

The Commission has observed that OneSteel's volumes and market share improved over the investigation period. The Commission noted that it would consider OneSteel's allegations that if not for the subsidised rebar, OneSteel would have been able to achieve even greater sales volume and market share.

The Commission notes that there has been a low rate of growth in the rebar market. The Commission understands that rebar demand is mainly driven by the building and construction industry and that there is no commercially viable substitute product for rebar.

The Commission considers that as per Figure 2 and Figure 6 above, the increase in Chinese exports has been at the expense of other importing countries rather than

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OneSteel's sales as seen by Figure 19 which demonstrates that China has increased its volume of exports to Australia in the investigation period while Investigation 264 countries volumes have declined. This is supported by the growth in OneSteel's sales volume²⁴ and market share²⁵.

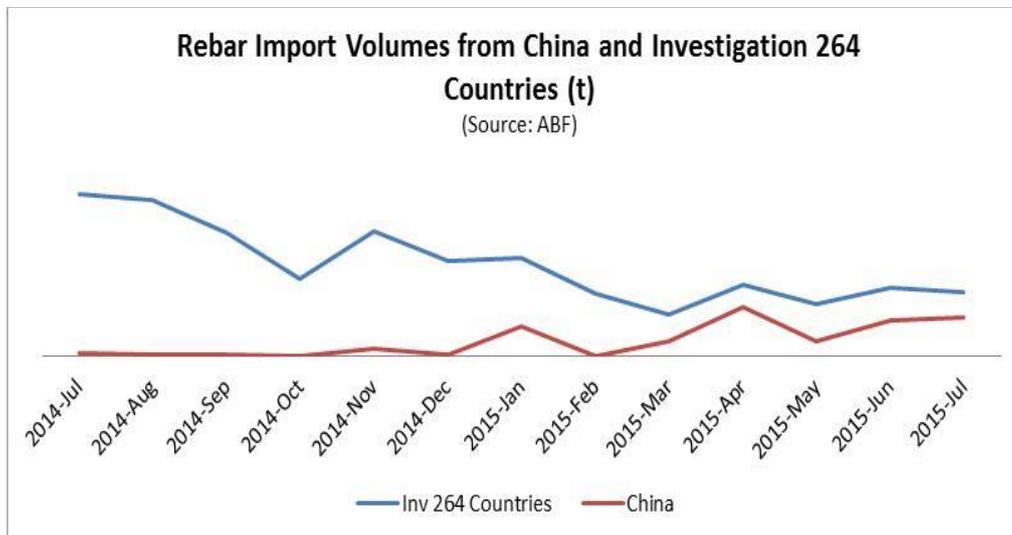


Figure 19 - Import Volumes of Inv. 264 Countries v China

Figure 2 and Figure 6 demonstrate that the increase in volumes from China is not due to a significant increase in the size of the market, but a change in purchasing decisions. Chinese exporters have captured volume at a time when overall import levels of rebar are falling in Australia.

The Commission observed that exports of subsidised rebar have in fact undercut, and gained a price advantage over OneSteel.

The Commission has done further analysis above to remove the effects of the subsidies while reflecting the terms of trade OneSteel is competing with (FIS) above at Figure 17.

This analysis demonstrated that, removing the effects of the countervailable subsidies would have removed the price advantage which subsidised exporters had in the market.

The Commission considers that the price sensitive nature of the market supports a conclusion that OneSteel would have been able to do better on sales volumes and market share if not for the subsidised goods.

As indicated in Chapter 6 of this report, the Australian rebar market has grown since 2011/12 and has been stable between 2013/14 and 2014/15. The Commission considers that subsidised sales of rebar exported from China have replaced falling sales of rebar from Investigation 264 countries and has prevented OneSteel from achieving further growth in sales volume and market share.

In part, this would be due to their improved price competitiveness relative to unsubsidised rebar and their shorter delivery times.

²⁴ Figure 4 above

²⁵ Figure 6 above

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The Commission considers that, but for the subsidised Chinese rebar, OneSteel would have had higher sales volumes and a greater market share.

7.3 The impact of undercutting on profits

As explained in section 7.2, the Commission considers that OneSteel would have been able to increase its sales volumes and could have achieved better prices in a market not affected by subsidised rebar exported from China.

The Commission has found that improvements in profitability have been primarily driven by reductions in costs. The removal of the price impacts of the subsidised imports would have generated a higher sales price for OneSteel's domestic sales.

An increase in revenue per tonne would have ultimately reflected positively on OneSteel's profits and profitability over the investigation period. Therefore, the Commission considers that OneSteel has suffered injury in the form of lower profits and profitability than it would have achieved but for subsidised rebar exported from China.

7.4 Other relevant economic factors

The Commission considers that the link between subsidised rebar exported from China and injury suffered by OneSteel in the form of price, profit and volume effects has had a negative impact on OneSteel's decisions in respect of other economic factors, including their willingness and ability to maintain staffing levels, maintain investment in fixed assets, and the valuation of fixed assets used to produce rebar.

The Commission considers that OneSteel has suffered injury in the form of reduced:

- employment;
- value of assets; and
- value of capital investment

related to the production of rebar and that this injury has been caused by rebar exported from China at subsidised prices.

The Commissioner considers that the reduced profit and profitability which has occurred due to reduced prices and lower volumes (with the associated increase in fixed costs) the ability to generate a commercial level of return from the production facilities has been impaired. This in turn has limited the willingness of OneSteel to invest in capacity expansion and limited employment opportunities within the industry as costs are tightly managed.

As noted above the Commission considers that the subsidised rebar from China has impacted on profitability, which has indirectly impacted on employment, asset valuations, and capital investment decisions.

7.5 Injury caused by factors other than subsidisation

The Commission has considered the following other possible causes of injury:

- the state of Australian domestic rebar market;
- the geographic size of Australia;
- the vertically integrated nature of Arrium
- fluctuations in Australian dollar exchange rate;
- the cost of billet production; and
- unsubsidised exports from China.

7.5.1 State of Australian domestic rebar market

Based on the analysis of OneSteel's sales data and ABF import data, there was growth in the Australian market from 2010/11 to 2013/14. From 2012/13 to 2013/14 the growth rate declined to 1 per cent compared to 4 per cent and 10 per cent in the two years prior. The Commission calculated that the Australian rebar market volume did not change significantly between 2013/14 and 2014/15.

The Commission considers that the rebar market has been stable and there is no evidence suggesting that any factor in the Australian rebar market would have caused material injury to Australian industry.

7.5.2 Geographic size of the Australian market

The costs generated by the size of Australia have been considered, and the analysis has demonstrated that the imported goods are not necessarily sold to customers who are a significant distance from OneSteel production facilities. The Commission has found that several customers operate close to OneSteel's facilities and that this demonstrates consistent trends with those found across the market, mitigating the concerns regarding the geographic size of the market. This comparison has been taken on a free-into-store basis to ensure that the potential distortions are recognised. The Commission has not identified any injury based on costs incurred due to the size of Australia

7.5.3 Vertically integrated nature of Arrium Ltd

The Commission considers that the finance costs incurred provide a reasonable assessment of the major costs associated with the integrated nature of Arrium Ltd where debts of the broader business must be carried by OneSteel. The Commission found that finance costs accounted for less than 1 per cent of the total CTMS. The Commission also reviewed the internal transfer pricing process, and found that the cost methodology utilised by OneSteel reflected Australian accounting standards whereby transfer prices internally are recognised at the lower of cost or market price.

The Commission therefore considers that the assertion that the vertical integration of the Arrium business leads to inefficiency causing injury is not supported.

7.5.4 Fluctuations in the exchange rate

The Commission understands that exchange rate is a key factor that affects locally produced goods' competitiveness against imports.

The Commission's analysis has found that the Australian dollar depreciated during the investigation period. During the investigation period Australian dollar exchange rate fell approximately 17 per cent against the US dollar. The Commission is of the view that the decline in the Australia dollar during the investigation period is likely to have resulted in upward pressure on the price of imported rebar and caused prices of rebar in the Australian market to increase and thereby reduced any potential adverse impact of competition from imported rebar.

7.5.5 Cost of billet production

The Commission undertook an analysis of OneSteel's billet costs, including analysis of the source of the billet. This analysis indicated that the source of billet, whilst fluctuating for operational reasons, was predominately sourced via the electric arc furnace and that

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billet costs had reduced between 2013/14 and 2014/15 in a similar pattern with the international billet prices.

7.5.6 The impact of unsubsidised goods

The Commission notes that the investigation of subsidisation in so far as it concerns Jiangsu Yonggang Group Co Ltd is recommended to be terminated based on negligible rates of subsidisation.

The Commission has undertaken further undercutting analysis to consider the impact of unsubsidised goods from Yonggang.

The Commission found that the unsubsidised Chinese rebar was sourced through a single importer, and based on the analysis undertaken, these goods undercut OneSteel's prices during the investigation period.

The Commission recognises that there is potential for the subsidised Chinese rebar to distort the price for unsubsidised Chinese rebar. Sufficient evidence has not been found in this case to support this assertion.

The existence of unsubsidised Chinese rebar at prices which undercut OneSteel's prices is another factor which indicates the difficulties faced in there being sufficient evidence in finding that subsidisation of itself is sufficiently causally linked to the material injury identified.

As such the unsubsidised or negligibly subsidised Chinese rebar which undercuts OneSteel's prices further supports the Commission's preliminary findings that do not recommend the publication of a countervailing duty notice under section 269TJ.

7.5.7 The Commission's consideration of other potential causes of injury

Based on the analysis completed, the Commission considers that:

- the state of Australian domestic rebar market;
- the geographic size of Australia;
- the vertically integrated nature of Arrium
- fluctuations in Australian dollar exchange rate; and
- the cost of billet production.

have not caused material injury to the Australian industry producing like goods, however, the Commission recognises that the existence of unsubsidised or negligibly subsidised rebar undercutting may be contributing the injury suffered by OneSteel.

7.6 The Commission's assessment

The Commission has found that during the investigation period, exports of subsidised rebar from China have caused the Australian industry to suffer injury in the forms of:

- price suppression;
- price depression;
- lost sales volumes;
- less than achievable market share;
- less than achievable profits and profitability;
- reduced value of capital investment
- reduced employment; and

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- reduced value of assets employed in the production of rebar.

The Commission has reached a preliminary view that during the investigation period, the subsidised rebar exported from China has caused the Australian industry to suffer material injury.

However, the Commission notes that to publish a notice under section 269TJ, the Commission must be satisfied that material injury was caused by the subsidisation. As noted above, dumping duties have recently been imposed on the same goods, which were investigated over the same periods.

While the Commission's analysis in this Chapter has attempted to separate out the injury caused by the countervailing subsidies from that caused by the dumping of rebar onto the Australian market, isolating these individual effects has been difficult.

The Commission notes that when a good is subsidised and then dumped onto the Australian market it is likely to result in a single set of price and volumes effects. Similarly, these of price and volumes effects are likely to have a uniform flow on effect on OneSteel's profit and profitability, market share, employment and assets utilisation. As such trying to apportion some of this injury to the subsidisation of rebar as compared to the dumping of it would require the Commission to make a great deal of assumptions that would be arbitrary and imprecise.

As such, the Commission cannot isolate the injury caused by the subsidisation of rebar from the effect of it been dumped onto the Australian market. Therefore the Commission has concluded that it cannot be satisfied that, in and of itself, the subsidisation is causing material injury to Australian industry.

8	OTHER CONSIDERATIONS - REBAR INVESTIGATION 322
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As the Commission is not satisfied of the causal link between the subsidisation identified during this investigation and the injury suffered by Australian industry is sufficient for the purposes of section 269TJ, there are additional considerations which the Commission would like to note.

One of these is the effect of any ‘double counting’ adjustment that the Commission applies to mitigate circumstances where the effect of a less than adequate remuneration (LTAR) subsidy may be offset twice - through the dumping margin and the amount of countervailable subsidy. The other is the relevance of the non-injurious price.

8.1 Double counting adjustment

The Commissioner’s role differs somewhat between dumping investigations and subsidy investigations insofar as the ‘rates’ of dumping or subsidisation are calculated with reference to different information. This, however, can lead to a situation where the effect of certain types of countervailable subsidies may have also been addressed through the construction of the normal value for the purposes of calculating a dumping margin.

The LTAR programs (programs 1 – 4) are an example of this. Due to the existence of a market situation, the Commission substituted an external, competitive billet cost when constructing the normal value for the purposes of the dumping investigation. Because of this, the effects of receiving inputs for less than adequate remuneration were offset by the dumping margins calculated in investigation 300 and it is the Commission’s practice not to offset the effect of these programs twice. While the Commission typically makes this double count adjustment to the dumping margin, it is not possible to do so in this investigation because, as noted above, the dumping duty notice has already been published. As such, the double counting adjustment has been made to the amount of countervailable subsidy received. Once the effect of the LTAR programs are removed from the amount of countervailable subsidy received, the amount of countervailing duty imposed for each cooperating exporter would be as follows:

Exporter / manufacturer	Subsidy margin	Subsidy Margin excluding programs 1 – 4
Shandong Iron and Steel Company Limited, Laiwu Company	22.96%	0.04%
Shandong Shiheng Special Steel Co., Ltd	3.71%	2.30%
Hunan Valin Xiangtan Iron & Steel Co. Ltd	25.22%	0.63%
<i>Uncooperative and All Other Exporters</i>	31.92%	7.32%

Table 8 - Rebar subsidy rates reflecting double counting adjustment

While the Commissioner is proposing to recommend that the Parliamentary Secretary not impose countervailing duty on the goods in this case, the Commission notes that if duty were imposed, these would be the rates that the Commissioner would recommend.

8.2 Preliminary assessment of NIP

The Commission notes that there is no exemption in this case for the Parliamentary Secretary's mandatory consideration of the lesser duty rule. The Commission's practice is to consider the lesser duty rule by reference to a non-injurious price (NIP).

The NIP is usually calculated for the purpose of assisting the Parliamentary Secretary in his or her application of the "lesser duty rule" under the Dumping Duty Act. If the Parliamentary Secretary accepts the Commissioner's proposed recommendation not to publish a countervailing duty notice, the Parliamentary Secretary will not be declaring that the Dumping Duty Act applies to like goods and will not be required to have regard to the "lesser duty rule".

9 RECOMMENDATIONS – REBAR INVESTIGATION 322

The Commission considers that a recommendation to terminate the rebar subsidy investigation with regards to Jiangsu Yonggang Group Co Ltd is required on the basis of having identified negligible subsidisation.

For the reasons outlined in this report, the Commissioner proposes to recommend that the Parliamentary Secretary not declare that the goods be goods to which section 10 of the Dumping Duty Act applies.

Accordingly, the Commissioner proposes to recommend to the Parliamentary Secretary that he not impose anti-dumping measures in the form of a countervailing duty notice and that he publish a notice under subsection 269TL(1). This notice would have no effect on the existing dumping duty notices published by the former Parliamentary Secretary.

10 ECONOMIC CONDITION OF THE INDUSTRY FOR RIC

This Chapter examines the injury analysis period for the purposes of assessing the economic condition of the Australian industry for RIC. This in turn assists the Commission in examining OneSteel's allegations that the Australian industry for rebar has suffered material injury from exports of RIC from China.

10.1 Approach to injury analysis

Under section 269TJ, one of the matters the Parliamentary Secretary must be satisfied of in order to publish a countervailing notice is that the Australian industry producing RIC has been materially injured as a result of the subsidisation of RIC by the Chinese Government. This Chapter examines OneSteel's allegations of injury and Chapter 11 of this SEF examines the issues of whether injury has been caused by the subsidised goods.

In considering allegations of injury the Commission first examines the economic condition of the Australian industry over the injury analysis period 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2015. The purpose of the injury period is to allow the Commission to identify and examine longer trends in the market for RIC which in turn assists the Commission in its examination of whether material injury has occurred over the investigation period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015.

In conducting this analysis the Commission has relied upon OneSteel's verified data, including data on production, cost and sales data for RIC on a quarterly and annual basis for the injury and investigation periods.

The Commission has also included data from the ABF import database in its analysis where necessary. Some aspects of the ABF import data were verified through visits to exporters and importers.

As noted in Chapter 2, of this SEF, the investigation and injury analysis periods for this countervailing investigation are the same as those in the Commission dumping investigation into RIC exported into Australian from China (investigation number 301). Given that the investigation and injury analysis periods align in these two cases, and the applicant and the goods are identical—the Commission notes that the injury discussed in the Chapter below is similar to that found in final report for dumping investigation 301.

10.2 Volume Effects

The Commission reviewed sales information provided by OneSteel during the verification process. This identified improving volume trends for the Australian industry over the investigation period.

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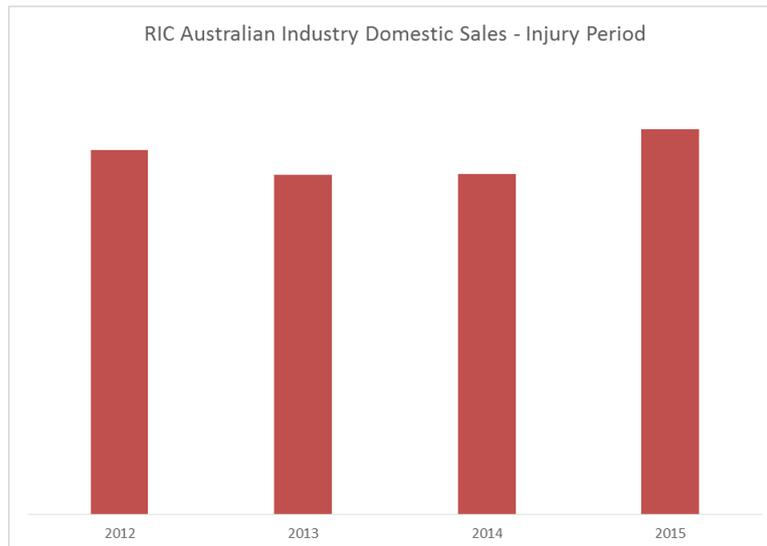


Figure 20 - Domestic RIC Sales - Injury Period

As demonstrated by **Figure 20**, over the injury period RIC sales decreased for financial years 2013 and 2014, however recovered by financial year 2015. This is against a background of a steadily growing RIC market in Australia since financial year 2011/12 as demonstrated by **Figure 3**.

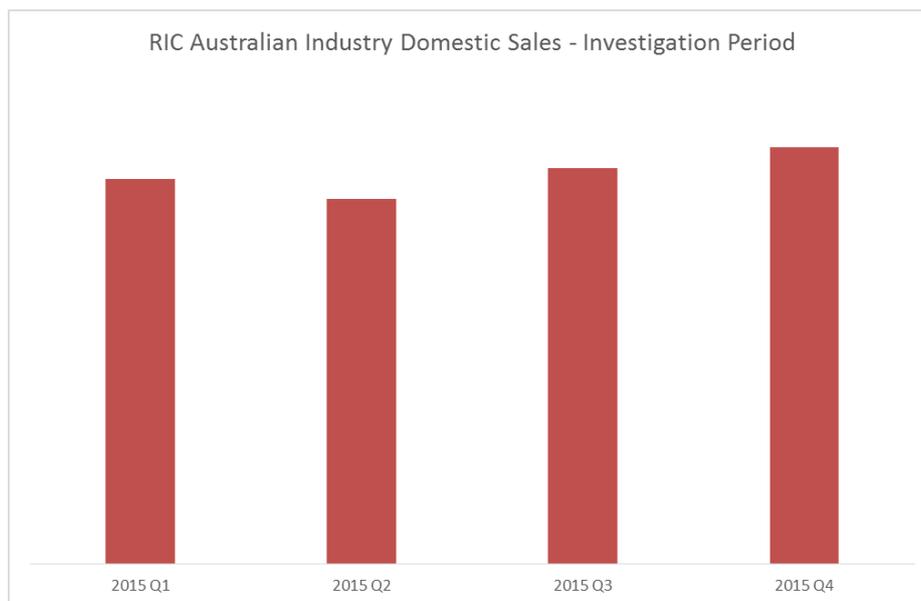


Figure 21 - Domestic RIC Sales - Investigation Period

Figure 21 shows OneSteel's domestic sales volume of RIC during the investigation period. Specifically, it indicates that OneSteel's domestic sales volume of RIC decreased in Q2, but more than recovered in Q3 and Q4 2015.

The Commission found during verification activities for Investigation 301 that several customers maintained a dual sourcing strategy for supply as a method of ensuring consistent supply of RIC.

The Commission has found that even with the dual sourcing strategies being maintained over the investigation period, OneSteel's sales volumes of RIC have increased over the

timeframe in question. The Commission will examine OneSteel allegations that sales volumes should have been higher if not for the subsidised goods as part of Chapter 11 of this report.

10.3 Market Share

The Commission has found that imports of RIC made up less than 20 per cent of the Australian market over the injury inquiry period, and less than 12 per cent during the investigation period, and that the market grew over the investigation period.

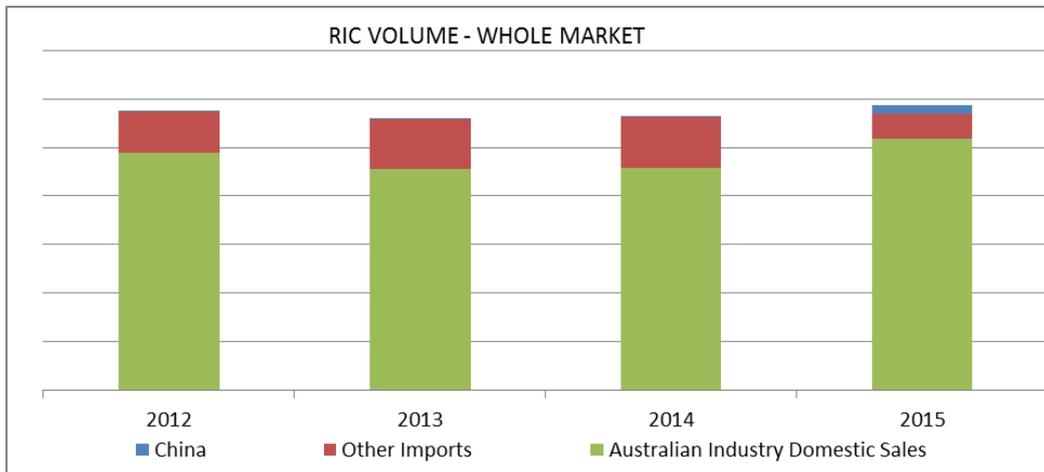


Figure 22 - Australian RIC Market

In addition, for the investigation period, the Commission has found that:

- China’s share of the market grew by 25 times, driven by an increase in Chinese exports for RIC (14 per cent) and a decrease in other imports of RIC; and
- China became the third largest exporter of RIC to Australia, behind New Zealand and Indonesia. These three countries together accounted for over 80 per cent of imports of RIC during the investigation period.

The Commission has analysed the volumes of imports over the injury inquiry period and has found that Chinese RIC did not appear in the Australian market in substantial quantities until 2014. Figure 8 demonstrates that while there has been substantial increases in China’s market share and the quantity of imports of RIC from China, the Commission notes that this still only represents a small proportion of the total market volume. Further, the information reviewed by the Commission indicates that while Chinese imports have grown, they have done so by partially replacing other imports of RIC, rather than by replacing Australian produced RIC.

This is demonstrated by the following graph showing that while China volume and market share increased, the decrease in all other exports has generated a net increase to Australian both volumes and market share over the period.

While RIC from China has captured market share, this increased market share has primarily been at the expense of other importers rather than OneSteel. OneSteel made representations that the substitution of goods found to be dumped in Investigation 264²⁶ was replaced by goods dumped from China which would otherwise be supplied by OneSteel.

²⁶ More details on Investigation 240 are available [here](#).

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The Commission has considered this view, however notes dual sourcing strategies by some of OneSteel's customers support a view that other export sources are likely to be considered to replace subsidised exports rather than being able to directly find OneSteel would replace volumes.

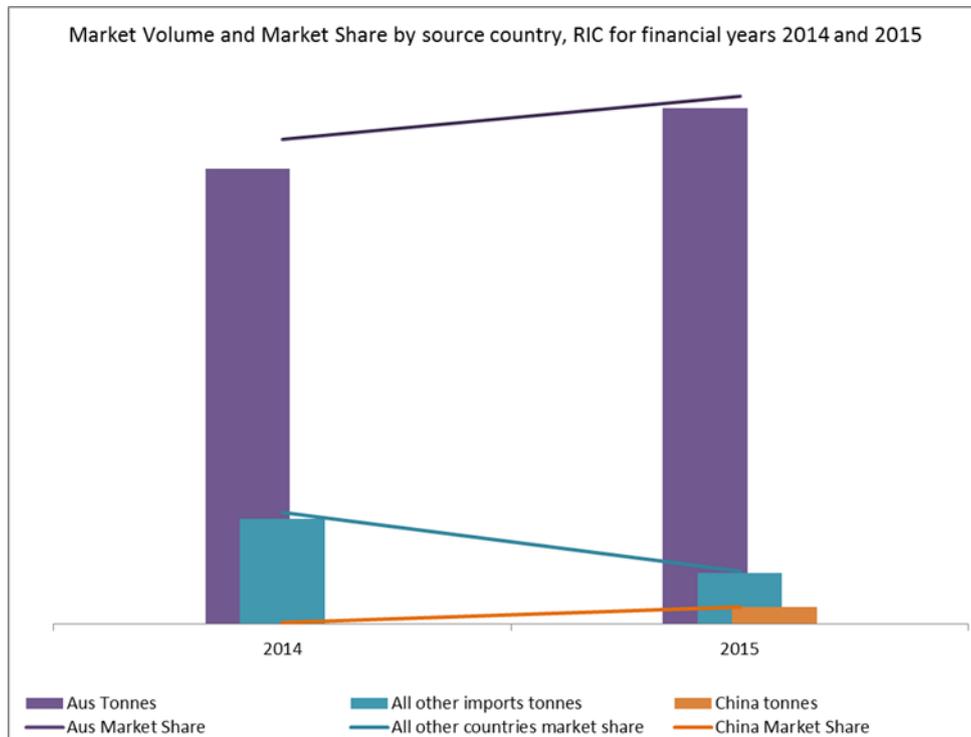


Figure 23 - RIC Volume & Market Share

10.4 Price Effects

The Commission's analysis of price effects was conducted using verified sales data from OneSteel and cooperating exporters. The Commission did not include OneSteel's export sales. OneSteel has alleged that since entering the Australian market, rebar exported from China at a subsidised price has been sold at prices below other market participants.

The Commission had a high level of cooperation with this investigation, with the cooperating exporters sales representing 95 per cent of the import volume of RIC from China, based on completed verification activities and the information contained within the ABF's import database. The Commission considers that, as this sales data represents a significant majority of total imports from China for the investigation period, it allows a representative and accurate assessment of price effects on the Australian industry.

10.4.1 Price suppression

Price suppression occurs when price increases, which otherwise would have occurred, have been prevented. In establishing whether price suppression has occurred the Commission first needs to establish that domestic price for RIC should have increased over the injury period. The Commission then examines whether that price increase has not occurred or whether the price increase is less than expected. One indicator of price suppression is the margin between revenues and costs.

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In determining whether price suppression has occurred the Commission may conduct²⁷:

- a comparison of prices with costs to assess whether over time (e.g. the injury analysis period) or within a specified period (e.g. the investigation period), prices have not increased at the same rate as cost increases; or
- an assessment as to whether the prices for the Australian industry's product are lower than prices that may have been achieved in the absence of the subsidised goods.

Figure 24 demonstrates movements in OneSteel's combined domestic weighted average unit costs and prices for RIC during the injury analysis period.

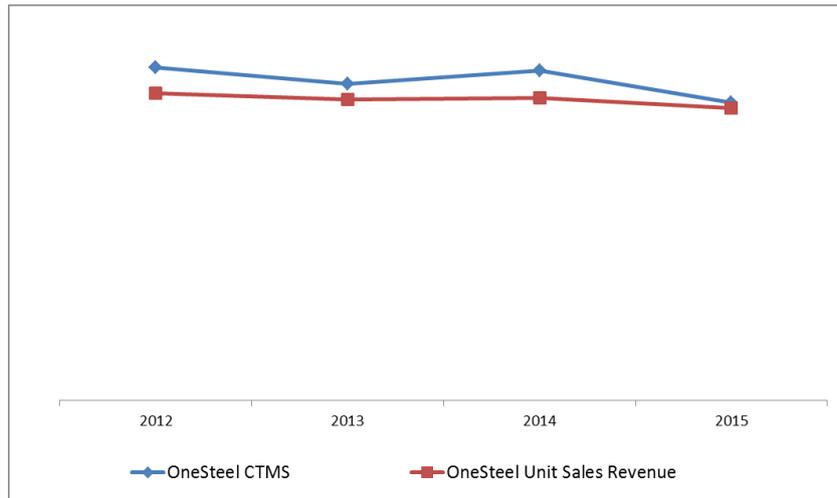


Figure 24 - OneSteel RIC Profitability - injury period

Figure 24 indicates that OneSteel's unit costs exceeded its unit prices from the 2011/12 financial year to the final quarter of 2014/15 financial year. As shown in **Figure 24** the margin between costs and unit price narrowed in the last period, 2015, due entirely to a reduction in OneSteel's CTMS.

The Commission considers that over the investigation period, OneSteel should have been able to set prices such that they would have covered their fully absorbed cost to make and sell while making a reasonable rate of return. OneSteel's ability to recover costs through increased revenues has previously been impacted by the existence of dumped goods from other jurisdictions.²⁸ Following investigation 240, measures were put in place and a price recovery was anticipated across the market due to the imposition of duties. Instead, following the imposition of securities and duties during Investigation 240 from March 2015 onwards, prices fell further as demonstrated by **Figure 25**.

²⁷ Anti-Dumping Commission, *Dumping and Subsidy Manual* (November 2015), page 16

²⁸ See investigation 240 [here](#).

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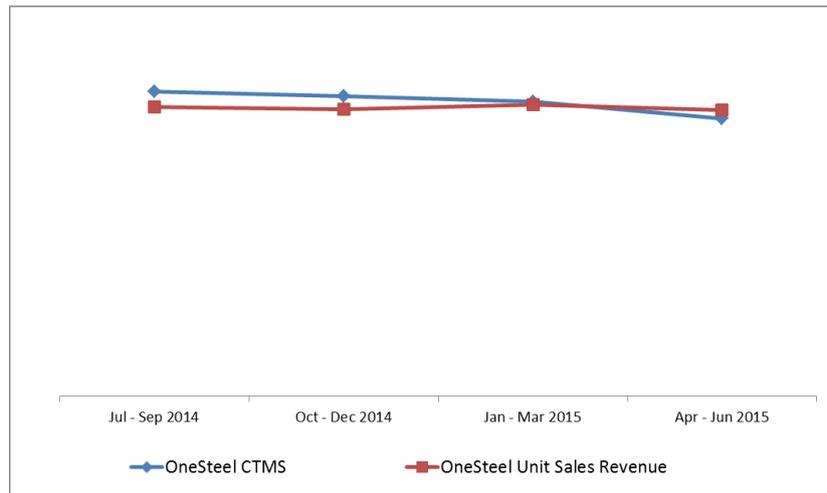


Figure 25 - OneSteel RIC Profitability - investigation period

Figure 25, takes a closer look at product profitability over the investigation period, and indicates that OneSteel's unit sales prices were only profitable in quarter 4, 2014/15 and that the weighted average price per unit had trended downwards across the investigation period. This profitability was driven by a reduction in costs rather than any improvement in prices.

OneSteel's profit and profitability improved in the final quarter of 2014/15 which may indicate a reduction in price suppression or depression. OneSteel has indicated to the Commission that the improvement in its unit profits and profitability was due to:

- decreases in its costs as a result of falling input material prices, mainly iron ore and scrap steel, and cost cutting and efficiency programs improving unit margins; and
- reduction in import volumes of RIC from countries nominated in Investigation 240, generating increased volumes and reduced fixed costs per unit of production for OneSteel.

The Commission has verified OneSteel's cost to make and sell RIC and has found that OneSteel has achieved decreases in costs. The Commission has also examined imports of RIC using the ABF's import database and has found that there has been a reduction in import volumes of RIC from countries nominated in Investigation 240.

The Commission had specific regard to the verified revenue generated and verified cost to make and sell for the entire investigation period as outlined in **Figure 25**, with the view that a normal business would look to increase prices to, at a minimum, cover its cost to make, and attempt to maximise profits.

The Commission notes that OneSteel's prices historically have been influenced by dumped goods as identified in Investigation No. 240. As such, the Commission has identified that the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Producer Price Index²⁹ for manufacturing broadly reflects the price changes across the Australian manufacturing environment, and represents a reasonable basis for calculating the expected minimum inflationary price changes which should have been reflected within OneSteel's prices.

²⁹ ABS Publication number 6427.0

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Within these statistics the Commission notes that there is a specific “Primary metal and metal product manufacturing” index, however as with rebar both major producers of steel products in Australia (OneSteel & BlueScope) have had significant recent exposure to the impacts of competition from dumped and subsidised goods, using the specific Primary metal and metal product manufacturing index is inappropriate. Instead, the Commission has compared the change in OneSteel’s RIC prices to the overall Australian manufacturing price index.

Figure 26 demonstrates that from November 2013 onwards the actual prices received per tonne by OneSteel are consistently less than the Commissioner’s identified benchmark prices over the same period.

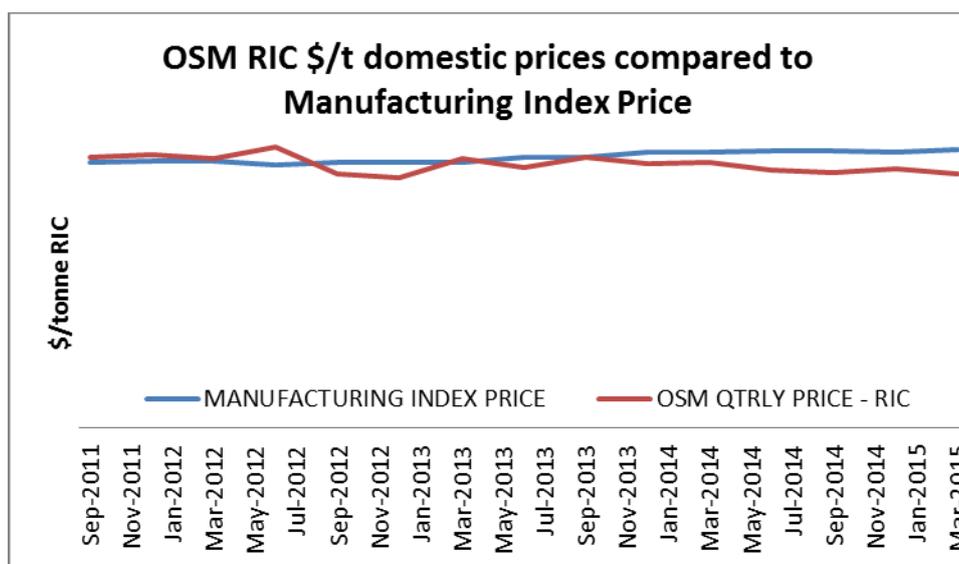


Figure 26 - RIC OneSteel prices compared to Manufacturing Index

Over the injury analysis period, OneSteel prices are an average of 2.6% lower than anticipated based on quarterly values. During the 2014/15 financial year (the investigation period), OneSteel prices are 8.0% lower than expected.

During the Australian industry verification visit to OneSteel, the Commission verified that OneSteel’s pricing decisions are heavily influenced by import offers in the market. The Commission has analysed OneSteel’s prices by comparing them with prices of RIC imported from multiple sources. The existence of lower priced, subsidised import offers within the market indicates that Australian industry’s prices were undercut and that it would have achieved higher prices in the absence of sales of RIC exported from China at dumped prices. This analysis is discussed further in Chapter 11 of this report.

10.4.2 Price depression

In considering price depression the Commission analysed changes in OneSteel’s prices on a quarterly basis. **Figure 27** demonstrates that since the start of the Q2 2014 the market has shown indications of significant price pressure at several times. The most recent price fall aligns with the commencement of Chinese imports from Q4 2014. The Commission notes there has been a sustained reduction in price relative to prior years.

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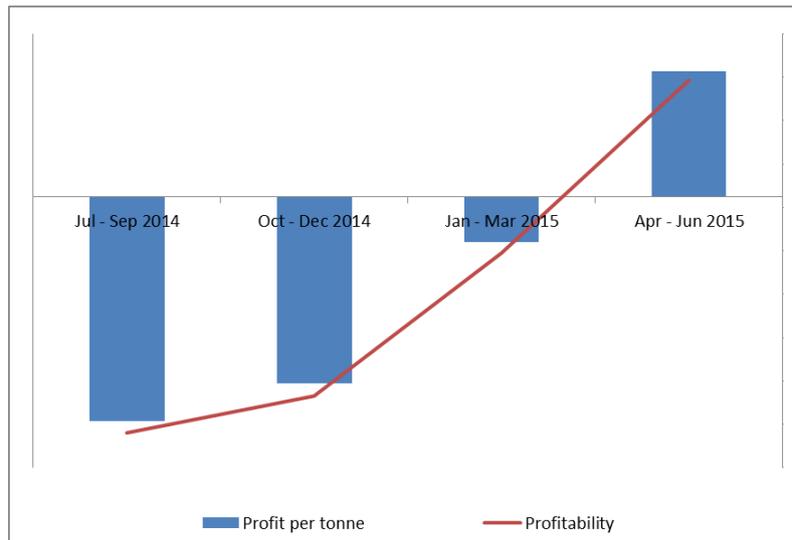


Figure 29 - RIC Profit and Profitability - investigation period

OneSteel stated that while profits had improved, they were not meeting the Arrium Group’s target benchmark return on profit due to reduced prices.

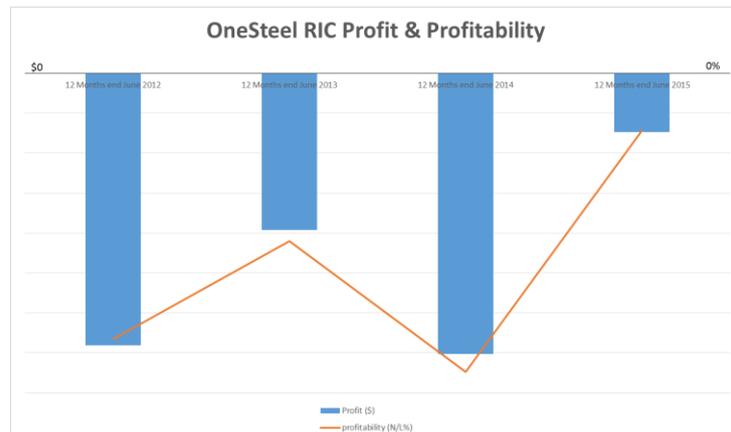


Figure 30 - RIC Profit and Profitability - injury period

The Commission considered the overall profitability on an annual basis for OneSteel’s RIC production. As can be seen from **Figure 29** the improvement in the April – June quarter 2015 was not sufficient to make RIC profitable for OneSteel over the year.

OneSteel has indicated that improvements in per unit profits and overall profitability were due to the following reasons:

- decreases in costs as a result of falling input material prices, mainly iron ore and scrap steel, and cost cutting and efficiency programs; and
- reduction in import volumes of RIC from countries nominated in Investigation No. 240 which led to a partial recovery of sales volumes.

The Commission has verified OneSteel’s cost to make and sell RIC and has found that OneSteel has indeed achieved decreases in its costs. The Commission has also examined imports of RIC using the ABF’s import database and, as found in the section above on volumes; there has been a reduction in import volumes of RIC from countries

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nominated in investigation No. 240 and an increase in domestic sales of RIC by OneSteel.

While OneSteel domestic sales of RIC increased over the investigation period the effects of this increase have not been great enough to compensate for the injury suffered in the form of price suppression and price depression as identified above. As such the Commission considers that the injurious price effects have had a similar deleterious impact on profit and profitability.

The Commission considers profit and profitability would have improved if OneSteel had not been suffering injury in the form of price suppression and price depression as prices would have been higher than those actually received without any adverse effect on their cost structure or demand.

10.5.1 Changes in costs

OneSteel pointed to the cost improvement initiatives that it has implemented over the injury analysis period and said that without those initiatives, profits and profitability would have been significantly worse. The information provided to the Commission supports a finding of a falling CTMS per tonne based on cost reduction, in turn leading to improvements in profits and profitability.

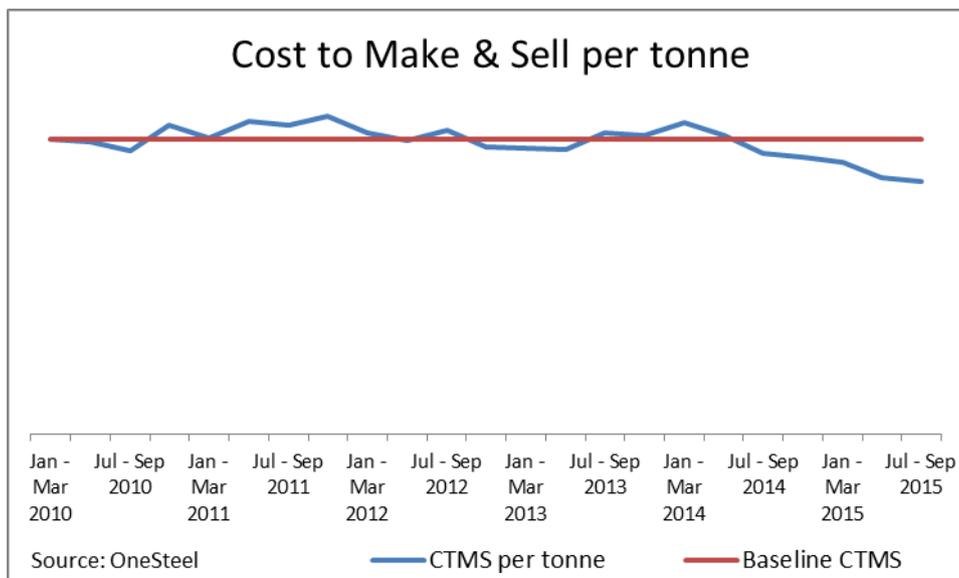


Figure 31 - RIC CTMS per tonne

10.5.2 Changes in Volumes

OneSteel has stated that it competes on price and must do so to maintain production volume. This position was verified through analysis of OneSteel's pricing mechanism and its effectiveness at maintaining market share.

The Commission notes that OneSteel has increased the volume of RIC sold during the investigation period and captured a greater market share, and as such, volume based negative impacts on profit and profitability are not supported for RIC.

10.5.3 Changes in Prices

The Commission has found that OneSteel’s attempts to maintain volume, as identified above at **Figure 23** have had an impact on profits and profitability as OneSteel has been forced to reduced prices to remain competitive.

OneSteel has suffered from price suppression and price depression, which have resulted in revenue per tonne for RIC being lower for the same level of production than it would be otherwise. This has a negative impact on profitability.

10.5.4 Overall Profit and profitability

The Commission analysed OneSteel’s financial reporting segments, which are separated into three divisions. OneSteel’s RIC is produced and sold by, and the financial results are captured within, the steel division.

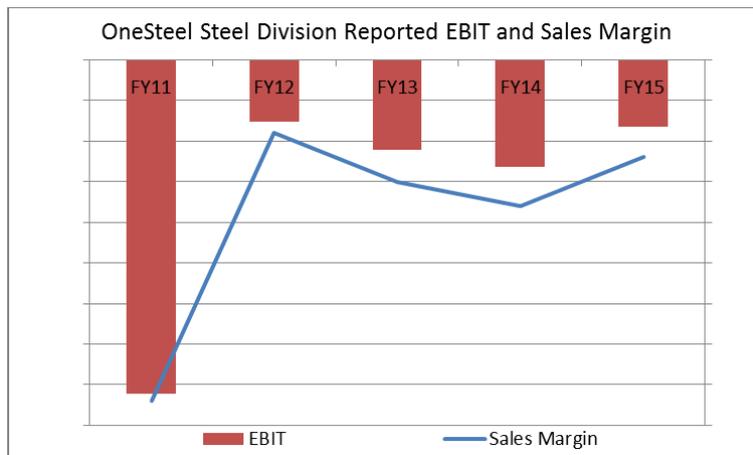
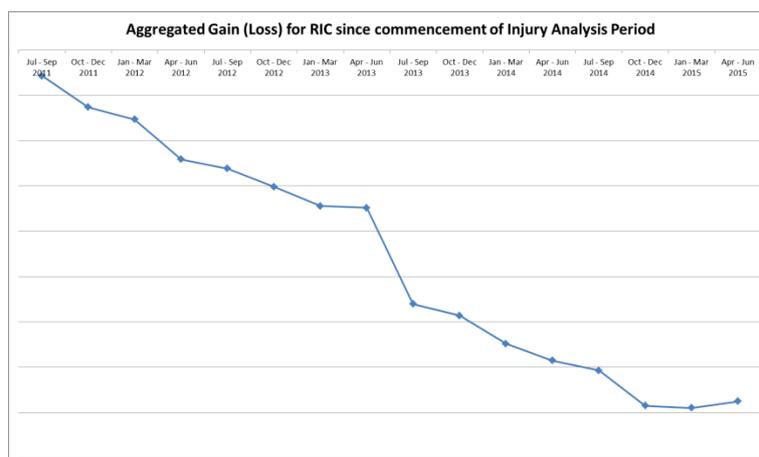


Figure 32 - OneSteel Steel Division results³⁰

As can be seen for the injury period, the steel division has not reported a positive sales margin or positive earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) for the division. The price depression and suppression have directly impacted on net revenue, and total profit generated. The impact of the price effects has directly led to continued reduction in profits for the division.



³⁰ Sourced from Arrium 2015 Financial Report, page 31.

Figure 33 - OneSteel Aggregate Profit (loss) for RIC during injury analysis period

When profitability is restricted to the goods under consideration, the aggregated loss is demonstrated above. Despite the recent improvement in profitability, the losses are compounding, and over the financial year 2014/15 a net loss was recognised for RIC.

In the final quarter of financial year 2015 there has been a slight improvement in performance for RIC leading to a quarter where costs were covered. However, during that period, the profit generated was not sufficient to be sustainable.³¹ As noted above, this performance improvement was primarily driven by cost saving measures undertaken by OneSteel, rather than significant improvements in prices.

The Commissioner notes that, if price depression and suppression factors did not exist and everything else was equal, profitability would be improved.

As the Commission has considered price suppression and depression are measured against the total price per tonne, and profitability is a measure of the difference between price and cost per tonne, the relative weight of the changes to cost must be taken into account.

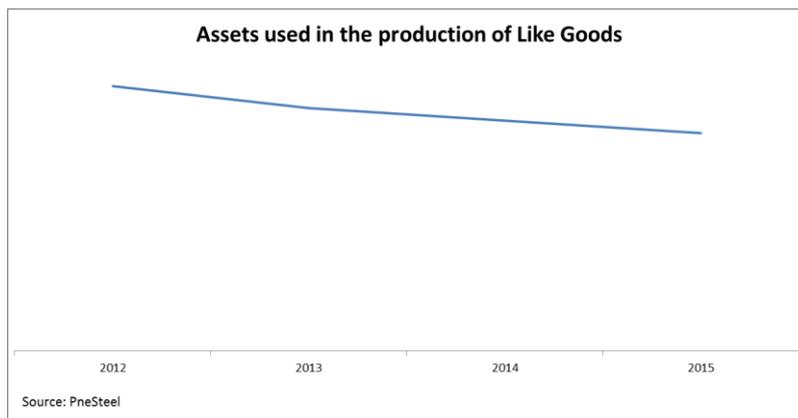
The Commission has found that cost factors have improved (that is to say, reduced) over the investigation period. The Commission has also found that OneSteel's RIC price has been subject to depression and suppression. Therefore, the continued poor performance of profit for OneSteel's RIC, and the effect on OneSteel's Steel Division results provides sufficient evidence to support a finding by the Commission that the Australian industry has suffered injury in the forms of less than achievable profits and profitability.

10.6 Other economic indicators of injury

The Commission also considered the following economic indicators of injury.

10.6.1 Assets

Figure 13 indicates that the value of OneSteel's assets employed in the production of RIC maintained a pattern of decline in 2014/15.



³¹ Sustainable profit levels for the Australian industry have been considered in line with recent borrowing attempts which OneSteel's head company, Arrium Ltd has entered into. OneSteel were willing to accept debt with an interest rate of 8.2245% based on the lowest rate disclosed (USD LIBOR + 7%, or 8.2245% at 17 March 2016), page 10 of the *Arrium Recapitalisation Plan* release 22 February 2016. Thus OneSteel considered this rate of return was attainable.

Figure 34 - RIC Asset values per year

10.6.2 Capital investment

The RIC production assets form part of the Total Rod and Bar division.

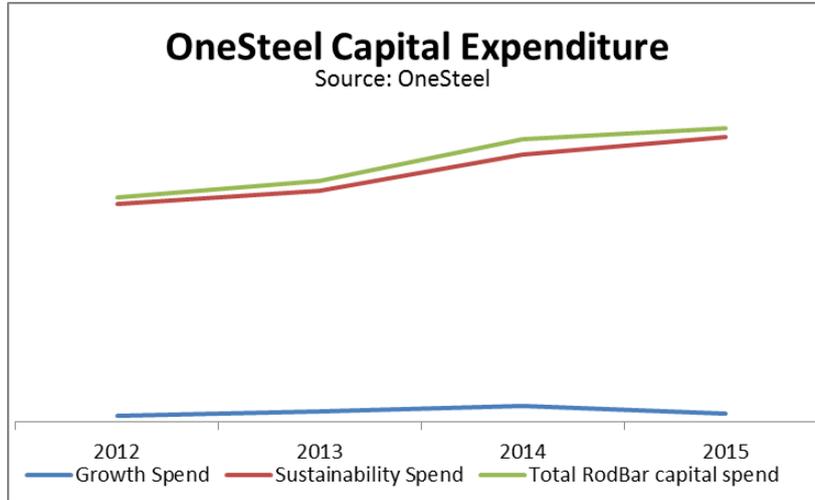


Figure 35 - RIC OneSteel Capital Expenditure

Total Rod and Bar capital spending has been focused on sustainability of current equipment, with limited funds utilised for growth expenditure due to the pressure on the business. There has been an increase in capital investment from 2012 to 2015 however the increased expenditure is offset by increased depreciation and impairment of assets within the Rod and Bar division. This increase in spending has been targeted at sustainability, rather than expansion in capital equipment.

10.6.3 Capacity and capacity utilisation

Capacity has fallen over the period due to a reduction in rostered shifts.

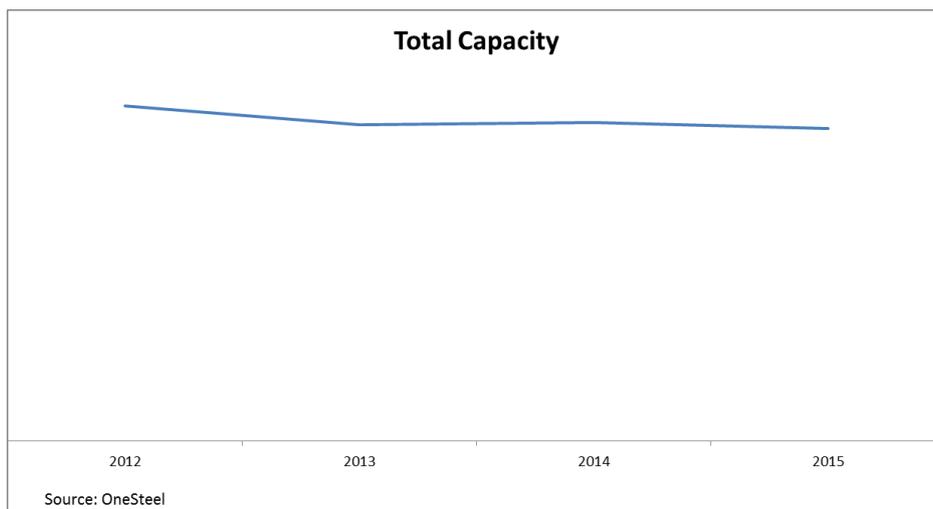


Figure 36 - Total RIC Capacity

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Capacity utilisation has stayed relatively stable over the period 2012 to 2015, with like goods accounting for between 30 per cent and 35 per cent of capacity utilisation and other goods taking total capacity utilisation of assets to between 87 per cent and 92 per cent. The Commission noted that following the reduction in rostered shifts and employment, while capacity utilisation remained stable for assets the total production was reduced.

10.6.4 Employment

Employee numbers have reduced from 329 staff in 2014 to 294 staff in 2015 for the rod mills. This is reflected in the capacity utilisation rates described above. The reduction in staffing numbers has lowered production capacity.

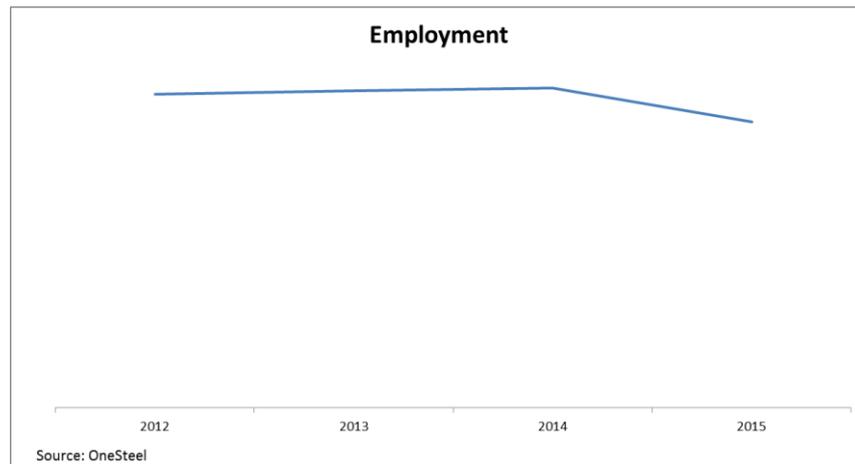


Figure 37 - Annual Employment Levels

10.6.5 Productivity

Productivity, measured as tonnes per shift, has improved from 1,803 tonnes in 2012 to 1,923 tonnes in 2015.

10.6.6 Stock held

Stocks of RIC held have decreased over the period from financial year (FY) 2012 to FY 2015. This suggests a reduced level of holding costs for OneSteel as inventory and demand management has improved. The Commission does not consider this data reflects injury.

10.6.7 Other relevant economic factors - conclusion

Based on the analysis outlined above, the Commission has found that the Australian industry has experienced injury in the forms of reduced:

- employment; and
- value of assets used in the production of RIC.

The Commission notes that while capacity utilisation appears to have improved, this improvement is the result of an adjusted shift structure which operates at a level substantially below potential full capacity.

10.7 Preliminary finding

Consistent with OneSteel allegations the Commission has found that since Chinese RIC entered the Australian market, OneSteel has suffered price depression and price suppression.

Further, the Commission has found that an inability of OneSteel to raise its price due to the supply of subsidised Chinese RIC, has translated into reduced profit and profitability of OneSteel over the investigation period.

The Commission has found that the evidence does not support a finding that volume and market share injury are present in the RIC market.

The Commission has found that there has been a reduction in the value of assets, and reduced employment which is consistent with expected business operations during times of falling prices and profitability.

In summary the Commissioner has found that OneSteel has experienced injury in the RIC market in the form of:

- Price depression;
- Price suppression;
- Less than achievable profits and profitability;
- Reduced employment; and
- Reduced value of assets employed in the production of RIC.

The Commission has considered that the factors in which the industry has suffered injury, when considered together, is not immaterial, insubstantial or insignificant and, as such, is material in degree and greater than that likely to occur in the normal ebb and flow of business.

The Commission notes that this injury identified is consistent with the recent dumping investigation (Investigation 301) into RIC exported from China over the same investigation period.

11 HAVE SUBSIDIES CAUSED MATERIAL INJURY TO THE RIC INDUSTRY?

The Commissioner has found that during the investigation period, exports of RIC from China were subsidised and that the Australian industry suffered material injury. As noted in Chapter 5 the Commission proposes to terminate the subsidy investigation in relation to Shagang, as it has found its countervailing subsidy margins to be negligible.

As such this chapter will examine whether exports of the remaining exporter of subsidised RIC into Australia from China have caused material injury to the Australian industry producing like goods.

The Commission has had regard to the information verified at visits to OneSteel, as well as the matters discussed in the SEFs and final reports related to investigation 301. These reports are available on the public record on the Commissioner website [here](#).

11.1 Approach to causation analysis

The Commission notes that OneSteel lodged its applications for the publication of countervailing duty notices separately to its dumping applications. The dumping investigation for RIC was initiated on 12 August 2015 and the subsidy investigation was initiated on 17 February 2016.

The former Assistant Minister for Science and Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science (former Parliamentary Secretary) has published a dumping duty notice with respect to RIC exported to Australia from China on 22 April 2016 following investigation 301.

Where the combined effects of the dumping margin and the countervailable subsidy cause material injury to an Australian industry producing like goods, section 269TJA permits the Parliamentary Secretary to publish either a dumping duty notice, a countervailing duty notice, or both dumping and countervailing duty notices at the same time³².

Noting that the dumping investigation has concluded and that a dumping duty notice has already been published with respect to these goods due to the injurious effect of dumped goods on the Australian industry in the same investigation period, the Parliamentary Secretary will not be able to publish dumping and countervailing duty notices at the same time. Accordingly, the Commissioner does not propose to recommend that the Parliamentary Secretary rely on section 269TJA as a basis for publishing countervailing duty notices with respect to the goods that are subject to these investigations.

As such, the Commission is unable to rely on section 269TJA to consider the combined effects of dumping and subsidisation for the purposes of being satisfied that material injury has been or is being caused to the Australian industry for these investigations. Instead, when considering if subsidies have caused material injury to the RIC industry, the Commissioner has considered the legislative test for publishing a countervailing duty notice under subsection 269TJ without reference to section 269TJA, and in the injury

³² Refer to the explanatory memorandum to the *Customs Legislation (Tariff and Anti-Dumping) Amendment Bill 1992*, which inserted section 269TJA into the *Customs Act 1901*. A copy of the explanatory memorandum is available on the Austlii website: http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/cth/bill_em/clcaaab1992637/memo_0.html.

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analysis that follows has attempted to isolate the injurious effects of the subsidisation from the effects of dumping.

Section 269TAE outlines the factors that the Parliamentary Secretary may take into account in determining whether, for the purposes of section 269TJ (publishing a countervailing notice), material injury to an Australian industry has been caused by the subsidised goods.

As set out in chapter 10 of this report the Commission has found that the Australian industry — OneSteel has suffered injury in the form of:

- price depression;
- price suppression;
- less than achievable profits and profitability;
- reduced employment; and
- reduced value of assets employed in the production of RIC.

While chapter 11 observed improvements in OneSteel's performance for the following indicators:

- volumes
- market share

it noted that the Commission would give further consideration to OneSteel's allegation that it would have performed better, on these indicators, if not for the subsidised goods.

The Commission analysed the following factors in assessing the causal link between the subsidised imports from China and the price injury of the Australian industry:

- size of the subsidy margins;
- price undercutting;
- the impact of increased prices on volumes; and
- price suppression and depression.

The Commission has also considered other possible causes of injury.

In conducting this analysis, the Commission is mindful of its finding that purchasing decisions in the Australian RIC market are predominantly based on price and buyers can easily shift their purchases to suppliers that offer lower prices.

11.2 Size of the subsidy margins

The Commissioner has found that RIC exported from China was subsidised at rates ranging between from 1.60 per cent to 33.99 per cent which includes rates above negligible levels (two per cent).

11.3 The impacts of price undercutting

Price undercutting occurs when imported goods are sold at a price below that of the Australian produced like goods. The Commission has conducted an analysis of price undercutting based on verified sales and pricing data sourced from two cooperating importers and OneSteel.

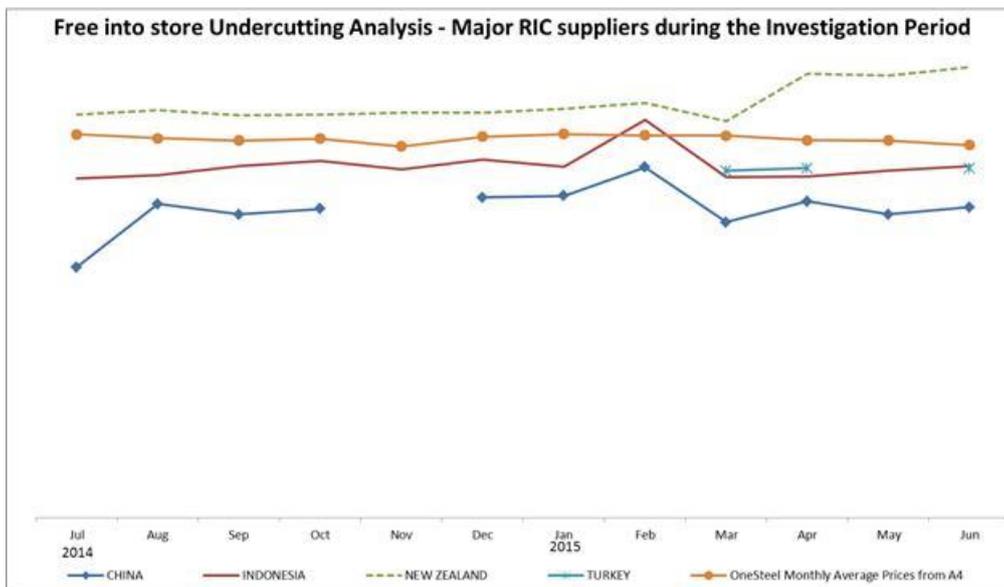
The Commission compared the weighted average selling prices of subsidised goods imported by the two cooperating importers (referred to in the charts below as 1 and 2

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respectively) with OneSteel's weighted average prices for RIC over the investigation period. The two cooperating importers collectively account for over 85 per cent of all identified RIC imports from China. The comparison was done on a free into store basis.

Based on the verified exporter data, applicant information and CRE data, the Commission has found that over the investigation period:

- Chinese RIC has been imported at the lowest price per tonne;
- Chinese RIC offers have been recorded at price points which are below other export country offers;
- Chinese RIC has taken a significant share of the import market³³;
- OneSteel revenue generated per tonne over the period has reduced³⁴;
- exporters of Chinese RIC have acknowledged that prices are set based on marginal costing domestically, and export prices are based upon the domestic prices; and
- subsidies distort the recorded costs to make which are the basis for marginal pricing.



³³ Figure 23 - RIC Volume & Market Share

³⁴ Figure 26 - RIC OneSteel prices compared to Manufacturing Index

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Figure 38 - Undercutting Analysis, RIC

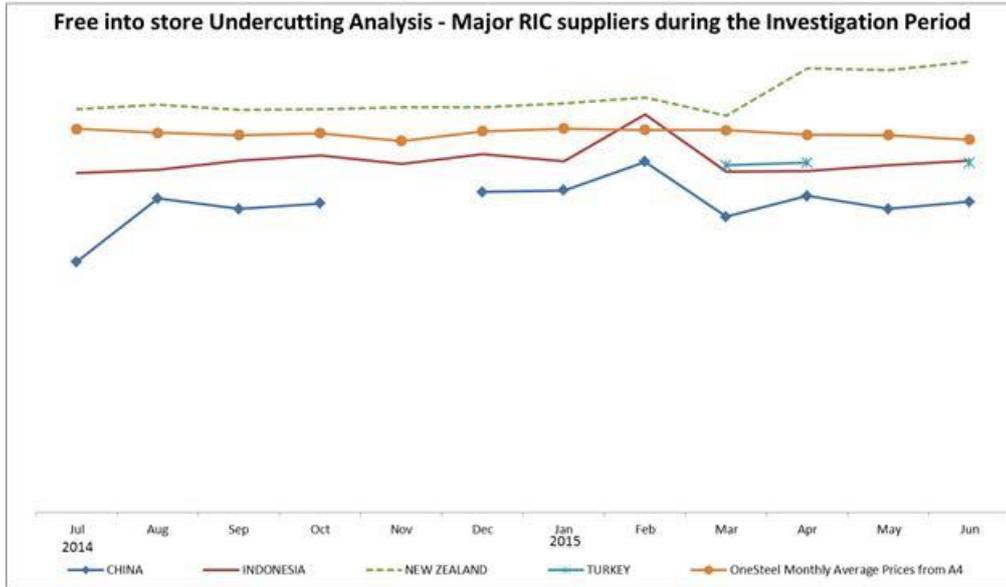


Figure 38 - Undercutting Analysis, RIC

indicates that, following the implementation of dumping duties after Investigation 240, prices of subsidised RIC exported from China undercut all other suppliers of RIC during the investigation period. As can be seen, the Chinese subsidised RIC price for free into store goods is lower for each period that imports occurred within the Australian market.

The impact of the price undercutting is further demonstrated by the increase in the import market share which China has captured from other importers from the commencement of imports from China and the imposition of securities by the Commission through PAD 301 and SEF 301.

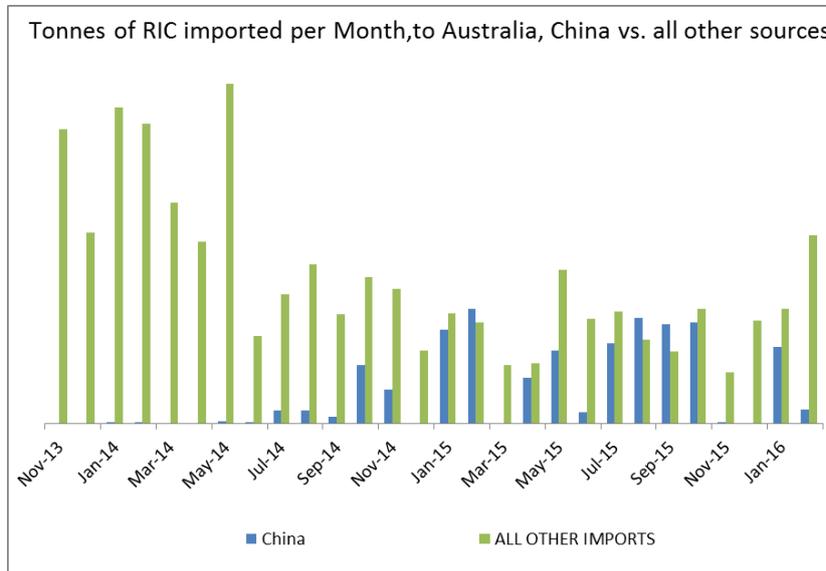


Figure 39 - Tonnes of RIC imported per Month

FIGURE 39 demonstrates that from July 14, China has gained a significant volume of RIC imported into Australia. In several quarters Chinese RIC equated for more than 50% of the total import volume of the goods. The Commission notes that the volume of all other imports includes RIC which was found to be dumped in Investigation 264.

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The Commission considers that RIC exported from China at low prices impacted on prices across the market as a whole, as other exporters in the market are equally effected by the lower Chinese export prices, limiting their ability to increase price offers in the following month at the risk of traders sourcing goods from elsewhere.

The Commission considers that, the existence of unsubsidised goods should be considered during an undercutting analysis. As such the Commission has calculated adjusted export prices reflecting the subsidy amounts for each RIC exporter to ensure test that, but for the subsidisation, the exports would continue undercutting prices.

11.3.1 Price effects of undercutting

OneSteel has provided comprehensive evidence to the Commission of its price setting practices. This evidence indicates that it constantly monitors price offerings in the market and that a key determinant of its prices to external customers was the price of imports.

The Commission has found that RIC prices are typically negotiated monthly. Evidence provided by OneSteel indicates that its customers compare OneSteel's offers with free into store price offers for the imported products in the month that the imports are due to arrive at the customer's facility. This can lead to OneSteel setting prices in advance in some circumstances.

The Commission has also found that import offers and movements in the price of imported RIC are used as leverage by customers in negotiations with OneSteel over price. In order to remain competitive, OneSteel must respond to the price of imported products by reducing its price offer to the market.

The Commissioner is satisfied that this evidence demonstrates that the market for RIC is price sensitive. Therefore the prices of subsidised RIC exported from China at the lowest price in the market are having a depressing effect on overall prices in the market.

In order to assess what prices the Australian industry could expect to achieve in the absence of subsidised imports from China, the Commission had regard to the weighted average import duty and countervailing duty inclusive delivered into store prices of RIC from China as well as the countries that were subject to Investigation 240. This allows the Commission to consider what effect the subsidised of goods from China has had on the Australian market for RIC.

Measures arising from Investigation 240 were imposed on 17 June 2015.

FIGURE 40 indicates that in the investigation period, sales prices of RIC imports from China were lower than OneSteel's prices on a monthly basis.

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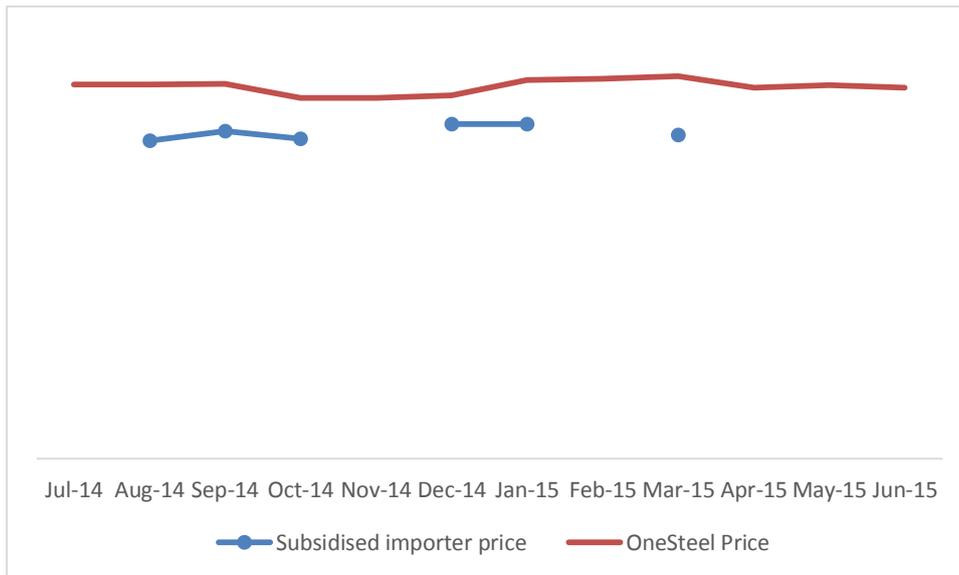


Figure 40 - Verified Import and Domestic FIS Prices

Figure 41 indicates that in the investigation period, by adding the value of countervailable subsidies to the prices of imported RIC, the subsidised exporters would not be undercutting OneSteel's prices.

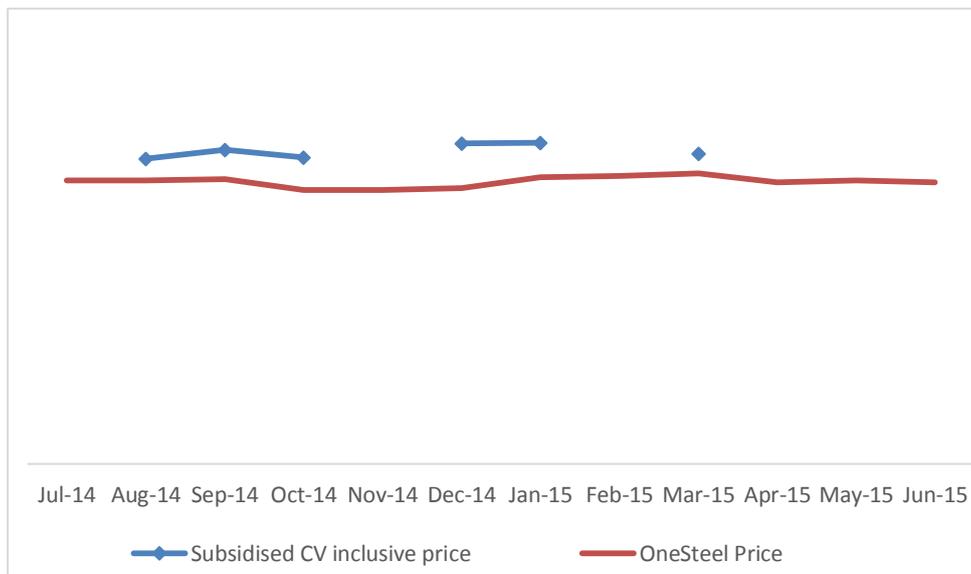


Figure 41 - Countervailing duty adjusted FIS prices

Given the price sensitivity in the Australian RIC market, the Commission considers that OneSteel's RIC prices were affected by competition from subsidised exports from China. There is a direct link between the undercutting of OneSteel's prices and the subsidisation of goods from China.

The Commission considers that OneSteel may have been able to achieve better prices for sales in the market if it had not been affected by subsidised RIC exported from China.

11.4 Profit effects

As explained in Chapter 10 above, the Commissioner has found that the Australian industry has suffered injury in the forms of price depression and price suppression.

This in turn has impacted negatively on OneSteel's profits and profitability over the investigation period, as the Commissioner considers that OneSteel's unit revenue would have improved if the price suppression and depression were not occurring. Therefore, the Commissioner considers that the injury OneSteel has suffered in the forms of reduced profits and profitability and that injury was caused by sales of subsidised RIC exported from China.

11.5 Volume effects

As noted above, the Commission found that market share, and total quantity sold by OneSteel showed improving trends over the injury period, and that OneSteel is the major supplier of RIC to the Australian market. As such, the Commission does not consider that subsidised RIC exported from China has caused injury to the Australian industry in the form of volume effects.

The Commission considers that based on the analysis, Chinese RIC has displaced other import sources of RIC.

11.6 Other relevant economic factors

The Commission considers that the link between subsidised RIC exported from China and injury suffered by OneSteel in the form of price and profit effects has had a negative impact on OneSteel's decisions in respect of other economic factors, including their willingness and ability to maintain staffing levels and invest in capital assets. This can be seen in Chapter 10, where the Commission considered that OneSteel has suffered injury in the form of reduced:

- employment; and
- value of assets;

related to the production of RIC.

11.7 Injury caused by factors other than subsidisation

During the investigation the Commission considered the following other possible causes of injury:

- the state of Australian domestic RIC market;
- the geographic size of the Australian market;
- the vertically integrated nature of Arrium Ltd;
- fluctuations in Australian dollar exchange rate;
- the cost of billet production; and
- the impact of unsubsidised goods from China

11.7.1 State of Australian domestic RIC market

Based on the analysis of OneSteel's sales data and DIBP import data, there were minor declines in the Australian market from 2010/11 to 2012/13. From 2012/13 to 2014/15 the market grew slowly (less than 5 per cent per annum) and has not yet recovered to the 2010/11 volumes.

The Commission considers that the RIC market has been stable over the investigation and injury period and there is no evidence suggesting that any other factor in the Australian RIC market would have caused material injury to Australian industry.

11.7.2 Geographic size of the Australian market

The costs generated by the size of Australia have been considered, and the analysis has demonstrated that the imported goods are not necessarily sold to customers who are a significant distance from OneSteel production facilities. The Commission has found that several customers operate close to OneSteel's facilities and that this demonstrates consistent trends with those found across the market, mitigating the concerns regarding the geographic size of the market. This comparison has been taken on a free-into-store basis to ensure that the potential distortions are recognised. The Commission has not identified any injury based on costs incurred due to the size of Australia

11.7.3 Vertically integrated nature of Arrium Ltd

The Commission considers that the finance costs incurred provide a reasonable assessment of the major costs associated with the integrated nature of Arrium Ltd where debts of the broader business must be carried by OneSteel. The Commission found that finance costs accounted for less than 1 per cent of the total CTMS. The Commission also reviewed the internal transfer pricing process, and found that the cost methodology utilised by OneSteel reflected Australian accounting standards whereby transfer prices internally are recognised at the lower of cost or market price.

The Commission therefore considers that the assertion that the vertical integration of the Arrium business leads to inefficiency causing injury is not supported.

11.7.4 Fluctuations in the exchange rate

The Commission understands that exchange rate is a key factor that affects locally produced goods' competitiveness against imports. Figure 15 shows the exchange rates against the US dollar in the investigation period obtained from the Reserve Bank of Australia.³⁵

³⁵ All Chinese RIC exporters price their products in US dollars.

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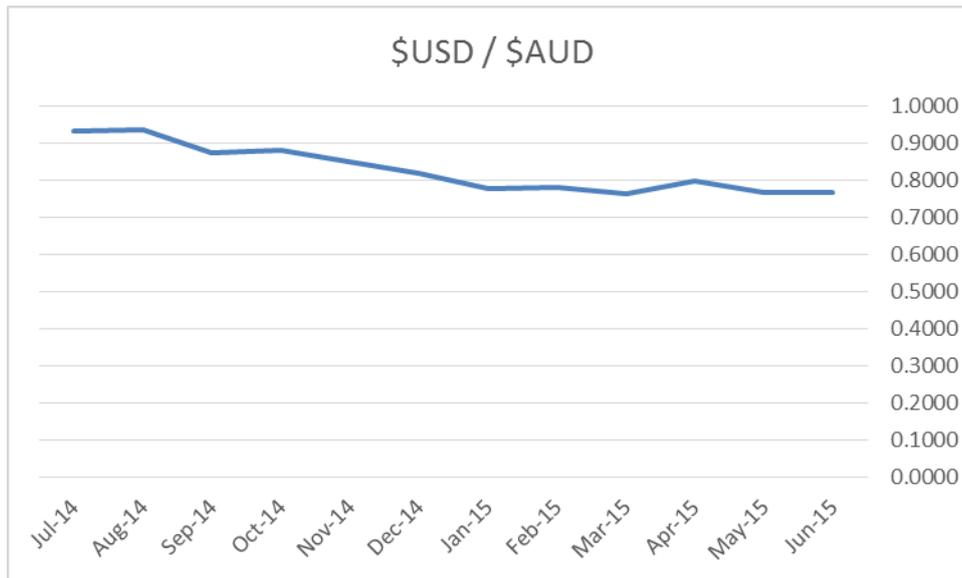


Figure 42 - USD AUD Exchange Rates

The Commission's analysis has found that the Australian dollar depreciated during the investigation period. Figure 42 shows that during the investigation period, the value of the Australian dollar fell approximately 17 per cent against the US dollar. The Commission is of the view that the decline in the Australia dollar during the investigation period is likely to have resulted in upward pressure on the price of imported RIC and caused prices of RIC in the Australian market to increase and thereby reduced any potential adverse impact of competition from imported RIC.

11.7.5 Cost of billet production

The Commission undertook an analysis of OneSteel's billet costs, including analysis of the source of the billet. This analysis indicated that billet, whilst fluctuating for operational reasons was predominately sourced via the Electric Arc Furnace and that billet costs had reduced between 2013/14 and 2014/15 in a similar pattern with the international billet prices

11.7.6 The impact of unsubsidised goods from China

The Commission notes that the investigation of subsidisation in so far as it concerns Jiangsu Shagang Group is recommended to be terminated based on negligible rates of subsidisation.

The Commission has undertaken further undercutting analysis to consider the impact of unsubsidised goods from China.

The unsubsidised goods were sourced through a single importer, and based on the analysis undertaken, these goods undercut OneSteel's prices during the investigation period.

The Commission recognises that there is potential for the subsidised Chinese RIC to distort the price for unsubsidised Chinese RIC. Sufficient evidence has not been found in this case to support this assertion.

However, the existence of unsubsidised Chinese RIC at prices which undercut OneSteel's prices is another factor which indicates the difficulties faced in there being

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sufficient evidence in finding that subsidisation of itself is sufficiently causally linked to the material injury identified.

As such the unsubsidised or negligibly subsidised Chinese RIC which undercuts OneSteel's prices further supports the Commission's preliminary findings that do not recommend the publication of a countervailing duty notice under section 269TJ.

The Commission considers that:

- the state of Australian domestic RIC market;
- the geographic size of the Australian market;
- the vertically integrated nature of Arrium Ltd;
- fluctuations in Australian dollar exchange rate; and
- the cost of billet production

have not caused material injury to the Australian industry producing like goods, however, the Commission recognises that the existence of unsubsidised or negligibly subsidised RIC undercutting may be contributing the injury suffered by OneSteel.

11.8 The Commission's assessment

The Commission has found that during the investigation period, exports of subsidised RIC from China have caused the Australian industry to suffer injury in the forms of:

- price suppression;
- price depression;
- less than achievable profits and profitability;
- reduced employment; and
- reduced value of assets employed in the production of RIC.

The Commission has reached a preliminary view that during the investigation period, the subsidised RIC exported from China has caused the Australian industry to suffer material injury.

However, the Commission notes that to publish a notice under section 269TJ, the Commission must be satisfied that material injury was caused by the subsidisation. As noted above, dumping duties have recently been imposed on the same goods, which were investigated over the same periods.

While the Commission's analysis in this Chapter has attempted to separate out the injury caused by the countervailing subsidies from that caused by the dumping of RIC onto the Australian market, isolating these individual effects has been difficult.

The Commission notes that when a good is subsidised and then dumped onto the Australian market it is likely to result in a single set of price and volumes effects. Similarly, these price and volumes effects are likely to have a uniform flow on effect on OneSteel's profit and profitability, market share, employment and assets utilisation. As such trying to apportion some of this injury to the subsidisation of RIC as compared to the dumping of it would require the Commission to make a great deal of assumptions that would be arbitrary and imprecise.

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As such, the Commission cannot isolate the injury caused by the subsidisation of rebar from the effect of it being dumped onto the Australian market. Therefore the Commission concluded that it cannot be satisfied that, in and of itself, the subsidisation is causing material injury to Australian industry.

The Commission considers that when considered together these forms of injury are not immaterial, insubstantial or insignificant, and as such, injury is considered to be material in degree and greater than that likely to occur in the normal ebb and flow of business.

12 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS – RIC INVESTIGATION 331
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As the Commissioner is not satisfied of the causal link between the subsidisation identified during this investigation and the injury suffered by Australian industry is sufficient for the purposes of section 269TJ, there are additional considerations which the Commission would like to note.

One of these is the effect of any ‘double counting’ adjustment that the Commission applies to mitigate circumstances where the effect of a less than adequate remuneration (LTAR) subsidy may be offset twice - through the dumping margin and the amount of countervailable subsidy. The other is the relevance of the non-injurious price.

12.1 Double counting adjustment

The Commissioner’s role differs somewhat between dumping investigations and subsidy investigations insofar as the ‘rates’ of dumping or subsidisation are calculated with reference to different information. This, however, can lead to a situation where the effect of certain types of countervailable subsidies may have also been addressed through the construction of the normal value for the purposes of calculating a dumping margin.

The LTAR programs (programs 1 – 4) are an example of this. Due to the existence of a market situation, the Commissioner substituted an external, competitive billet cost when constructing the normal value for the purposes of the dumping investigation. Because of this, the effects of receiving inputs for less than adequate remuneration were offset by the dumping margins calculated in investigation 301 and it is the Commission’s practice not to offset the effect of these programs twice. While the Commission typically makes this double count adjustment to the dumping margin, it is not possible to do so in this investigation because, as noted above, the dumping duty notice has already been published. As such, the double counting adjustment has been made to the amount of countervailable subsidy received. Once the effect of the LTAR programs are removed from the amount of countervailable subsidy received, the amount of countervailing duty imposed for each cooperating exporter would be as follows:

Exporter / manufacturer	Subsidy margin	Subsidy Margin excluding programs 1 – 4
Hunan Valin Xiangtan Iron & Steel Co. Ltd	26.46%	0.64%
<i>Uncooperative and All Other Exporters</i>	33.99%	8.17%

Table 9 - RIC subsidy rates reflecting double counting adjustment

While the Commissioner is proposing to recommend that the Parliamentary Secretary not impose countervailing duty on the goods in this case, the Commission notes that if duty were imposed, these would be the rates that the Commissioner would recommend.

12.2 Preliminary assessment of NIP

The Commission notes that there is no exemption in this case for the Parliamentary Secretary’s mandatory consideration of the lesser duty rule. The Commission’s practice is to consider the lesser duty rule by reference to a non-injurious price (NIP).

The NIP is usually calculated for the purpose of assisting the Parliamentary Secretary in his or her application of the “lesser duty rule” under the Dumping Duty Act. If the

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Parliamentary Secretary accepts the Commissioner's proposed recommendation not to publish a countervailing duty notice, the Parliamentary Secretary will not be declaring that the Dumping Duty Act applies to like goods and will not be required to have regard to the "lesser duty rule".

13 RECOMMENDATIONS – RIC INVESTIGATION 331

The Commission considers that a recommendation to terminate the rebar subsidy investigation with regards to Jiangsu Shagang Group is required on the basis of having identified negligible subsidisation.

For the reasons outlined in this report, the Commissioner proposes to recommend that the Parliamentary Secretary not declare that the goods be goods to which section 10 of the Dumping Duty Act applies.

Accordingly, the Commissioner proposes to recommend to the Parliamentary Secretary that he not impose anti-dumping measures in the form of a countervailing duty notice and that he publish a notice under subsection 269TL(1). This notice would have no effect on the existing dumping duty notices published by the former Parliamentary Secretary.

14	APPENDICES AND ATTACHMENTS
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Appendix 1	Assessment of Subsidy Programs
Appendix 2	Assessment of adequate remuneration for billet in China
Appendix 3	Assessment of adequate remuneration for coking coal in China
Appendix 4	Assessment of adequate remuneration for coke in China
Appendix 5	Assessment of whether state invested enterprises are public bodies
Appendix 6	Submissions
Confidential Attachment 1	Rebar Market Assessment
Confidential Attachment 2	Rebar Injury Analysis
Confidential Attachment 3	Rebar Undercutting and Causation Analysis
Confidential Attachment 4	RIC Market Assessment
Confidential Attachment 5	RIC Injury Analysis
Confidential Attachment 6	RIC Undercutting and Causation Analysis
Confidential Attachment 7	Subsidy Margin Calculation – Rebar – Cooperative exporters
Confidential Attachment 8	Subsidy Margin Calculation – Rebar – Uncooperative exporters
Confidential Attachment 9	Subsidy Margin – RIC - Cooperative exporters
Confidential Attachment 10	Subsidy Margin – RIC – Uncooperative exporters

APPENDIX 1 - ASSESSMENT OF SUBSIDY PROGRAMS

A1.1 Summary of findings

This appendix details the Commission’s assessment of the 177 subsidy programs investigated in relation to rebar and 273 subsidy programs investigated in relation to rod in coils exported to Australia from China.

The Commission’s assessment of whether each subsidy program is countervailable in relation to rebar and rod in coils exported is outlined in the tables below.

Where the subsidy programs are common to both investigations (rebar and rod in coils), those programs are assessed collectively. Where the countervailable subsidy were received for only for one product those programs are assessed separately.

The findings in relation each program investigated are outlined in the following tables.

Table 1: Programs common to rebar and rod in coils with common program numbers

Common Program number for rebar and rod in coils	Program Name – rebar and rod in coils	Program Type	Countervailable in relation to the Rebar and rod in coils (Yes/No)
1	Billet provided by the Government of China at less than adequate remuneration	Remuneration	Yes
2	Coking coal provided by the Government of China at less than adequate remuneration	Remuneration	Yes
3	Coke provided by the Government of China at less than adequate remuneration	Remuneration	Yes
4	Electricity provided by the Government of China at less than adequate remuneration	Remuneration	No
5	Preferential Tax Policies for High and New Technology Enterprises	Taxation	Yes
6	Preferential Tax Policies in the Western Regions	Taxation	Yes
7	Land Use Tax Deduction	Taxation	Yes
8	Tariff and VAT Exemptions on Imported Materials and Equipment	Taxation	Yes
9	VAT refund on comprehensive utilisation of resources	Taxation	Yes
10	One-time Awards to Enterprises Whose Products Qualify for “Well-Known Trademarks of China” and “Famous Brands of China”	Grant	Yes
11	Matching Funds for International Market Development for small and medium size enterprises (SMEs)	Grant	Yes
12	Superstar Enterprise Grant	Grant	Yes
13	Research and Development (R&D) Assistance Grant	Grant	Yes
14	Patent Award of Guangdong Province	Grant	Yes
15	Innovative Experimental Enterprise Grant	Grant	Yes

Common Program number for rebar and rod in coils	Program Name – rebar and rod in coils	Program Type	Countervailable in relation to the Rebar and rod in coils (Yes/No)
16	Special Support Fund for Non-State-Owned Enterprises	Grant	Yes
17	Venture Investment Fund of Hi-Tech Industry	Grant	Yes
18	Grants for Encouraging the Establishment of Headquarters and Regional Headquarters with Foreign Investment	Grant	Yes
19	Grant for Key Enterprises in Equipment Manufacturing Industry of Zhongshan	Grant	Yes
20	Water Conservancy Fund Deduction		Yes
21	Wuxing District Freight Assistance	Grant	Yes
22	Huzhou City Public Listing Grant	Grant	Yes
23	Huzhou City Quality Award	Grant	Yes
24	Huzhou Industry Enterprise Transformation & Upgrade Development Fund	Grant	Yes
25	Wuxing District Public List Grant	Grant	Yes
26	Anti-dumping Respondent Assistance	Grant	Yes
27	Technology Project Assistance	Grant	Yes
28	Transformation technique grant for rolling machine	Grant	Yes
29	Grant for Industrial enterprise energy management - centre construction demonstration project Year 2009	Grant	Yes
30	Key industry revitalization infrastructure spending in 2010	Grant	Yes
31	Provincial emerging industry and key industry development special fund	Grant	Yes
32	Environmental protection grant	Grant	Yes
33	Environmental protection fund	Grant	Yes
34	Intellectual property licensing	Grant	Yes
35	Financial resources construction - special fund	Grant	Yes
36	Reducing pollution discharging and environment improvement assessment award	Grant	Yes
37	Grant for elimination of out dated capacity	Grant	Yes
38	Grant from Technology Bureau	Grant	Yes
39	High and New technology Enterprise Grant	Grant	Yes
40	Independent Innovation and High Tech Industrialization Program	Grant	Yes
41	Environmental Prize	Grant	Yes
42	Jinzhou District Research and Development Assistance Program	Grant	Yes
43	Debt for equity swaps	Equity Program	No
44	Equity infusions	Equity Program	No

Common Program number for rebar and rod in coils	Program Name – rebar and rod in coils	Program Type	Countervailable in relation to the Rebar and rod in coils (Yes/No)
45	Unpaid dividends	Equity Program	No
46	Preferential loans and interest rates to producers/exporters of steel reinforcing bar and rod in coils	Loan	Yes
177 and 273	Loan Guarantee provided by the Government of China	Loan	Yes

Table 2: Programs specific to rebar

Program Number for Rebar	Program Name – Rebar	Program Type	Countervailable In relation to the goods (Yes/No)
47	"Project: Shortage of Coke oven gas heat efficient return Development and Application Technology"	Grant	No
48	"Project: Finance Bureau of Independent Innovative technology funds"	Grant	No
49	"Project: The first batch of industry and information technology development funds FY2014"	Grant	No
50	"Project: Second five special funds for national support program"	Grant	No
51	"Project: Major technical equipment special plate manufacturing support fund"	Grant	No
52	"Project: The second batch of key industrial adjustment and revitalisation and transformation funds FY2009"	Grant	No
53	"Project: Industrial enterprise energy management center demonstration project construction FY2009"	Grant	No
54	"Project: Coke ovens 1-5 Gas desulfurization renovation project"	Grant	No
55	"Project: Industrial park wastewater treatment and reuse project funding"	Grant	No
56	"Project: 2011 environmental protection special fund"	Grant	Yes
57	"Project: Special funds for energy conservation"	Grant	No
58	"Project: Coke oven gas desulfurization improvement project"	Grant	Yes
59	"Project: Special promotion with steel caster reconstruction funds for support"	Grant	No
60	"Project: Water reuse project"	Grant	Yes
61	"Project: 2010 Key Industry revitalization and transformation"	Grant	No
62	"Project: Energy power plant waste heat heating reconstruction project grants"	Grant	Yes

63	"Project: 320 sintering flue gas desulfurization project environmental protection fund"	Grant	No
64	"Project: 400 sintering desulfurization funds"	Grant	No
65	"2012 annual special funds for energy"	Grant	No
66	"Coke oven No.1,2 & 5 tampers top-loading change project"	Grant	No
67	"Project: 2010 provincial emerging industries and key industries Development Special Fund Project"	Grant	No
68	"Regional Government economic incentives"	Grant	No
69	"Set aside safely production capital Jinan City Bureau of Finance"	Grant	No
70	"Nanshi Bureau of Water Resources water consumption units appraisal award funds"	Grant	No
71	"City key projects mentioned standard award"	Grant	No
72	"E420 marine platform steel research and application projects"	Grant	No
73	"Xuejiadao financial and tax refund payments"	Grant	No
74	"Jinan City Bureau of Finance Cleaner Production special funds"	Grant	No
75	"Security special funds"	Grant	No
76	"Patent Development Grant funds"	Grant	Yes
77	"Shandong Huimin Technology Development Co. Ltd R&D Funding"	Grant	No
78	"National Pillar Program special funds"	Grant	Yes
79	"Government allocated Industry Enterprises Award"	Grant	No
80	"Enterprise workers vocational training allowance"	Grant	No
81	"Municipal Export trade and economic development guide funds"	Grant	No
82	"Income received from Commerce Bureau in 2012 to guide the development of foreign trade financing"	Grant	No
83	"2013 Annual export credit insurance subsidies 9.12"	Grant	Yes
84	"2013 Municipal foreign trade development guide funds"	Grant	No
85	"Two by one guarantee funds to support foreign trade "	Grant	No
86	"The financial return of funds"	Grant	No
87	Special Fund for Science and Technology Development	Grant	Yes
88	2009 Award for Energy Conservation of Taian City	Grant	No
89	2010 Energy Conservation Project & Recycling Economy and Key Demonstrative	Grant	Yes

	Project of Resource Conservation and Key Project of Industry Pollution Treatment		
90	Energy Conservation Utilization	Grant	Yes
91	Special Government Fund for Workers' Re-employment	Grant	No
92	Reduction and exemption on urban construction surcharge on power supply	Grant	No
93	2010 Provincial Special Fund for Environment Protection	Grant	Yes
94	2008 Special Support Fund for High-tech product	Grant	No
95	Land Expropriation and Demolition Compensation	Grant	No
96	Special Fund for New Products and High-tech Enterprises	Grant	Yes
97	Special Fund for Energy Conservation	Grant	Yes
98	2014 Prevention and Treatment Fund for Air Pollution	Grant	Yes
99	2014 Fund for Water Pollution Prevention of Huai River	Grant	Yes
100	2013 Supporting Fund for Information Industry Program (Municipal Level)	Grant	Yes
101	2013 Special "BO GAI JIE" Fund for Information Industry Program (Municipal Level)	Grant	Yes
102	2013 Central Government Budget Fund for Air Pollution Prevention	Grant	Yes
103	Additional Budget Fund for Urban Public Utility	Grant	Yes
104	Special Fund for Reform of Production Line	Grant	No
105	Special Fund for Closing Down Outdated Iron & Steel Production Facilities (1st group)	Grant	No
106	Special Fund for Reform of Production Line	Grant	Yes
107	Special Fund for Closing Down Outdated Iron & Steel Production Facilities	Grant	No
108	Special Government Fund for Workers' Re-employment	Grant	No
157	Application for the invention patent to enter the substantive examination	Grant	Yes
158	Circular economy standard pilot	Grant	Yes
159	2013 year plan of Suzhou City, the project funding	Grant	Yes
160	Transformation and upgrading of special funds to guide the transformation of energy-saving projects	Grant	Yes
161	Flood control fund refund	Grant	Yes
162	Jiangsu science and technology support program funding	Grant	Yes
163	Finance Bureau of quality and strong city award funds	Grant	Yes

164	The quality of the province special funds	Grant	Yes
165	The quality of the province special funds, the provincial energy management	Grant	Yes
166	City Science and technology support projects funded three funds	Grant	Yes
167	Science and technology achievement transformation project subsidy funds	Grant	Yes
168	Provincial high tech products award funds	Grant	Yes
169	Special funds to support enterprises	Grant	Yes
170	Excellent quality products in Jiangsu Province, the demonstration area of high quality products	Grant	Yes
171	Suzhou credit management model enterprise incentive funds	Grant	Yes
172	Steady growth in foreign trade in 2014 subsidies	Grant	Yes
173	Science and Technology Talent Award	Grant	Yes
174	Jiangsu provincial science and Technology Department of the 2014 annual National Award for National Awards	Grant	Yes
175	Other Grants	Grant	Yes
176	Infrastructure Development Grant	Grant	Yes

Table 3 – Programs specific to rod in coils

Program Number for Rod in Coils	Program Name – Rod in Coils	Program Type	Countervailable in relation to the goods (Yes/No)
47	Energy Saving Grants	Grant	No
48	Technology Development Grants	Grant	Yes
49	Land Acquisition Compensation	Grant	No
50	Other Government Grants/Subsidies	Grant	No
51	Other rebates (Government Grants)	Grant	No
52	Interest (Financial) discount	Grant	Yes
53	The 43.3 thousand yuan investment in the Environmental Special Protection Fund	Grant	No
54	The 13.4 thousand yuan investment in the Environmental Special Protection Fund	Grant	No
55	The 62.28 million yuan investment in the Environmental Special Protection Fund	Grant	No
56	Saving technological transformation items (Head Subsidy)	Grant	No
57	Environmental Protection Project Grants	Grant	Yes
58	"Provincial key industrial restructuring and revitalization project special boot funds"	Grant	No
59	"Financial assistance"	Grant	No

60	"Development of special guide funds"	Grant	No
61	"Investment cooperation agreement Award Jiangsu Huaian Qingpu Industrial Park"	Grant	No
62	Other Grants/Subsidies	Grant	No
63	Refund of Individual Income Tax	Grant	No
64	Supporting Fund for Separation of Non-core Business	Grant	No
65	Subsidy	Grant	Yes
66	Subsidy Granted by Development Bureau of Zhangjiagang	Grant	No
67	Supporting Fund Granted by Management Committee of Jiangsu Yangtze International Metallurgical Industrial Park	Grant	No
68	Subsidy for Transportation	Grant	No
69	Award Granted by Management Committee of Jiangsu Yangtze International Metallurgical Industrial Park	Grant	Yes
70	2009 Import Discount Interest for Supported Enterprises	Grant	No
71	Subsidy for Technology Innovation	Grant	No
72	Subsidy Granted by Jiangsu Zhangjiagang Economic Development Industrial Corporation	Grant	Yes
73	Award for Development Granted by Jiangsu Zhangjiagang Economic Development Industrial Corporation	Grant	Yes
74	2013 Award for Localization of Invoice of Transportation	Grant	Yes
75	Award for Effective Utilization of Electricity	Grant	Yes
76	Special Fund for Energy Conservation, Emission Reduction and Development of Recycling Economy	Grant	No
77	2008 Import Discount Interest for Supported Enterprises	Grant	No
78	Award for Enterprises with Advanced Human Resource Work	Grant	No
79	Special Fund for Environment Protection	Grant	No
80	Subsidy for Patent Application	Grant	No
81	Subsidy for Invention Patent Licensing	Grant	Yes
82	Fund for Technological Development Plan	Grant	No
83	Fund for Recycling Economy Standardization	Grant	No
84	Subsidy for Investment Abroad	Grant	No
85	2007 Award for Technology Innovation	Grant	No
86	2010 Award for Technology Innovation	Grant	No

87	2009 Award for Technology Innovation	Grant	No
88	2010 Special Guiding Fund for Development of Modern Service Industry	Grant	No
89	Subsidy for Graduates' Interning	Grant	No
90	Subsidy for Patent Licensing	Grant	No
91	2010 Fund for Human Resource Work	Grant	No
92	Special Fund for Development of Recycling Economy	Grant	No
93	2010 Special Discount Interest of Technological Innovation	Grant	No
94	Subsidy 31880	Grant	No
95	Award for Bigger and Stronger Enterprises	Grant	No
96	2010 Special Fund for Environment Protection	Grant	No
97	Subsidy for Management of Floating CCP Members	Grant	No
98	Award for Model Enterprise of Guiding and Updating of Human Resources	Grant	No
99	Award for Model Organization of CCP	Grant	No
100	Award for Excellent CCP Activity	Grant	No
101	National Award	Grant	No
102	2010 Provincial Award for Scientific and Technological Progress	Grant	No
103	2011 Subsidy for Patent Pending of First Group	Grant	No
104	2011 Subsidy for Patent Licensing of First Group	Grant	No
105	2011 Subsidy for Patent Approved of First Group	Grant	No
106	2009 and 2010 Award for Tax Collection	Grant	No
107	2011 Award for Participation in Power Conservation in Summer	Grant	No
108	Subsidy for Blast Furnace Dehumidifying Reform Program	Grant	No
109	Subsidy for Listed Enterprises	Grant	No
110	2011 Subsidy for Patent Pending of Second Group	Grant	No
111	2011 Subsidy for Patent Application of Second Group	Grant	No
112	Import Discount Interest for Supported Enterprises	Grant	No
113	2011 Special Fund for Science and Technology	Grant	No
114	Subsidy for Needy CCP Members	Grant	No
115	Subsidy for Market Certificate	Grant	No

116	Subsidy for 333 Project Program of Fourth Phase	Grant	No
117	Subsidy for Water Conservation and Pollution Prevention	Grant	No
118	Award for Scientific and Technological Progress	Grant	No
119	Award for Human Recourses Training	Grant	No
120	2011 Subsidy for Doctor Plan	Grant	No
121	Subsidy for Civilized Entity	Grant	No
122	Special Supporting Fund	Grant	No
123	Award for Outstanding Achievement in Technological Standardization	Grant	No
124	Subsidy for Community Activity	Grant	No
125	Special Fund for Seagull Plan	Grant	No
126	2012 Subsidy for Patent Licensing	Grant	No
127	2012 Subsidy for Patent Application	Grant	No
128	2012 Award for Metallurgy Scientific and Technological Progress	Grant	No
129	Fund for Postdoctoral	Grant	No
130	Subsidy for Patent Approved of Second Group	Grant	No
131	Supporting Fund for National Key Technology Program	Grant	No
132	Special Fund for Six Human Resources Program	Grant	No
133	Subsidy for Short Process Production Line of High-end Special Steel	Grant	Yes
134	Subsidy for Resource Recycling	Grant	Yes
135	Award for Excellent Invention Patent	Grant	No
136	Award for Patent	Grant	No
137	Award for Independent Innovation Program	Grant	No
138	Subsidy for Leadership Program	Grant	No
139	2012 Special Fund for Energy Conservation and Development of Recycling Economy	Grant	No
140	2012 Special Fund for Energy Conservation and Development of Recycling Economy (Clean Production Program)	Grant	No
141	2012 Special Fund for Energy Conservation and Development of Recycling Economy (Energy Efficiency Star Program)	Grant	Yes
142	2012 Special Fund for Energy Conservation and Development of Recycling Economy (Energy Auditing Program)	Grant	No
143	Subsidy for Resource Recycling (Special Supporting Fund for Enterprises)	Grant	No

144	Subsidy for Water Conservation and Pollution Prevention Program	Grant	No
145	2012 Subsidy for Patent Pending of Third Group	Grant	No
146	2012 Subsidy for Patent Licensing of Third Group	Grant	No
147	2012 Subsidy for Patent Approved of Third Group	Grant	No
148	Subsidy Granted by Department of Finance of Zhangjiagang 37427	Grant	No
149	Subsidy Granted by Department of Finance of Zhangjiagang 37426	Grant	No
150	Award for Model of Publicity Construction	Grant	No
151	Special Fund for Postdoctoral of Sixth Group	Grant	No
152	Award for Informatization	Grant	No
153	Award for Westernization Trial Entity	Grant	No
154	2012 Award for Separation of Non-core Business	Grant	No
155	Fund for Caring and Helping Needy People	Grant	No
156	2012 Award for Purchase of Local Raw Materials	Grant	No
157	2012 Award for Purchase of Local Equipments	Grant	No
158	2012 Award for Technological Innovation	Grant	No
159	National Award Granted by Department of Finance of Jiangsu Province	Grant	No
160	Award for Technological Standardization	Grant	Yes
161	Food Allowance in Summer	Grant	Yes
162	Special Supporting Fund for Enterprises	Grant	Yes
163	Subsidy Granted by Department of Finance of Suzhou	Grant	No
164	Subsidy Granted by Department of Finance of Zhangjiagang 0057570	Grant	No
165	2013 Subsidy for Patent Approved of First Group	Grant	No
166	2013 Subsidy for Patent Pending of First Group	Grant	No
167	Award for High-tech	Grant	No
168	Subsidy for Patent	Grant	Yes
169	Subsidy for Supervisory Control and Recycling Use of Material Flow	Grant	Yes
170	Subsidy for Transportation Insurance	Grant	Yes
171	Special Discount Interest of Loan	Grant	No
172	Subsidy for International Fair Trade	Grant	Yes
173	Award for Excellent Export Enterprise	Grant	Yes
174	2012 Award for High Quality Enterprise	Grant	Yes

175	Subsidy for Management in Jiangsu Yangtze International Metallurgical Industrial Park	Grant	Yes
176	Award for Scientific and Technological Progress in Zhangjiagang	Grant	Yes
177	2013 Award for Suzhou Scientific and Technological Progress	Grant	Yes
178	Subsidy for leading personnel	Grant	Yes
179	2013 Subsidy for Patent	Grant	Yes
180	Special Fund for Technology Innovation	Grant	Yes
181	Subsidy for Technology Development	Grant	Yes
182	Removal Compensation	Grant	Yes
183	Subsidy for Invention Patent Application	Grant	Yes
184	Special Fund for Enterprises	Grant	Yes
185	Special Fund for Combination of Informatization and Industrialization	Grant	Yes
186	2014 Import Discount Interest	Grant	Yes
187	2013 Subsidy for Environmental Project	Grant	Yes
188	Supporting Fund for Enterprises	Grant	Yes
189	Subsidy for Enterprises	Grant	Yes
190	Award for Technological Service	Grant	Yes
191	Special Subsidy for 5#6#7# Sintering Desulfurization Program	Grant	Yes
192	Award for Copyright	Grant	Yes
193	Subsidy for CCP Activities	Grant	Yes
194	Provincial Subsidy for Application and Utilization of Innovation	Grant	Yes
195	Subsidy for Anticorrosion Rebar Program	Grant	Yes
196	Award for High-end Steel	Grant	Yes
197	2014 Award for Scientific and Technological Progress	Grant	Yes
198	Subsidy for Birth Control Work	Grant	Yes
199	Subsidy for Training	Grant	Yes
200	Award for Water Conservation	Grant	Yes
201	2014 Subsidy for Market Certificate	Grant	Yes
202	Subsidy for Human Resources and Social Security Work	Grant	Yes
203	Award for Scientific and Technological Progress, Third Prize	Grant	Yes
204	Award for Science and Technology	Grant	Yes
205	Subsidy for Production of High-end Anticorrosion Steel Using for Exploitation and Storage of Oil and Gas	Grant	Yes
206	Special Supporting Fund for Enterprise	Grant	No

207	2009 Award for Enterprise with Brand	Grant	No
208	Fund for night landscape lighting	Grant	No
209	Supporting Fund for Enterprise	Grant	No
210	Award	Grant	No
211	Subsidy for Importation	Grant	No
212	Special Award	Grant	No
213	Award for Advanced Service Industry	Grant	No
214	2013 Import Discount Interest for Supported Enterprises	Grant	No
215	Subsidy for Exportation with Self-owned Brand	Grant	Yes
216	2013 Top 100 Service Industry	Grant	Yes
217	Award for Updating Brand in Service Industry	Grant	Yes
218	Award for Operating Contribution to Service Industry	Grant	Yes
219	2014 Provincial Import Discount Interest	Grant	Yes
220	Subsidy for Participation in the Survey of Exportation	Grant	Yes
221	2014 Award for Steady Increase of Exportation	Grant	Yes
222	2014 Award for Exportation with Shagang's Self-owned Brand	Grant	Yes
223	Award for Large Taxpayer	Grant	Yes
224	Award for Innovative Product	Grant	No
225	Award for Advanced Service Industry Granted by Government of Suzhou City	Grant	No
226	Top 100 Service Industry in Jiangsu Province	Grant	Yes
227	2012 Award for Advanced Service Industry	Grant	Yes
228	Subsidy Granted by Department of Finance of Zhangjiagang	Grant	No
229	Pipeline steel Research and Development (R&D) Project Assistance Funds issued by Provincial Finance	Grant	No
230	Carry forward the government grants of on-line monitoring system of sintering machine nose flue gas into the non-operating income	Grant	No

Table 4: Grants common to rebar and rod in coils but with different program numbers

Program number for Rebar	Program number for Rod in coil	Common Program Name	Program Type	Countervailable In relation to the goods (Yes/No)
109	239	Large heat input welding high strength bainite engineering machinery steel industrialization project assistance funds allocated by provincial department of finance	Grant	No

Program number for Rebar	Program number for Rod in coil	Common Program Name	Program Type	Countervailable In relation to the goods (Yes/No)
110	240	Develop offshore-flat structure steel awards allocated by municipality science and technology promotion funds	Grant	No
111	241	Government Grants	Grant	No
112	233	Industrial Waste Water Resources Recycling Project	Grant	Yes
113	242	Coke Dry Quenching Project	Grant	No
114	231	Sewage Treatment Project of the Whole Plant	Grant	Yes
115	234	2007 Energy Technology 11_3# Blast Furnace Top Gas Recovery Turbine Unit (TRT)	Grant	Yes
116	235	360 M2 Sintering Machine Flue Gas Desulfurization Project	Grant	Yes
117	236	Coking 300M3/h phenolic and cyanide waste water extension project	Grant	No
118	243	The Second Set of 75 Tons/h Coke Dry Quenching Construction Project	Grant	No
119	244	Coke Dry Quenching (CDQ) Power Generation Project (25MW)	Grant	Yes
120	245	Energy Management Information System	Grant	Yes
121	237	Coke Dry Quenching Project of 150 Tons	Grant	No
122	238	Automatic Control Technology Renovation Project of Clean Steel and Converter	Grant	Yes
123	246	Pressure Difference of Furnace Top Power Generation Project	Grant	Yes
124	247	Flue gas desulfurization treatment technology renovation project of sintering system (360M2)	Grant	Yes
125	248	Prevention and Control of Heavy Metals Pollution	Grant	Yes
126	249	Import discount interest assistance fund of 2011 allocated by provincial department of finance	Grant	No
127	250	Hunan Valin assistance funds allocated by SASAC	Grant	No
128	232	Secondary flue gas deducting of converter of No.2 steel mill	Grant	Yes
129	252	Adopt dry bag filter system to transform original wet dust extraction system; renovation of the coking phenol-cyanogen sewage treatment station, processing capacity is 300tons/h; new construction of sewage treatment plant of ironmaking hole and	Grant	Yes

Program number for Rebar	Program number for Rod in coil	Common Program Name	Program Type	Countervailable In relation to the goods (Yes/No)
		gongnong gate, processing capacity is 7700tons/h;		
130	253	First sintering (360M2), second sintering (180m2), disposal of heavy metal of water treatment facility of nose flue gas purification system; 1# blast furnace wet dust extraction into dry dusting; comprehensive utilization of heavy metal pollution.	Grant	Yes
131	254	Comprehensive management and technical reform of heavy metal pollution in Xiangjiang Valley	Grant	Yes
132	255	Excellent demonstration enterprise award grants allocated by municipality economic and information commission (Tanjingxinf No.10,2013)	Grant	No
133	256	Government Grants received from Xiangtan City Finance	Grant	No
134	257	Financial Grant received from Xiangtan City Finance	Grant	No
135	258	Tiaozhengyin No.5013050048# Voucher, Provincial Science and Technology Key Project Assistance Funds received from Bureau of Finance [Xiangcaiqizhi No.155, 2012]	Grant	No
138	251	Flue gas desulfurization treatment technology renovation project of sintering system	Grant	Yes
139	259	Wide and Heavy Plate Project	Grant	Yes
140	260	Energy-saving Technical Renovation Project of Replacing Old Boiler and Recycling Diffused Gas	Grant	No
141	262	Energy Saving and Emission Reduction & Technical Reform Project for Improving the Quality of the Products in Bar Mill Government Grants received from Xiangtan City Bureau of Finance (Tancaiqi No.9, 2014)	Grant	Yes
142	263	Renovation of improving the quality of the bar product financial grant received from Xiangtan City Finance	Grant	Yes
143	264	Power demand side management project assistance funds of 2014 (Xiangcaiqizhi (2014) No.107)	Grant	Yes
144	265	Financial Grant of 2014	Grant	Yes
145	266	Technology ke25 project scientific research assistance of 2014 received from provincial science and technology development center	Grant	Yes

Program number for Rebar	Program number for Rod in coil	Common Program Name	Program Type	Countervailable In relation to the goods (Yes/No)
146	267	690MPa high-grade mine steel special assistance allocated by provincial department of finance	Grant	Yes
147	268	Carry forward the financial grant in previous years into the non-operating income	Grant	Yes
150	261	Third sintering of heavy metal (plumbum) and carbon dioxide comprehensive treatment funds	Grant	Yes
152	269	Key new materials products of 2014 special assistance allocated by provincial department of finance	Grant	Yes
154	270	Steelmaking converter exhaust gas pollution comprehensive treatment project	Grant	Yes
155	271	Dust removal renovation project of steel-making blending iron furnace	Grant	Yes
156	272	Energy saving and emission reduction & technical reform project for using of waste heat after steel	Grant	Yes

A1.2 RELEVANT LEGISLATION

Section 269T defines a 'subsidy' as follows:

"subsidy" , in respect of goods exported to Australia, means:

(a) a financial contribution:

(i) by a government of the country of export or country of origin of the goods; or

(ii) by a public body of that country or a public body of which that government is a member; or

(iii) by a private body entrusted or directed by that government or public body to carry out a governmental function; that involves:

(iv) a direct transfer of funds from that government or body; or

(v) the acceptance of liabilities, whether actual or potential, by that government or body; or

(vi) the forgoing, or non-collection, of revenue (other than an allowable exemption or remission) due to that government or body; or

(vii) the provision by that government or body of goods or services otherwise than in the course of providing normal infrastructure; or

(viii) the purchase by that government or body of goods or services; or

(b) any form of income or price support as referred to in Article XVI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 that is received from such a government or body;

if that financial contribution or income or price support confers a benefit (whether directly or indirectly) in relation to the goods exported to Australia.

This reflects Article 1.1 of the WTO SCM Agreement.

S.269TAAC defines a countervailable subsidy as follows:

(1) For the purposes of this Part, a subsidy is a countervailable subsidy if it is specific.

(2) Without limiting the generality of the circumstances in which a subsidy is specific, a subsidy is specific:

(a) if, subject to subsection (3), access to the subsidy is explicitly limited to particular enterprises; or

(b) if, subject to subsection (3), access is limited to particular enterprises carrying on business within a designated geographical region that is within the jurisdiction of the subsidising authority; or

(c) if the subsidy is contingent, in fact or in law, and whether solely or as one of several conditions, on export performance; or

(d) if the subsidy is contingent, whether solely or as one of several conditions, on the use of domestically produced or manufactured goods in preference to imported goods.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), a subsidy is not specific if:

(a) eligibility for, and the amount of, the subsidy are established by objective criteria or conditions set out in primary or subordinate legislation or other official documents that are capable of verification; and

(b) eligibility for the subsidy is automatic; and

(c) those criteria or conditions are neutral, do not favour particular enterprises over others, are economic in nature and are horizontal in application; and

(d) those criteria or conditions are strictly adhered to in the administration of the subsidy.

(4) The Minister may, having regard to:

- (a) *the fact that the subsidy program benefits a limited number of particular enterprises; or*
- (b) *the fact that the subsidy program predominantly benefits particular enterprises; or*
- (c) *the fact that particular enterprises have access to disproportionately large amounts of the subsidy; or*
- (d) *the manner in which a discretion to grant access to the subsidy has been exercised;*

determine that the subsidy is specific.

(5) *In making a determination under subsection (4), the Minister must take account of:*

- (a) *the extent of diversification of economic activities within the jurisdiction of the subsidising authority; and*
- (b) *the length of time during which the subsidy program has been in operation.*

Section 269TACC directs how the Minister is to determine whether benefits have been conferred by a financial contribution or income or price support and the amount of this benefit.

Under section 269TJ, one of the matters of which the Minister must be satisfied to publish a countervailing duty notice is that a countervailable subsidy has been received in respect of the goods.

A1.3 Information considered by the Commission

The Commission has relied upon information submitted by the applicant, information provided by the Government of China (GOC) and information provided by the co-operating exporters with respect to its investigation of the countervailable subsidy programs that were allegedly received by Chinese exporters of rebar and rod in coils exported to Australia.

A1.4 Information provided by exporters

The Commission has relied upon information provided by exporters and verified by the Commission in assessing the alleged subsidy programs.

This includes information provided by exporters in response to exporter questionnaire, and information gathered by the Commission during verification visits.

A1.5 Information provided by the Government of China

The Commission incorporated questions relating to each program in the Government questionnaires that were sent to the GOC after initiation of two separate investigations. Furthermore, following the verification visits to the cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils, two separate supplementary questionnaires were sent to the GOC.

The GOC's responses in relation to the government questionnaire's and the supplementary questionnaires for each case are on the Commission's website www.adcommission.gov.au

A1.6 Other information considered as part of this assessment

The Commission also considered as part of this assessment:

- Information submitted by interested parties in various general submissions to the investigation;
- information submitted to various previous investigations into the alleged subsidisation of various goods exported from China; and
- other relevant information obtained by the Commission during independent research into matters relevant to determining subsidisation of the goods in China.

PART I ASSESSMENT OF SUBSIDY PROGRAMS -CATEGORY ONE: PROVISION OF GOODS

PROGRAM 1: BILLET PROVIDED BY THE GOVERNMENT AT LESS THAN ADEQUATE REMUNERATION

BACKGROUND

Program 1 is common to rebar and rod in coils investigations

The applications alleged that during the investigation period, Chinese exporters of rebar and rod in coils benefited from the provision of billet by the GOC at an amount reflecting less than adequate remuneration (LTAR), having regard to prevailing market conditions in China.

In particular, the applications claimed that billet, as a main raw material used in the manufacture of rebar and rod in coils, was being produced and supplied by GOC-owned (or partially-owned) enterprises in China at LTAR. For the purposes of this report, these GOC-owned or partially owned entities will be referred to as 'state-invested enterprises' (SIEs).

The definition of a subsidy under subsection 269T(1) includes reference to a financial contribution by a government or any public body.

The application alleges that Chinese SIEs that produce billet are public bodies, and that a financial contribution in the form of provision of raw material inputs at LTAR by these SIEs to rebar and rod in coils producers constitutes a countervailable subsidy.

The Commission's assessment of whether SIEs are public bodies for the purposes of the definition of 'subsidy' in subsection 269T(1) is discussed in Appendix 5 of this report.

The Commission requested information from Chinese exporters in relation to their purchases of billet during the investigation period. For each supplier of billet, the Chinese exporters were required to identify whether the supplier was a trader or manufacturer of the goods. Where the supplier was not the manufacturer of the goods, each exporter was asked to identify the manufacturer.

As well as identifying the manufacturers of all purchased billets, the exporters were also asked to indicate whether these enterprises were SIEs. The exporter questionnaire responses received by the Commission indicated that other than one exporter of rebar who purchased a very small quantity of billets from a private domestic supplier, none of the Cooperative exporters of rebar and/or rod in coils had purchased steel billet during the investigation period.

The Commission noted that all Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils were fully integrated¹ and self-produced billets that was then used to produce rebar or rod in coils.

Rebar – Four exporter's cooperated with the Commission in the investigation and provided responses to the exporter questionnaire. Two of these Cooperative exporters were SIE's while the other two exporters were private entities.

Rod in coils – Two exporter's cooperated with the Commission in the investigation and provided responses to the exporter questionnaire. One of these Cooperative exporters was SIE's (this exporter was also Cooperative with the Rebar case as identified above) while the other was a private entity.

LEGAL BASIS

The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).

WTO NOTIFICATION

The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.

ELIGIBILITY CIRTERIA

There are no articulated eligibility criteria for enterprises receiving billet at LTAR.

IS THERE A SUBSIDY?

Based on the above information, the Commission considers that this program involves a financial contribution that involves the provision of billets by SIEs (i.e. billets self-produced and self-supplied by the integrated SIE's), being public bodies, at less than adequate remuneration.

The benefit amounts are equal to the amount of the difference between the purchased price and the adequate remuneration.

Where exporters of rebar and rod in coils during the investigation period received a financial contribution of billets under this program, it would therefore confer a benefit in relation to rebar and rod in coils, and the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under s.269T of the Act.

IS THE SUBSIDY A COUNTERAVAILABLE SUBSIDY (SPECIFIC OR PROHIBITED)?

As provided for in s.269TAAC(4)(a), the Minister may determine that a subsidy is specific, having regard to the fact that the subsidy program benefits a limited number of particular enterprises.

¹ The integrated producers manufacture rebar and rod in coils using self- produced billets.

Given that billet is a key input in the manufacture of downstream products (including rebar and rod in coils) it is clear that only enterprises engaged in the manufacture of these products would benefit from the provision of the input by the GOC at less than adequate remuneration.

For this reason the subsidy is determined to be specific.

THE AMOUNT OF SUBSIDY IN RESPECT OF THE GOOD

Cooperative exporters

Rebar - the Commission found that two of the four Cooperative exporters received a financial contribution that conferred a benefit under this program during the investigation period through the self-provision of billet at less than adequate remuneration being fully integrated SIEs (as public bodies), under s.269TACC(3)(d) in accordance with s.269TACC(2) of the Act.

Rod in coils - the Commission found that one of the two Cooperative exporters received a financial contribution that conferred a benefit under this program during the investigation period through the self-provision of billet at less than adequate remuneration being fully integrated SIEs (as public bodies), under s.269TACC(3)(d) in accordance with s.269TACC(2) of the Act.

Both rebar and rod in coils - the data for the self-produced and consumed billets was provided by the Cooperative exporters and verified with these Cooperative exporters during the onsite verification. The verification reports for each exporter of Rebar and rod in coils are published at the Commission's website.

In accordance with s.269TACC(4), the adequacy of remuneration was determined by reference to a 'benchmark' for adequate remuneration, established having regard to the prevailing market conditions in China as discussed in detail in Appendix 5 of this report.

In accordance with s.269TACD, the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit has been determined as the difference between adequate remuneration (as established) and the actual costs incurred in the production of the billets by the Cooperative exporters of rebar and/or rod in coils who were SIEs.

In accordance with s.269TACD) for Rebar and rod in coils - the amount of subsidy received in respect of rebar or rod in coils has been attributed to each unit of rebar or rod in coils (per tonne) using volume of Cooperative exporters (noting that there was no loss of quantity of billet in the production of rebar, the total value of benefit was allocated to the total quantity of rebar or rod in coils produced).

Uncooperative exporters

For the uncooperative exporters for rebar and/or rod in coils, no information was provided by either the GOC or the individual exporters themselves to identify whether a financial contribution has been received under this program.

However, considering the facts that:

- all rebar and rod in coils exported from China are made using billets;
- a significant proportion of Chinese enterprises are fully integrated that produce billets are likely to be SIEs;

therefore, it is considered likely that uncooperative exporter's self-produced billets and are SIEs therefore received a financial contribution under this program.

In the absence of information that demonstrates the volume of billets produced and consumed or purchased from SIEs by uncooperative exporters, the Commission considers that:

- s.269TACC(2) and (3) are inappropriate for determining whether a benefit has been conferred to uncooperative exporters under this program; and
- s.269TACD is inappropriate for determining the total amount of subsidy attributable to that benefit.

In absence of any reliable information and in accordance with s.269TACC, the Commission determines that uncooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils would have had benefits conferred to them under this program by this financial contribution, and has calculated the amount of subsidy attributable to that benefit by reference to the highest individual subsidy rate of the Cooperative exporters of rebar and/or rod in coils.

PROGRAM 2: COKING COAL PROVIDED BY THE GOVERNMENT AT LESS THAN ADEQUATE REMUNERATION

BACKGROUND

Program 2 is common to rebar and rod in coils investigations

The application alleged that Chinese exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited from the provision of raw material in the form of coking coal by the GOC at LTAR.

In particular, it was claimed that coking coal, one of the main raw materials used in the manufacture of billets, which is in turn used for the manufacture of rebar and rod in coils, was being produced and supplied by SIEs in China at LTAR.

During this investigation it has been established that all Chinese producers of rebar and rod in coils were integrated producers. The integrated producers manufacture billets using coking coal as one of the raw materials.

The definition of a subsidy under subsection 269T(1) includes reference to a financial contribution by a government or any public body.

The application alleges that Chinese SIEs that produce coking coal are public bodies, and that a financial contribution in the form of provision of raw material inputs (coking coal) at less than adequate remuneration by these SIEs to manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils constitutes a countervailable subsidy.

The Commission's assessment of whether SIEs are public bodies for the purposes of the definition of 'subsidy' in subsection 269T(1) is discussed in Appendix 5 of this report.

This assessment concludes that these Chinese SIEs that produce coking coal are 'public bodies' for the purposes of s.269T, and the remainder of this section continues on the basis of this finding.²

The Commission requested information from Chinese exporters of rebar and rod in coils in relation to their purchases of coking coal during the investigation period. For each supplier of coking coal, the Chinese exporters were required to identify whether the supplier was a trader or manufacturer of the goods. Where the supplier was not the manufacturer of the goods, each exporter was asked to identify the manufacturer.

As well as identifying the manufacturers of all purchased coking coal, the exporters were also asked to indicate whether these enterprises were SIEs. The exporter questionnaire responses received by the Commission indicated that the Chinese exporter of rebar and rod in coils purchased some coking coal from SIE's during the investigation period.

The Commission's assessment of what constitutes 'adequate remuneration' for coking coal in China is contained in Appendix 3 of this report.

LEGAL BASIS

The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).

WTO NOTIFICATION

The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification in respect of this program.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

There are no articulated eligibility criteria for enterprises receiving coking coal at LTAR.

IS THERE A SUBSIDY?

Based on the assessment of the information gathered, the Commission considers that this program involves a financial contribution that involves the provision of coking coal by SIEs, being public bodies, at less than adequate remuneration.

The benefit amounts are equal to the amount of the difference between the purchased price and the adequate remuneration.

² If it were to be determined that these SIEs are not 'public bodies', this program would not meet the definition of a 'subsidy' in s.269T.

Where exporters of rebar and rod in coils during the investigation period received a financial contribution for coking coal under this program, it would therefore confer a benefit in relation to rebar and rod in coils, and the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under s.269T of the Act.

IS THE SUBSIDY A COUNTERAVAILABLE SUBSIDY (SPECIFIC OR PROHIBITED)?

As provided for in s.269TAAC (4)(a), the Minister may determine that a subsidy is specific, having regard to the fact that the subsidy program benefits a limited number of particular enterprises.

The Commission understands that coking coal can be classified into two categories – thermal coal used for heat generation and metallurgical coal used in the production of iron and steel products. Therefore, form of coking coal examined in this investigation is metallurgical coking coal. The Commission understands that this type of coking coal is mainly used in the manufacture of iron and steel. Given that the coking coal being examined used mainly in the production of iron and steel it is clear that only enterprises engaged in the manufacture of these products would benefit from the provision of the input by the GOC at less than adequate remuneration.

Given that coking coal is a key input in the manufacture of downstream products (including rebar and rod in coils) it is clear that only enterprises engaged in the manufacture of these products would benefit from the provision of the input by the GOC at less than adequate remuneration.

As such the subsidy is determined to be specific and countervailable.

THE AMOUNT OF SUBSIDY IN RESPECT OF THE GOOD

Cooperative exporters

Rebar - the Commission found that all four Cooperative exporters received a financial contribution that conferred a benefit under this program during the investigation period through the purchase of coking coal at less than adequate from SIE's, under s.269TACC(3)(d)in accordance with s.269TACC(2)of the Act.

Given that two of the four Cooperative exporters are SIE's and the fact that amount of subsidy was calculated under Program 1, to avoid double count of the benefit, no subsidy was calculated under this program for those two Cooperative exporter's.

For the other two Cooperative exporters who were not considered to be SIE's, the purchases of coking coal manufactured by SIEs were identified in an spreadsheet provided in REQ by the exporters, which listed the purchases of all coking coal during the investigation period. This spreadsheet identified whether each listed purchase was of coking coal manufactured by an SIE or not.

Using this data, each purchase of coking coal from an SIE was assessed for adequate remuneration.

Rod in coils - the Commission two Cooperative exporters received a financial contribution that conferred a benefit under this program during the investigation period through the purchase of coking coal at less than adequate from SIE's, under s.269TACC(3)(d)in accordance with s.269TACC(2)of the Act..

Given that one of the two Cooperative exporters is SIE's and the fact that amount of subsidy was calculated under Program 1, to avoid double count of the benefit, no subsidy was calculated under this program for that exporter.

For the other Cooperative exporter who was not considered to be SIE's the purchases of coking coal manufactured by SIEs were identified in an spreadsheet provided in REQ by that exporter, which listed the purchases of all coking coal during the investigation period. This information provided in the spreadsheet identified whether each listed purchase was of coking coal manufactured by an SIE or not.

Both rebar and rod in coils - the coking coal purchase data provided in REQ by the Cooperative exporter were verified by the Commission during the onsite verification.

In accordance with s.269TACC(4), the adequacy of remuneration was determined by reference to a 'benchmark' for adequate remuneration, established having regard to the prevailing market conditions in China as discussed in Appendix 3 of this report.

In accordance with s.269TACD, the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit has been determined as the difference between adequate remuneration established in Appendix 3 of this report and the actual costs to purchase coking coal by the private Cooperative exporter of rebar and rod in coils.

In accordance with s.269TACD) for Rebar and rod in coils - the amount of subsidy received in respect of rebar and rod in coils has been attributed to each unit of rebar or rod in coils (per tonne) using total volume coking coal consumed by Cooperative exporters during the investigation period.

The Commission understands that to produce one tonne of rebar or one tonne of rod in coils, it requires approximately 0.56 tonnes of coking coal. In accordance with s.269TACD, the amount of subsidy received in respect of rebar and rod in coils has been attributed to each unit of rebar and rod in coils using the total benefit calculated per tonne of coking coal attributed according to the coking coal required to produce one tonne of rebar or one tonne of rod in coils.

Uncooperative exporters

For the uncooperative exporters for rebar and rod in coils, no information was provided by either the GOC or the individual exporters themselves to identify whether a financial contribution has been received under this program. The Commission therefore for considers that all uncooperative exporters are fully intergrated SIE's.

Considering that the amount of subsidy was calculated for all fully intergrated SIE's under Program 1, to avoid double count of the benefit, no subsidy was calculated under this program for the uncooperative exporters.

PROGRAM 3: COKE PROVIDED BY THE GOVERNMENT AT LESS THAN ADEQUATE REMUNERATION

BACKGROUND

Program 3 is common to rebar and rod in coils investigations

The application alleged that Chinese exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited from the provision of raw material in the form of coke by the GOC at LTAR. In particular it was claimed that coke, one of the main raw materials used in the manufacture of billets, was being produced and supplied by SIEs in China at LTAR. Coke is an intermediate raw material used in the manufacture of billet which in turn is used to manufacture rebar and rod in coils. Coking coal is put through a coking oven to produce coke, hence coking coal is the main raw material used in the production of coke.

Integrated producers manufacture rebar and rod in coils using coke as one of the raw materials. The definition of a subsidy under subsection 269T(1) includes reference to a financial contribution by a government or any public body.

The application alleges that Chinese SIEs that produce coke are public bodies, and that a financial contribution in the form of provision of raw material inputs (coke) at LTAR by these SIEs to manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils constitutes a countervailable subsidy.

The Commission's assessment of whether SIEs producing coke constitute a public body in the meaning of subsection 269T(a)(ii) is discussed in Appendix 5 of this report.

This assessment concludes that these Chinese SIEs that produce coke are 'public bodies' for the purposes of subsection 269T, and the remainder of this section continues on the basis of this finding.

Under this program, a benefit to exported rebar and rod in coils is conferred by coke being provided by the SIEs at an amount reflecting LTAR, having regard to prevailing market conditions in China.

The Commission requested information from Chinese exporters of rebar and rod in coils in relation to their purchases of coke during the investigation period. For each supplier of coke, the Chinese exporters were required to identify whether the supplier was a trader or manufacturer of the goods. Where the supplier was not the manufacturer of the goods, each exporter was asked to identify the manufacturer.

As well as identifying the manufacturers of all purchased coke, the exporters were also asked to indicate whether these enterprises were SIEs. The exporter questionnaire responses received by the Commission indicated that the Chinese exporter of rebar and rod in coils purchased some coking coal from SIE's during the investigation period.

The Commission's assessment of what constitutes 'adequate remuneration' for coke in China is contained in Appendix 4 of this report.

LEGAL BASIS

The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).

WTO NOTIFICATION

The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification in respect of this program.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

There are no articulated eligibility criteria for enterprises receiving at LTAR.

IS THERE A SUBSIDY?

Based on the assessment of the information gathered, the Commission considers that this program involves a financial contribution that involves the provision of coke by SIEs, being public bodies, at less than adequate remuneration.

The benefit amounts are equal to the amount of the difference between the purchased price and the adequate remuneration.

Where exporters of rebar and rod in coils during the investigation period received a financial contribution for coke under this program, it would therefore confer a benefit in relation to rebar and rod in coils, and the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under s.269T of the Act.

IS THE SUBSIDY A COUNTERAVAILABLE SUBSIDY (SPECIFIC OR PROHIBITED)?

As provided for in s.269TAAC(4)(a), the Minister may determine that a subsidy is specific, having regard to the fact that the subsidy program benefits a limited number of particular enterprises.

Given that coke is a key input in the manufacture of downstream products (including rebar and rod in coils) it is clear that only enterprises engaged in the manufacture of these products would benefit from the provision of the input by the GOC at less than adequate remuneration.

As such the subsidy is determined to be specific and countervailable.

THE AMOUNT OF SUBSIDY IN RESPECT OF THE GOOD

Cooperative exporters

Rebar - the Commission found that all four Cooperative exporters received a financial contribution that conferred a benefit under this program during the investigation period through the purchase of coke at less than adequate from SIE's, under s.269TACC(3)(d) in accordance with s.269TACC(2) of the Act.

Given that two of the four Cooperative exporters are integrated SIE's and the fact that amount of subsidy was calculated under Program 1, to avoid double count of the benefit, no subsidy was calculated under this program for those two Cooperative exporter's.

For the other two Cooperative exporters who are who were not considered to be SIE's the purchases of coke manufactured by SIEs were identified in an spreadsheet provided in REQ by the exporters, which listed the purchases of all coke during the investigation period. This spreadsheet identified whether each listed purchase was of coke manufactured by an SIE or not. The Commission also noted that some coke was self-produced by these exporters.

Using this data, each purchase of coke from an SIE was assessed for adequate remuneration.

Rod in coils - the Commission two Cooperative exporters received a financial contribution that conferred a benefit under this program during the investigation period through the purchase of coking coal at less than adequate from SIE's, under s.269TACC(3)(d)in accordance with s.269TACC(2)of the Act..

Given that one of the two Cooperative exporters is SIE, and the fact that amount of subsidy for fully intergrated SIE's was calculated under Program 1, to avoid double count of the benefit, no subsidy was calculated under this program for that exporter.

For the other Cooperative exporter who was considered not to be a SIE, the purchases of coke manufactured by SIEs were identified in a spreadsheet provided in REQ by that exporter, which listed the purchases of all coke during the investigation period. This information provided in the spreadsheet identified whether each listed purchase was of coke manufactured by an SIE or not.

Both rebar and rod in coils - the coke purchase data provided in REQ by the Cooperative exporters were verified by the Commission during the onsite verification.

In accordance with s.269TACC(4), the adequacy of remuneration was determined by reference to a 'benchmark' for adequate remuneration, established having regard to the prevailing market conditions in China as discussed in Appendix 4 of this report.

In accordance with s.269TACD, the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit has been determined as the difference between adequate remuneration established in Appendix 4 of this report and the actual costs to purchase coke by the private Cooperative exporter of rebar and rod in coils.

In accordance with s.269TACD) for rebar and rod in coils - the amount of subsidy received in respect of rebar and rod in coils has been attributed to each unit of rebar or rod in coils (per tonne) using total volume coke consumed by Cooperative exporters during the investigation period.

The Commission understands that to produce one tonne of rebar or one tonne of rod in coils, it requires approximately 0.36 tonnes of coke. In accordance with s.269TACD, the amount of subsidy received in respect of rebar and rod in coils has been attributed to each unit of rebar and rod in coils using the total benefit calculated per tonne of coke attributed according to the amount coke required to produce one tonne of rebar or one tonne of rod in coils.

Uncooperative exporters

For the uncooperative exporters for rebar and rod in coils, no information was provided by either the GOC or the individual exporters themselves to identify whether a financial contribution has been received under this program. The Commission therefore considers that all uncooperative exporters are fully intergrated SIE's.

Considering that the amount of subsidy was calculated for all fully intergrated SIE's under Program 1, to avoid double count of the benefit, no subsidy was calculated under this program for the uncooperative exporters.

PROGRAM 4: ELECTRICITY PROVIDED BY THE GOVERNMENT AT LESS THAN ADEQUATE REMUNERATION

BACKGROUND

Program 4 is common to rebar and rod in coils investigations

The application alleged that during the investigation period, Chinese exporters of the goods benefited from the provision of electricity by the GOC at LTAR. In particular, it was claimed that electricity was being produced and supplied by SIEs.

The definition of a subsidy under subsection 269T(1) includes reference to a financial contribution by a government or any public body.

The application alleges that Chinese SIEs that provide electricity are public bodies, and that a financial contribution in the form of provision of electricity at LTAR by these SIEs to rebar and rod in coils producers constitutes a countervailable subsidy.

Under this program, it is alleged that a benefit to exported rebar and rod in coils is conferred by electricity being provided by the GOC (through SIEs) at an amount reflecting LTAR, having regard to prevailing market conditions in China.

The Commission requested information from the Cooperative Chinese exporters in relation to their electricity costs during the investigation period. Each exporter was also asked to indicate whether the electricity providers were SIEs.

The Commission also requested information from the GOC in relation to this program, the Public Record version of the GOC's responses are on the Commission's website.

Previous considerations

United States of America (US) Findings

The 2011 findings of the US countervailing investigation into aluminium extrusions exported from China determined that Provision of Electricity for LTAR to foreign invested enterprises located in the Nanhai District of Foshan City was countervailable. This finding was made under the US adverse facts available provisions and in the absence of a response from the GOC. The investigation also determined that provision of electricity for LTAR to firms located in the ZHITDZ was not countervailable. In a later countervailing review concluded in 2014, the US did not find that that electricity for LTAR to FIEs Located in the Nanhai District of Foshan City was countervailable.

The 2008 US Thermal Paper countervailing investigation found that electricity was provided at LTAR in the Zhanjiang Economic and Technological Development Zone. The investigation found that tariff rates in Guangzhou were higher than those paid by firms in Zhanjiang and preferential pricing exists within Guangdong province. The amount of subsidy received was the difference between the rate paid by the exporter and the higher provincial rate.

European Commission (EC) Findings

In its 2013 countervailing investigation relating to Coated Steel exported from China the EC determined that subsidies had been received in relation to the provision of electricity at LTAR. The EC observed that “*price differentials exist for different industrial users to pursue the industrial policies set by the GOC and reflected in the catalogue contained in Decision No. 40 (2005) of the NDRC (see further explanation in recital (182)).*” The EC case examined one exporter who was found to be benefiting from a lower rate than the generally applicable large industrial users rate on the basis that the exporter was located in a sub-category of certain industrial users. The subsidy amount was calculated by comparing the actual rate paid by the exporter to the large industrial users rate.

Australian and Canadian Findings

In separate countervailing investigations in relation to exports of silicon metal from China the Commission and Canadian authorities determined that producers of silicon metal had received electricity at LTAR.

Both cases found that the ferro-alloy industry, of which the silicon metal producers were a part, was entitled to a specific rate of electricity that was found to be below the rate available to large industrial users. This is consistent with the findings of the EC coated steel case and to a lesser extent the findings of the US thermal paper case. In *Review of Measures - Aluminium Extrusions exported from China*, the Commission was not satisfied that that the requirements of subsection 269TACC(3)(d) were met.

The Commission found that tariff data did not show that preferential pricing existed the province where the selected exporters were located.

LEGAL BASIS

The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).

WTO NOTIFICATION

The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

There are no articulated eligibility criteria for enterprises receiving electricity at LTAR.

IS THERE A SUBSIDY?

In determining the existence of a subsidy, the investigation has followed the approach adopted by the Commission in Investigation 237 – Silicon Metal exported from China (INV 237) and Review of Measures 248 – Aluminium Extrusions exported from China (REV 248), INV 316 – grinding balls exported from China as well as the Canadian and EU investigations detailed above, in determining if a countervailable subsidy exists.

In response to the GQ, the GOC provided different electricity rates for different regions and different provinces which were at different prices. The Commission compared this information with the data provided by the Cooperative exporters.

Provincial electricity tariff data was obtained for both the Jiangsu and Shangdong provinces, the provinces in which the Cooperative exporters are located, for both 2014 and 2015. The Commission compared the tariff data with the information supplied by each exporter and established that each exporter was subject to the tariff applicable to large industry. The tariff data indicated that certain industries were subject to preferential pricing, including the agricultural sector. The tariff data did not indicate that the rebar and rod in coils industries were subject to specific or preferential electricity tariff rates.

AMOUNT OF SUBSIDY IN RESPECT OF THE GOODS

Based on the evidence available, the Commission is not satisfied that the requirements of subsection paragraph 269TACC(3)(d) are met. This program will therefore not be countervailed in respect of rebar and rod in coils exported to Australia from China.

PART II ASSESSMENT OF SUBSIDY PROGRAMS -CATEGORY TWO: PREFERENTIAL LOANS

PROGRAM 46: PREFERENTIAL LOANS AND INTEREST RATES

BACKGROUND

Program 46 is common to rebar and rod in coils investigations

The application for rebar and rod in coils alleged that during the investigation period, Chinese exporters of the goods benefited from subsidised interest rates from State Owned Chinese Banks (SOCBs) and government banks in accordance with the GOC policy to support and develop the expansion of the Chinese steel industry under the five year plans.

The applications rely on the findings in *European Community – Countervailing measures on organic steel from China* (organic steel), to support their claim.

The applications allege that SOCBs are public bodies because they are vested with government authority and exercise government functions, and further, that privately owned banks are also subject to the GOC's direction, therefore are public bodies. The application asserts that a benefit exists to the extent that the government loans are granted on terms more favourable than the recipient could actually obtain on the market.

The Commission requested information from the Cooperative Chinese exporters of rebar and rod in coils in relation to their lending arrangements during the investigation period.

The Cooperative exporters of the rebar and rod in coils provided their loan details in the REQ. The Commission verified this information during the on sight verification visit with the selected Cooperative exporters.

The Commission also requested information from the GOC in relation to this program, the GOC's public record version of the repose to the GQ is published on the Commission's website.

Previous considerations

European Commission Findings

The European Commission (EC) investigation established that the Chinese financial market is characterised by government intervention because most of the major banks are state-owned. It concluded on the basis of the available data that state-owned banks are controlled by the government and exercise government authority in a manner that their actions can be attributed to the State. The EC further concluded that the GOC had a policy to provide preferential lending to the organic coated steel sector, because public bodies, in the form of SOCB were engaged in such provision and held a predominant place in the market, which enabled them to offer below-market interest rates.

In relation to privately owned commercial banks, the EC found that the GOC policy to provide preferential lending to the organic coated steel producers extended to privately-owned commercial banks and that the GOC instructs them to "*carry out their loan business upon the needs of national economy and the social development and with the spirit of state industrial policies.*"³

In relation to loans provided by both SOCBs and privately owned banks the EC concluded that there was a financial contribution to the organic coated steel producers in the form of a direct transfer of funds from the government, and that a benefit existed to the extent that the government loans were granted on terms more favourable than the recipient could have obtained in the market.

The EC determined that the authorities only allow the financial institutions to provide preferential loans to limited number of industries/companies which comply with the development policies of the GOC, and on this concluded that the subsidies in form of preferential lending are not generally available and are therefore specific.

Accordingly, the EC concluded that the financing of the organic coated steel industry should be considered a subsidy.

The subsidy amount was determined by the EC as the difference between the amount that the company paid on the government loan and the amount that the company would pay for a comparable commercial loan obtainable on the market. As the loans provided by Chinese banks reflected substantial government intervention in the banking sector and did not reflect rates that would be found in a functioning market, the EC constructed a market benchmark. Chinese interest rates as measured by the standard lending rate of the People's Bank of China were adjusted to reflect the EC's assessment of normal market risk, the adjustment being the premium expected on bonds issued by firms with the highest grade of "non-investment grade" bonds (BB rating at Bloomberg).

LEGAL BASIS

The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).

WTO NOTIFICATION

The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

There are no articulated eligibility criteria for enterprises receiving preferential loans or interest rates.

³ Article 34 of the Commercial Banking Law

IS THERE A SUBSIDY?

Financial contribution

The Commission considers that this program involves a financial contribution in the form of a direct transfer of funds from the government.

As part of the exporter questionnaires provided to Chinese exporters of rebar and rod in coils, the Commission requested information about the total value of loans held and the proportion of state ownership of the banks providing those loans. From the REQ, the Commission determined that some of loans provided to the Cooperative exporters were provided by state owned banks.

By a government or public body?

In order for this program to be considered to be a 'subsidy' the financial contribution must be from a government, public body, or private body entrusted with governmental functions.

The Commission's consideration of the term "public body" is detailed in Appendix 5 of this report.

In relation to the provision of loans, the Commission noted following issues discussed in the WTO trade policy review on China. According to the most recent WTO Trade Policy Review on China, conducted in 2014, "*credit policy continues to be of major importance in China. Efforts continue to be made to enhance the coordination between credit policy and industrial policies, by speeding up rural financial products and service innovation, improving the provision of financial services for and medium- sized enterprises, and by adopting measures to prevent and alleviate local debt-related risks. The People Bank of China (PBC) has guided financial institutions to intensify financial support to areas such as scientific and technological innovation, emerging industries of strategic importance, and service industries. Financial institutions were also guided to extend credit support for railways, shipping, thermal power and steel, and were encouraged to use credit products flexibly to support profitable export-oriented enterprises.*"⁴

The WTO Review further noted that "*the General Rules on Loans of 1996 stipulates that Banks determine the interest rate for a loan on the basis of the interest rate "ceiling" and "floor" fixed by the PBC. In 2013, however, the PBC issued a notice liberalizing lending rates. As a result, financial institutions may set lending rates independently. Nonetheless, according to the General Rules on Loans: "in accordance with the State's policy, relevant departments may subsidize interests on loans, to promote growth of certain industries and economic development in some areas (Article 15)"*"⁵.

The WTO review panel noted that Chinese authorities claimed the General Rules on Loans of 1996 no longer reflected the current situation in the financial sector in China.

⁴ WTO Trade Policy Review 2014 paragraph 28

⁵ Ibid paragraph 3.130

The Commission noted that Article 34 of the Law of the People's Republic of China on Commercial Banks [2003] states that “*commercial banks shall conduct their business of lending in accordance with the needs of the national economic and social development and under the guidance of the industrial policies of the State*”.

The Commission further noted that SOBCs continue to be the predominant players in the Chinese financial market. According to a Fortune 500 report China's 12 largest companies are state owned, and of those 12, four are banks.⁶

Based on the information gathered during the course on the investigations, the Commission finds that both SOBCs and privately owned banks are controlled by the government and exercise government authority in a manner that their actions can be attributed to the GOC.

Conferral of benefit on the goods

As Chinese exporters rely on loans to as a funding source in the production of rebar and rod in coils, it is considered this financial contribution is made in respect of the production, manufacture or export of these goods.

The Commission considers that a benefit exists to the extent that the government loans are granted on terms more favourable than the recipient could actually obtain on the market. The benefit is found to be the amount of the difference between the interest rate paid by the producer of rebar and rod in coils and the interest rate of the People's bank of China.

Where exporters of the goods during the investigation period received a financial contribution under the preferential loans and interest rates program, it would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.

IS THE SUBSIDY A COUNTERAVAILABLE SUBSIDY (SPECIFIC OR PROHIBITED)?

As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(4)(a), the Minister may determine that a subsidy is specific, having regard to the fact that the subsidy program benefits a limited number of particular enterprises.

As detailed above, the WTO Review found that Chinese financial institutions were guided to extend credit support to a range of industries, including steel. This finding is consistent with:

- *Decision No. 40*, being an Order from the State Council, which categorises the steel industry as an “encouraged industry”, and identifies “encouraged investment projects” as being eligible for special privileges and incentives, such as financial support; and
- *Order No. 35 - Policies for the development of Iron and Steel Industry*, in particular Articles 24 and 25, which limit the provision of loans to those companies complying with the national development policies for the Iron and steel industry.

⁶ <http://fortune.com/2015/07/22/china-global-500-government-owned/>

Taking these policies into consideration, the Commission is satisfied that the GOC only allows financial institutions to provide preferential loans to a limited number of industries/companies which comply with the development policies of the GOC.

As such the subsidy is determined to be specific and countervailable.

AMOUNT OF SUBSIDY IN RESPECT OF THE GOOD

Cooperative exporters

The Commission found that all Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils received a financial contribution that conferred a benefit under this program during the investigation period, in accordance with subsection 269TACC(3)(b).

In accordance with section 269TACD(1), the amount of the subsidy has been determined for each exporter as the difference between the benchmark rate (which is the interest rate provided by the People's bank on China) as described above and the actual interest at the time the loan was sourced.

The amount of subsidy received in respect of rebar and rod in coils has been calculated by taking the interest rate differential, expressed as a percentage, and multiplying it by the outstanding amount of the loan.

In accordance with section 269TACD(2), this amount has then been attributed to each unit of the goods using the total turnover of the company.

Uncooperative exporters

For the uncooperative and all other exporters, no information was provided by either the GOC or the individual exporters themselves to identify whether a financial contribution has been received under this program. The Commission considers that these entities have not given the Commissioner information considered to be relevant to the investigation within a reasonable period.

Pursuant to subsections 269TAACA(1)(c) and 269TAACA(1)(d) the Commissioner has acted on the basis of all the facts available and made reasonable assumptions in order to determine whether a countervailable subsidy has been received in respect of the goods.

Considering the fact that:

- all rebar and rod in coil manufacturers exporting from China would likely require financing; and
- the majority of the Cooperative exporters loans were sourced from SOCBs

it is considered likely that uncooperative and all other exporters obtained loans at subsidised rates and therefore received a financial contribution under this program.

In the absence of any information that demonstrates the quantum of those loans held by uncooperative and all other exporters, in accordance with section 269TACD(1), the Commission determines that uncooperative and all other exporters would have had benefits conferred to them under this program by this financial contribution, and has calculated the amount of subsidy attributable to that benefit by reference to the highest subsidy rate determined for Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils.

PROGRAMS 177 & 273: LOAN GUARANTEE PROVIDED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA

BACKGROUND

Program 177 (Rebar) and Program 273 (RIC) is common to both investigations

The application alleges that State Owned Chinese Banks (SOCBs) are public bodies because they are vested with government authority and exercise government functions, and further, that privately owned banks are also subject to the GOC's direction, therefore are public bodies. The application asserts that a benefit exists to the extent that the government loans are granted on terms more favourable than the recipient could actually obtain on the market.

The Commission requested information from the Cooperative Chinese exporters of rebar and rod in coils in relation to their lending arrangements during the investigation period. The Cooperative exporters of the rebar and rod in coils provided their loan details in the REQ. The Commission verified this information during the on sight verification visit with the selected Cooperative exporters.

During the course of the investigations for rebar and rod in coils, the Commission found that one of the Cooperative exporters who provided information in response has some its loans guaranteed by SIE's.

Dumping and Subsidy manual states that:

In general, a benefit exists from a loan guarantee to the extent that the total amount the firm pays for a loan with the government guarantee is less than what the enterprise would pay for a comparable commercial loan that the enterprise would actually obtain absent the guarantee.

Viable loan guarantees: *This category of guarantees is those where the borrower pays a fee to the authority running the program. Such fee allows the program to operate on a commercial basis. Determination of whether the guarantee has been financed on a commercial basis depends on whether the fee to access the guarantee program enables the program to cover its costs and to generate a reasonable profit margin. In such case there is no financial contribution from a government. In this situation the fact that loans are obtained at a lower interest rate than would otherwise be the case does not mean, of itself, that there is a subsidy – the fee is seen as covering the risk element involved in obtaining a lower interest rate. If the guarantee program is viable during the investigation period as a whole and the recipient has paid the appropriate fee, there is no benefit from the government and therefore no subsidy, even if the recipient involved were to default on its loans during the period.*

Non-viable loan guarantees: If the scheme is not viable, the benefit to the recipient will be the lower of the following two possibilities:

- *the difference between the fees actually paid and the fees which should have been paid to make the program viable or;*
- *the difference between the amount the enterprise pays on the guaranteed loan and the amount that it would pay for a comparable commercial loan in the absence of the government guarantee.*

If a guarantee is not part of a program, if fees paid are like those charged to other companies under a viable loan guarantee program, there will be no subsidy. If no fees are paid by the recipient, the subsidy is the difference between the amount paid on the guaranteed loan and the amount it would pay for a comparable loan in the absence of the government guarantee.

The Commission will examine whether the guarantee affects other terms of the loan such as the interest rate.

Where the government is the owner, and as owner provides a guarantee to the enterprise, that will not provide a benefit if evidence shows that it is normal commercial practice for shareholders to provide guarantees to their enterprises under similar circumstances.

For loan guarantees the benefit will normally be taken as having been received in the year in which the enterprise otherwise would have had to make a payment on the comparable commercial loan.

In attributing the benefit from a government provided guarantee to a particular time period the Commission will generally use the method set out for loans.

LEGAL BASIS

The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).

WTO NOTIFICATION

The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

There are no articulated eligibility criteria for enterprises receiving loans guaranteed by a public body.

IS THERE A SUBSIDY?

Financial contribution

The Commission considers that this program involves a financial contribution in the form of a direct transfer of funds from the government.

As part of the exporter questionnaires provided to Chinese exporters of rebar and rod in coils, the Commission requested information about the total value of loans held and the proportion of state ownership of the banks providing those loans. From the response to the EQ, the Commission determined that the loan guarantee to one Cooperative exporter was provided by an entity that was SIE.

By a government or public body?

In order for this program to be considered to be a 'subsidy' the financial contribution must be from a government, public body, or private body entrusted with governmental functions.

The Commission's consideration of the term "public body" is detailed in Appendix 5 of this report.

In relation to the provision of loans, the Commission noted following issues discussed in the WTO trade policy review on China.

Conferral of benefit on the goods

As Chinese exporters rely on loans to as a funding source in the production of rebar and rod in coils, it is considered this financial contribution is made in respect of the production, manufacture or export of these goods.

The Commission considers that a benefit exists to the extent that the government loans are granted on terms more favourable than the recipient could actually obtain on the market. Since no loan can be obtained without the loan guarantee, Commission considers the benefit is equal to the full value of the loan that was guaranteed by the SIE.

Where exporters of the goods during the investigation period received a financial contribution under this program, it would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.

IS THE SUBSIDY A COUNTERAVAILABLE SUBSIDY (SPECIFIC OR PROHIBITED)?

As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(4)(a), the Minister may determine that a subsidy is specific, having regard to the fact that the subsidy program benefits a limited number of particular enterprises.

As detailed above, the WTO Review Panel found that Chinese financial institutions were guided to extend credit support to a range of industries, including steel. This finding is consistent with:

- *Decision No. 40*, being an Order from the State Council, which categorises the steel industry as an "encouraged industry", and identifies "encouraged investment projects" as being eligible for special privileges and incentives, such as financial support; and
- *Order No. 35 - Policies for the development of Iron and Steel Industry*, in particular Articles 24 and 25, which limit the provision of loans to those companies complying with the national development policies for the Iron and steel industry.

Taking these policies into consideration, the Commission is satisfied that the GOC (SIE's) only allows financial institutions to provide loan guarantee to a limited number of industries/companies which comply with the development policies of the GOC.

As such the subsidy is determined to be specific and countervailable.

AMOUNT OF SUBSIDY IN RESPECT OF THE GOOD

Cooperative exporters

The Commission found that one of Cooperative exporters of rebar is likely to have received a financial contribution that conferred a benefit under this program during the investigation period, in accordance with subsection 269TACC(3)(b).

In accordance with section 269TACD(1), the amount of the subsidy has been determined for that exporter as the full value of amount of loan.

The amount of subsidy received in respect of rebar has been calculated by the amount equal to the full value of the loan.

In accordance with section 269TACD(2), this amount has then been attributed to each unit of the goods using the total turnover of the company.

Uncooperative exporters

For the uncooperative and all other exporters, either the GOC or the individual exporters themselves to identify whether a financial contribution has been received under this program provided no information. The Commission considers that these entities have not given the Commissioner information considered to be relevant to the investigation within a reasonable period.

Pursuant to subsections 269TAACA(1)(c) and 269TAACA(1)(d) the Commissioner has acted on the basis of all the facts available and made reasonable assumptions in order to determine whether a countervailable subsidy has been received in respect of the goods.

Considering the fact that:

- all rebar and rod in coil manufacturers exporting from China would likely require financing; and
- the majority of the Cooperative exporters loans were sourced from SOCBs

it is considered likely that uncooperative and all other exporters obtained loans that was guaranteed by the GOC and therefore received a financial contribution under this program.

In the absence of information that demonstrates the quantum of those loans held by uncooperative and all other exporters, in accordance with section 269TACD(1), the Commission determines that uncooperative exporters would have had benefits conferred to them under this program by this financial contribution. As such, the Commission has calculated the amount of subsidy attributable to that benefit by reference to the highest subsidy rate determined for Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils.

PART III ASSESSMENT OF SUBSIDY PROGRAMS -CATEGORY THREE: PREFERENTIAL TAXATION POLICIES

Programs 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are common program numbers and common program names for rebar and rod in coils investigations

Five preferential taxation programs were investigated by the Commission. The Commission’s assessment as to whether these programs are countervailable subsidies in respect of rebar and rod in coils, and the method of subsidy calculation under these programs, is contained in the below table.

Program Number for Rebar and RIC	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
5	Preferential Tax Policies for High and New Technology Enterprises	The application alleged that during the investigation period, exporters had benefited from specific preferential tax rates. The standard corporate income tax rate is 25%. For qualified advanced and new technology enterprises accessing this program, the corporate income tax is levied at a reduced rate of 15%.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	<i>Administrative measures on accreditation of High-Tech enterprises;</i> <i>Corporate Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China; and</i> <i>Implementation Regulations for the Corporate Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China</i>	According to the EQ of the recipient exporter, companies recognised by the GOC as a high and new technology enterprise are eligible for this program. To be recognised as a high and new technology enterprise, companies must meet certain criteria, submit an application, alongside copies of the company’s business registration and other relevant documentation, and have the application approved by relevant authorities.	The law governing this program mandates a financial contribution by the GOC, which involves the foregoing, or non-collection, of revenue (corporate income tax) due to the GOC. Due to the nature of this program (general exemption on income tax regardless of what activities generate this income (profit)), a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise.	As the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidy favours particular enterprises over other enterprises in China, the program is considered to be specific. The specificity of the subsidy is not excepted by reference to s. 269TAA(3). For these reasons the subsidy is specific.	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to the Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> This program was most recently investigated in INV 238. In the absence of any relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy

								amount should be calculated by working out: The highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigation, notably INV 238 and by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current investigations.
6	Preferential Tax Policies in the Western Regions	The application alleged that during the investigation period, exporters had benefited from specific preferential tax rates applicable to the Western Region. Under this program, enterprises established in the Western Regions engaged in industries encouraged by the State are eligible for a reduced tax rate of 15% (as opposed to the standard 25% taxation rate).	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Council Circular Cai Shui No.4 of 2013 ; • Law of the People's Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax (2007);and • the Circular on Deepening the Implementation of Tax Policy concerning Development of Western Regions, State Council Circular Cai Shui No.58 of 2011. 	The program is available to enterprises established in the Western regions which are engaged in industries encouraged by the State as defined in the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catalogue of the Industries, Products and Technologies Particularly Encouraged by the State • Guiding Catalogue for Industry Restructuring • Circular on the Preferential Tax Policy of the Western Regions • Catalogue for the Guidance of the Foreign Investment Industries • Catalogue for the Guidance of the Advantageous Industries in Central and Western Regions for Foreign Investment 	The Commission considers that the laws governing this program mandate a financial contribution by the GOC, which involves the foregoing, or non-collection, of revenue (income tax) due to the GOC by eligible enterprises in the Western Regions in China. Where received, this financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit because of the tax savings realised.	As the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidy favours particular enterprises, being those 'encouraged' enterprises in the Western Regions, over all other enterprises, the specificity of the subsidy is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3). Therefore this subsidy is specific.	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate is applicable to the Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program has already been countervailed in relation to Program 5.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore calculated a zero amount of a subsidy under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
7	Land Use Tax Deduction	The application alleges that exporters of the goods have benefited from land use tax deduction programs.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	Article 7 of the <i>Interim Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Urban</i>	The GOC advised that this grant is provided by the GOC to reduce the taxation burden of taxpayers facing financial difficulty due to serious natural disaster or	The Commission considers that the reduction in land use tax provided under this program is a financial contribution by the GOC which involves the	As the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidy favours particular enterprises over all other	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p>

				<p><i>and Town Land Use Tax Notice of the State Administration of Taxation on Relevant Matters Regarding Delegating the Approval Right for Reduction and Exemption of Urban and Town Land Use Tax Due to Difficulty</i></p> <p>Article 9 of <i>Implementation Measure of Urban and Town Land Use Tax of Hunan Province</i>; and</p> <p><i>Public Notice of Local Taxation Bureau of Hunan Province on Certain Issues Regarding Reduction and Exemption of Property Tax and Conduct Tax (Public Notice of Local Taxation Bureau of Hunan Province No.2/2015)</i></p>	<p>other <i>force majeure</i> factors, or suffering serious financial loss due to engaging in public welfare activities.</p>	<p>forgoing of land use tax revenue otherwise due to the GOC. Due to the nature of this program (exemption of land use tax), it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise including rebar and rod in coils products.</p>	<p>enterprises in China, the specificity of the subsidy is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3)</p> <p>The Commission therefore considers this subsidy to be specific.</p>	<p>Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy under this program for</p>
8	Tariff and VAT Exemptions on Imported Materials and Equipment	<p>The application alleges that exporters have benefited from Tariff and VAT exemptions on imported materials and equipment.</p> <p>Qualified enterprises can be exempted from paying tariffs and/or VAT on purchases of</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>Notice of the State Council on the adjustment of tax policies for imported equipment Guo Fa [1997] Document No.37</p>	<p>This program is available to all enterprises. FIEs are eligible if the project is covered under the preferential or restrictive-B categories of the Catalogue for the Guidance of</p>	<p>The Commission considers this program is a financial contribution by the GOC, that involves the foregoing, or non-collection, of revenue due to the GOC (tariff and VAT) by</p>	<p>FIEs that fall in the category of 'encouraged' or 'restricted' enterprises of the FIE catalogues are eligible for the subsidy, or DIES</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate</p>

		selected imported equipment if it is for self-use and the equipment is not listed in the Directory of Imported Commodities of Non-Tax-Exemption to be Used in Domestic Invested Projects or the Directory of Imported Commodities of Non-Tax-Exemption to be Used in Foreign Invested Projects.			the Foreign Investment Industries 2007. Domestic enterprises are eligible if the project falls within the Catalogue of Encouraged Development of Key Industries, Products and Technologies.	eligible enterprises in China. It is considered that, depending on the nature of the imported equipment, a financial contribution made under this program could be made in relation to the production, manufacture or export of rebar and rod in coils.	that fall under the DIE catalogue are eligible for the subsidy. As the criteria or conditions providing access to this program favour these particular enterprises, over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of the subsidy is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3). For these reasons the Commission finds that the subsidy is specific.	was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program. The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy under this program for uncooperative exporters.
9	VAT refund on comprehensive utilisation of resources	It is alleged in the application that exporters have benefited from VAT refunds.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	<i>Notice of the Ministry of Finance and State Administration of Taxation to Print and Issue Catalogue of Products and Labour Services with comprehensive utilization of Resources.</i> Cai Shui [2015] No.78	The tax payers who sell self-produced resources comprehensive utilization products and provide resources comprehensive utilization labors can enjoy drawback policy of VAT. (i) The taxpayer is a general taxpayer of VAT. (ii) The Products and Labors are neither prohibited nor restricted in Directory Catalogue on Readjustment of Industrial Structure issued by National Development and Reform Commission. (iii) The Products and Labors are not included in	The Commission considers that the law governing this program mandate a financial contribution by the GOC, which involves the refund of government revenue (VAT on comprehensive utilization of resources). Due to the nature of this program, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of rebar and rod in coils.	The Commission considers that VAT refunds made on 'comprehensive utilisation of resources' by the GOC could be made only to entities that have the characteristics of 'comprehensive utilisation of resources'. The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.

				<p>“high pollution and high environmental risk” products or heavy pollution process in Environmental Protection Comprehensive Directory issued by Ministry of Environmental Protection of the People’s Republic of China.</p> <p>(iv) If the resources utilized comprehensively belong to hazardous wastes listed in National Hazardous Waste Inventory of Ministry of Environmental Protection of the People’s Republic of China, the Operation License for Hazardous Waste issued by provincial environmental protection department or above should be obtained and the scope of business should cover utilization for the hazardous wastes.</p> <p>(v) The tax credit is not ranked as Grade C or D according to tax authorities.</p>	<p>Where received, this financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit because of the VAT refunded on ‘comprehensive utilisation of resources’.</p>		<p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
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PART IV ASSESSMENT OF SUBSIDY PROGRAMS -CATEGORY FOUR: EQUITY PROGRAMS

Programs 43,44 and 45 are common program numbers and common program names for rebar and rod in coils investigations

Three equity programs were investigated by the Commission. The Commission's assessment as to whether these programs are countervailable subsidies in respect of rebar and rod in coils, and the method of subsidy calculation under these programs, is contained in the below table.

Program Number for Rebar and RIC	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
43	Debt for equity swaps	<p>It is alleged that the exporters of the goods can participate in debt for equity swap programs.</p> <p>This program was found to be a current and countervailable subsidy most recently by the CBSA in '<i>Concerning the final determinations with respect to the dumping of certain concrete reinforcing bar originating in or exported from the People's republic of China</i>', 4218-39 CV/138, 23 December 2014⁷ (there known as, <i>Program 176</i>) and the European Commission (EC) in '<i>Countervailing duty on imports of certain organic coated steel products originating in the People's Republic of China</i>', 11 March 2013⁸.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria for enterprises participating in debt for equity swaps.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under this program in respect of other goods in previous investigations. The Commission further notes that the CBSA and EC cases relied upon by the applicants were investigated prior to the commencement of the investigation period as it relates Rebar and rod in coils investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of the goods under this programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that while this program was recently investigated in INV 316, no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in that investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program
44	Equity infusions	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods can apply to the	The Commission is not aware	The Commission has not identified any	There are no articulated eligibility criteria for	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of

⁷ Hereinafter *Canada – Countervailing measures on rebar from China*

⁸ Hereinafter *European Community – Countervailing measures on organic steel from China*

		<p>Government of China for an equity infusion.</p> <p>This program was found to be a current and countervailable subsidy most recently by the CBSA in <i>Canada – Countervailing measures on rebar from China</i> (there known as, <i>Program 178</i>) and the EC in <i>European Community – Countervailing measures on organic steel from China</i>.</p> <p>The applicants assert, based on the CBSA and EC findings, that the GOC has provided substantial amounts of cash to steel producers through equity infusions, specifically, the GOC (through various state-owned entities) acquired shares in companies in which it was already the main shareholder without acquiring additional shareholder rights. As such, equity infusions constitute a direct transfer of funds.</p>	of any WTO notification of this program.	specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	enterprises receiving equity infusions.	<p>did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under this program in respect of other goods in previous investigations.</p> <p>The Commission further notes that the CBSA and EC cases relied upon by the applicants were investigated prior to the commencement of the investigation period as it relates Rebar and rod in coils investigations.</p>	and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of the goods under this programs during the investigation period.	<p>rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission also note that while this program was recently investigated in INV 316, no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in that investigation.</p> <p>The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program</p>
45	Unpaid dividends	<p>It is alleged that the exporters of the goods can receive benefits from unpaid dividends.</p> <p>This program was found to be a current and countervailable subsidy most recently by the CBSA in <i>Canada – Countervailing measures on rebar from China</i> (there known as, <i>Program 179</i>) and the EC in <i>European Community – Countervailing measures on organic steel from China</i>.</p> <p>The applicants asserted that SIEs including the steel companies producing rebar and rod in coils have to pay dividends to the government as their owner even when they</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria for enterprises receiving benefits from unpaid dividends.	<p>The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under this program in respect of other goods in previous investigations.</p> <p>The Commission further notes that the CBSA and EC cases relied upon by the applicants were</p>	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of the goods under this programs during the investigation period.	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission also note that while this program was recently investigated in INV 316, no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in that investigation.</p> <p>The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program</p>

		earn profits, and as a result, SIE steel producers are able to finance investment through retained profits not distributed as dividends according to this program.				investigated prior to the commencement of the investigation period as it relates Rebar and rod in coils investigations.		
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PART V ASSESSMENT OF SUBSIDY PROGRAMS -CATEGORY FIVE: GRANTS COMMON TO REBAR AND ROD IN COILS

Programs 10 to 42 are common program numbers and common program names for rebar and rod in coils investigations

In this category Thirty five grant programs were investigated by the Commission. The Commission's assessment as to whether these programs are countervailable subsidies in respect of rebar and rod in coils, and the method of subsidy calculation under these programs, is contained in the below table.

Program Number for Rebar and RIC	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
10	One-time Awards to Enterprises Whose Products Qualify for "Well-Known Trademarks of China" and "Famous Brands of China"	It is alleged that the exporters have benefited from specific grants for products that are famous brands of China. The GOC has advised that this program was abolished in 2009 – prior to the investigation period.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	<i>Notice concerning the promulgation of the Guiding opinions on supporting the development of famous export brands (Shang Mao Fa 2005 No.124)-abolished 2 April 2009.</i>	Enterprises whose products are conferred with the title of 'Chinese famous brand', 'China worldwide famous brand' or 'China well-known brand'.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises. Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177. The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program.

						<p>and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3). The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.</p>	<p>In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out:: - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.</p>
11	Matching Funds for International Market Development for small and medium size enterprises (SMEs)	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from grants for International Market development for SMEs.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The notice on promulgation of Administrative Measure on Fund of Exploring International Market by Small and Medium Size Enterprises (Cai Qi [2010] No.87) – abolished since 9 April 2014.	SME enterprises that have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a legal personality according to law; • the capacity to manage an import or export business; • made exports in the previous year of 15,000,000 (before 2010) or 45,000,000 (after 2010) US dollars or less; • sound financial management systems and records; 	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises. Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p>

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • employees who specialise in foreign trade and economic business who possess the basic skills of foreign trade and economics; and • a solid market development plan. 	<p>The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3).</p> <p>The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.</p>	<p>This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177.</p> <p>The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program.</p> <p>In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
12	Superstar Enterprise Grant	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods are likely to have benefited from a superstar enterprise grant.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures for Assessment and Encouragement of Superstar Enterprises and 	Enterprise located in Huzhou City of Zhejiang Province. (a) The 'output scale' of the enterprise must meet one of the following criteria:	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters</p>

			of this program.	<p>Excellent Enterprises; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notice of Huzhou Government Office Concerning Announcement of Criteria for Superstar Enterprises, Excellent Enterprises and Backbone Enterprises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • business income of the current year not exceeding RMB 3.5 billion and sales; • revenue within the city exceeding RMB 2 billion; • sales revenue within the city exceeding RMB 2.5 billion; • sales revenue within the city exceeding RMB 1.5 billion where the increase of sales revenue between 2007 and 2008 was more than 30% and the increased paid up tax between 2007 and 2008 was more than RMB 10 million; or • revenue from self-export of current year is more than USD150 million. <p>(b) The enterprise's accumulated industrial input between the years 2006 to 2008 must have exceeded RMB 150 million.</p> <p>(c) The enterprise must be profitable, and its VAT 'paid up', while its</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consumption tax; • income tax; • business tax; • city construction tax; and • education supplementary tax <p>must exceed RMB 30 million.</p> <p>(d) The enterprise must not have suffered environmental or 'unsafe production accidents' (or other illegal incidents) in the current year.</p>	<p>would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>law to particular enterprises.</p> <p>Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAA(3).</p> <p>The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.</p>	<p>benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177.</p> <p>The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program.</p> <p>In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
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					(e) If the enterprise is not state-owned, it must have passed the 'Five-Good Enterprises' assessment conducted by its county or district.			
13	Research and Development (R&D) Assistance Grant	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from a research and development assistance grant.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	Enterprises located in the Wuxing District Huzhou City of Zhejiang Province.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises. Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3). The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177. The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program. In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out::

						definition of a subsidy under section 269T.		- the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
14	Patent Award of Guangdong Province	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from a Patent Award of Guangdong Province	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	2009 Guangdong Patent Award Implementation Proposal.	<p>Enterprise located in Guangdong Province.</p> <p>The award is granted to enterprises that have an 'innovations and utility models' or an 'industrial design' patent.</p> <p>An application under the 'innovations and utility models' patent category must establish that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the product in question is skillfully constructed and innovative with high creation and technical level; • the product contributes to technical improvement and creation; • the patent has created or has the potential to bring significant economic or social benefit; and • the patent holder has significantly protected the patent. <p>An application under the industrial design category must establish that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the industrial design has reached high level at shape, pattern and colour; 	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies.</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above</p>	<p>As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises.</p> <p>Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3).</p> <p>The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177.</p> <p>The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program.</p> <p>In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p>

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • application of this industrial design has brought or has the potential to bring significant economic or social benefit; and • the patent holder has significantly protected the patent. 	<p>programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>		<p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
15	Innovative Experimental Enterprise Grant	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from Innovative Experimental Enterprise Grant	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	Work Implementation Scheme of Zhejiang Province on Setting Up Innovative Enterprises.	<p>Enterprise located in Zhejiang Province, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • independent economic entities with 'reasonable asset-liability ratios', consistent earnings over the past 3 years, and an increasing market share; • well placed to undertake research and development activities with a provincial or new and high-tech technology centre available, and proven relationships with colleges and scientific research centres; • investing at least 5% of annual sales income; • using intellectual property rights to protect major products; and • strongly committed to technological innovation and protection with previous technological achievements. 	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies.</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar</p>	<p>As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises.</p> <p>Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3).</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177.</p> <p>The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program.</p> <p>In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is</p>

						and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.	The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.	likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out: - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
16	Special Support Fund for Non-State-Owned Enterprises	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from Special Support Fund for Non-State-Owned Enterprises	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	Notions concerning accelerating the growth of the non-state-owned economy, 18 April 2003.	Non-SOE, enterprise located in Yunnan Province.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises. Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177.

						<p>countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3). The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.</p>	<p>The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program. In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out: - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.</p>
17	Venture Investment Fund of Hi-Tech Industry	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from Venture Investment Fund of Hi-Tech Industry	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	Circular of Chongqing People's Government Office on Temporary Administration Measures on Venture Investment Fund of Hi-tech	Enterprise located in Chongqing Municipality. • the program must have a leading technological position in its field, and sufficient experience to enter the industrialisation development phase (industrialisation programs with intellectual property rights are given priority);	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises. Based on the criteria or	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.

				Industry in Chongqing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the product must be of high quality and have potential economic benefit to the collective development of the Chongqing High-Tech Industry Zone; • the department supporting the program must have good credit, excellent operation mechanisms and strong innovation abilities; • the enterprise must have good legal standing; and • the total investment in the program must be RMB 100 million or more. 	<p>(including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3). The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.</p>	<p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u> This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177. The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program. In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out:: - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.</p>
18	Grants for Encouraging the Establishment of Headquarters and Regional	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from Grants for Encouraging the Establishment of Headquarters and Regional	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification	<i>The Notice on promulgation of provisions of Guangzhou City on encouraging</i>	This program is available to enterprises whose headquarters are established in the	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence

	Headquarters with Foreign Investment	Headquarters with Foreign Investment.	of this program.	<p><i>establishment of headquarter and regional headquarter of foreign investment (Hui Fu Ban [2006] No.34</i></p> <p>Abolished 16 January 2010</p>	<p>Guangzhou Municipality by a foreign investor.</p> <p>To qualify as 'Headquarters' the facility must control all the operations and management of any enterprises it is invested in, both in China and internationally.</p> <p>This program was abolished 16 January 2010.</p>	<p>financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies.</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises.</p> <p>Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAA(3).</p> <p>The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.</p>	<p>was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177.</p> <p>The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program.</p> <p>In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
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19	Grant for Key Enterprises in Equipment Manufacturing Industry of Zhongshan	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from grants for Key Enterprises in Equipment Manufacturing Industry of Zhongshan	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	Notice of Issuing 'Method for Determination of Key Enterprises in Equipment Manufacturing Industry of Zhongshan,' Zhong Fu (2005) No.127.	Enterprise located in Zhongshan City of Guangdong Province; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • its primary product must be part of the equipment manufacturing industry and comply with the relevant industrial policies; • it must have assets over RMB 30 million, annual sales income of over RMB 50 million and annual paid-in tax of over RMB 3 million or, alternatively, the enterprise's main economic and technical indices must be at the forefront of the equipment manufacturing industry in the country or province, and have potential for additional development; • it must have implemented a brand strategy, established a technical centre for research and development and be comparatively strong in its capacity for independent development and technical innovation; and • it must have good credit standing. 	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises. <p>Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3).</p> <p>The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177.</p> <p>The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program.</p> <p>In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest
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								weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
20	Water Conservancy Fund Deduction	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from grants for Water Conservancy	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	<p><i>Notice of Local Tax Bureau of Zhejiang Province on Further Strengthening Relevant Issues on Administration of Reduction and Exemption of Special Fund for Water Conservancy Construction</i> (Zhe Di Shui Fa [2007] No.63) – abolished 1 September 2014</p>	<p>The GOC has confirmed that only enterprises satisfying one of following criteria will eligible for the grant under this program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide job opportunities to laid-off workers, the disabled, and retired soldiers searching for jobs; • enterprises that 'utilize resource comprehensively as designated by government department above municipal level'; • trading enterprises of commodities with annual gross profit rate of less than 5%; • enterprises undertaking 'State reserve and sale, the portion of revenues incurred from that undertaking may qualify for an exemption of the fee'; • 'advanced manufacturing enterprises' or key enterprises as designated by the municipal government, which are undertaking technology development projects and incurring development expenditure at an amount above RMB1 million; • 'insurance company's revenue from sales which are subject to exemption of excise tax'; • 'bank's revenue from turnovers between banks'; • 'revenue from sales between members of an 	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises.</p> <p>Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3).</p> <p>The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177.</p> <p>The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program.</p> <p>In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out::</p>

					enterprise group subject to same consolidated financial statement'. Abolished from 1 September 2014.			- the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
21	Wuxing District Freight Assistance	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from grants for Freight Assistance	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	Several Opinions On Further Supporting Industrial Sector To Separate And Develop Producer-Service Industry (HuZhengBanFa [2008] 109).	Enterprise located in Huzhou City of Zhejiang Province. Those enterprises whose annual freight cost is RMB 3 million or above, will be refunded 50% of the increase in the annual turnover tax which is paid locally by the transportation business and which is retained by the city. This increase is measured over the amount of tax paid in 2007. For enterprises whose annually paid income tax is RMB100,000 or above: • 100% of the income tax paid by the 'separated enterprise' and retained by the city will be granted as assistance in each of the three years after the establishment date of the separated enterprise; and • 50% of the turnover tax paid by the separated enterprise and retained by the city will be granted as assistance in each of the three years after the	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises. Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3). The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177. The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program. In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to

					establishment date of the separated enterprise.	programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.		the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out:: - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
22	Huzhou City Public Listing Grant	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from Huzhou City Public Listing Grants	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	Notification of Government of Huzhou City (HuBan No.160).	Enterprise located in Huzhou City of Zhejiang Province. This program is available to enterprises that successfully completed listing of shares during 2010.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises. Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3). The Commission therefore considers this	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177. The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program. In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed

						<p>receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>grant program to be specific.</p>	<p>this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
23	Huzhou City Quality Award	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from Huzhou City Quality Award	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	<p>Notification of the Office of People's Government of Huzhou City (HuZhengBanFa No.60).</p>	<p>Enterprise located in Huzhou City of Zhejiang Province.</p> <p>The award is granted to no more than three enterprises each year that are registered in Huzhou City and have been in operation for more than three years and that have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'enjoyed excellent performance'; • 'implemented quality management'; and • 'obtained a leading position in industry with significant economic benefits and social benefits'. <p>The products of an applicant must also meet the</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies.</p>	<p>As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises.</p> <p>Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177.</p> <p>The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program.</p>

					standards provided by laws and regulations regarding product safety, environmental protection, field safety as well as relevant industrial policy.	This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.	reference to subsection 269TAAC(3). The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.	In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out: - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
24	Huzhou Industry Enterprise Transformation & Upgrade Development Fund	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from grants under the Huzhou Industry Enterprise Transformation & Upgrade Development Fund.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	Enterprise located in Huzhou City of Zhejiang Province.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises. Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177.

						<p>investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies.</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3).</p> <p>The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.</p>	<p>The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program.</p> <p>In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
25	Wuxing District Public List Grant	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from grants under Wuxing District Public List Grant.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	Notification on Awarding Advanced Individuals and Advanced Entities of Industrial Economy and Open Economy for the Year of 2010 (WuWeiFa [2011] No.14).	Eligible advanced publicly listed enterprises located in Wuxing District of Huzhou City of Zhejiang Province.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise	<p>As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises.</p> <p>Based on the criteria or</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p>

						<p>(including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3). The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.</p>	<p>This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177. The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program. In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out: - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.</p>
26	Anti-dumping Respondent Assistance	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from Anti-dumping Respondent Assistance.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	Notification of Receiving Fair Trade Assistance by Wuxing Foreign Economic and Trade Bureau.	Enterprises located in Wuxing District of Huzhou City of Zhejiang Province which incur expenses in an anti-dumping proceeding may benefit from this program.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters</p>

					<p>would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>law to particular enterprises.</p> <p>Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAC(3).</p> <p>The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.</p>	<p>benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177.</p> <p>The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program.</p> <p>In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
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27	Technology Project Assistance	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from Technology Project Assistance	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	Interim Measure for Administration of Post-completion Assistance or Loan Interest Grant for Industrialization of Science and Technology Achievements Sponsored by Zhejiang Province (2008).	Enterprises located in Zhejiang Province that undertake a scientific research project which meets the scope of the projects encouraged under this program.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises. Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3). The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177.</p> <p>The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program.</p> <p>In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out:: - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest</p>
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								weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
28	Transformation technique grant for rolling machine	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from a transformation technique grant for rolling machines.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	Enterprise located in Jinan City of Shandong Province.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises. Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3). The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177. The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program. In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out: - the highest amount of the financial contribution

								received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
29	Grant for Industrial enterprise energy management - centre construction demonstration project Year 2009	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from a Grant for Industrial enterprise energy management.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria for enterprises receiving grants under the industrial enterprise energy management project.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises. Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3). The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177. The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program. In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s.

						benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.		269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
30	Key industry revitalization infrastructure spending in 2010	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from key industry revitalization infrastructure spending in 2010	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	Enterprise located in Shandong Province.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises. Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3). The Commission therefore considers this	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177. The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program. In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is

						Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.	grant program to be specific.	likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out: - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
31	Provincial emerging industry and key industry development special fund	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from a Provincial emerging industry and key industry development special fund.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	Enterprise located in Shandong Province.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises. Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177. The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program.

						<p>countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3). The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.</p>	<p>In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out:: - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.</p>
32	Environmental protection grant	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from an Environmental protection grant.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria for enterprises receiving environmental protection grants.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises. Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 316,</p>

						<p>has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3).</p> <p>The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.</p>	<p>INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177.</p> <p>The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program.</p> <p>In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out: - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.</p>
33	Environmental protection fund	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from an Environmental protection fund	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC	Enterprise located in Jinan City of Shandong Province.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises.	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this

				<p>document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>		<p>production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3). The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.</p>	<p>program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177.</p> <p>The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program.</p> <p>In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out:: - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.</p>
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34	Intellectual property licensing	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from grant funding for Intellectual property licensing.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	Enterprise located in Shandong Province.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises.</p> <p>Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3).</p> <p>The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177.</p> <p>The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program.</p> <p>In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest
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								weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
35	Financial resources construction - special fund	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from grant funding for financial resources construction	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	Enterprise located in Jinan City of Shandong Province.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises. Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3). The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177. The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program. In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out::

								- the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
36	Reducing pollution discharging and environment improvement assessment award	It is alleged that exporters reviled a one-time grant for construction of automatic monitoring systems on the site of an enterprise's pollution sources - From 2008 to 2010.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	<i>Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, Administrative Measure on Automatic Monitoring of Source of Pollution</i> (no. 28 order of former State Environmental Protection Administration); and <i>Administrative Measure on Automatic Monitoring of Source Pollution of Hunan Province</i> (no. 203 order of the People's Government of Hunan Province).	The grant was provided to the enterprises whose industries are on the list of key sources of pollution under national control of Hunan Province of 2008.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises. Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3). The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177. The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program. In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program

						programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.		In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out:: - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
37	Grant for elimination of out dated capacity	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from a grant for elimination of out dated capacity.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	Enterprise located in Shandong Province.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises. Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3).	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177. The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program. In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is

						and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.	The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.	likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out: - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
38	Grant from Technology Bureau	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from grants from the Technology Bureau.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	Enterprise located in Shandong Province.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises. Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177. The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program.

						<p>countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3). The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.</p>	<p>In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out:: - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.</p>
39	High and New technology Enterprise Grant	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from High and New technology Enterprise Grants.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has identified three regulations for the Corporate Income Tax Law that pertain to the preferential tax policies for high and new technology enterprises. These are State Council promulgations <i>ministrative</i>	This program is open to enterprises which have obtained independent intellectual property for the core technology of its key products and/or services.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program	<p>As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises.</p> <p>Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 316,</p>

				<p><i>measures on accreditation of High-Tech enterprises</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Corporate Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China</i>; and 2. <i>Implementations for the Corporate Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China</i> 		<p>has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAAC(3).</p> <p>The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.</p>	<p>INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177.</p> <p>The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program.</p> <p>In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out: - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.</p>
40	Independent Innovation and High Tech Industrialization Program	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from grants under the Independent Innovation and High Tech Industrialization Program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC	There are no articulated eligibility criteria for enterprises receiving grants under the independent innovation and high-tech industrialization program.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the	As provided for in subsection 269TAAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises.	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this

				<p>document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>		<p>production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3). The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.</p>	<p>program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177.</p> <p>The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program.</p> <p>In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out:: - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.</p>
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41	Environmental Prize	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from environmental prizes.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	<i>Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China</i>	The technical development of the enterprise has met requirements in environmental protection and control.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies.</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises.</p> <p>Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3).</p> <p>The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177.</p> <p>The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program.</p> <p>In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and -by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest
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								weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
42	Jinzhou District Research and Development Assistance Program	It is alleged that the exporters of the goods have benefited from grant funding under the Jinzhou District Research and Development Assistance Program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	Enterprises located in Jinzhou District Dalian City of Liaoning Province.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). The Commission noted that the this program has have been investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies. This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. Where exporters of rebar and grinding during the investigation period received grants under any of the above programs, these would therefore confer a benefit in relation to the goods, and these financial contributions would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.	As provided for in subsection 269TAAC(2)(a) a subsidy is specific if access to the subsidy is explicitly limited by law to particular enterprises. Based on the criteria or conditions providing access to the subsidies favours particular enterprises over all other enterprises in China, the specificity of these subsidies is not excepted by reference to subsection 269TAAC(3). The Commission therefore considers this grant program to be specific.	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> Zero subsidy rate is applicable to Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that the Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> This program was investigated in INV 316, INV 237, INV 193, and/or INV 177. The GOC did not provide any further information in relation to this program. In the absence of any other relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out::

									<ul style="list-style-type: none">- the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigations, and-by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the current rebar or rod in coils investigation.
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PART VI ASSESSMENT OF SUBSIDY PROGRAMS -CATEGORY SIX: GRANTS IN RELATION TO REBAR

Programs 47 to 108 and Programs 157 TO 176 are specific to rebar investigation

In this category eighty one grant programs were investigated by the Commission. The Commission’s assessment as to whether these programs are countervailable subsidies in respect of rebar, and the method of subsidy calculation under these programs, is contained in the below table.

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
47	"Project: Shortage of Coke oven gas heat efficient return Development and Application Technology"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits pursuant to project funding for "Shortage of Coke oven gas heat efficient return Development and Application Technology".	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
48	"Project: Finance Bureau of Independent Innovative technology funds"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits as a result of project funding from the Finance Bureau.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				its establishment)		received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	investigation period.	program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
49	"Project: The first batch of industry and information technology development funds FY2014"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits as a result of project funding for Industry and Information Technology.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
50	"Project: Second five special funds for national support program"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits as a result of project funding under the national support program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
51	"Project: Major technical equipment special plate manufacturing support fund"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits as a result of project funding for Major technical equipment special plate manufacturing.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
52	"Project: The second batch of key industrial adjustment and revitalisation and transformation funds FY2009"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits as a result of industrial adjustment and revitalisation and transformation project funding.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
53	"Project: Industrial enterprise energy management center demonstration project construction FY2009"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits as a result of Industrial enterprise energy management center demonstration project funding.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)		investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	goods under these programs during the investigation period.	The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
54	"Project: Coke ovens 1-5 Gas desulfurization renovation project"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits as a result of a desulfurization renovation project.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
55	"Project: Industrial park wastewater treatment and reuse project funding"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits as a result of wastewater treatment and reuse project funding.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
						other goods in previous investigations.		is applicable to all exporters under this program.
56	"Project: 2011 environmental protection special fund"	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits as a result of environmental protection funding.</p> <p>The purpose of the funding identified by the Government of China, is to implement the industry policy and environmental protection policy of higher government and Zhangjiagang City, and to reduce emissions, and prevent regional environmental pollution, and to encourage enterprises and public institutions to prevent pollution and protect ecology through subsidies or awards.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	<p><i>Interim Administrative Measure on Special Fund for Environmental Protection of Zhangjiagang City ZHG [2013] No.2; and</i></p> <p><i>Administrative Regulation on Collection and Use of Sewage Charge (No.369 order of the State Council)</i></p>	<p>The special fund for environmental protection is mainly used for providing subsidies (incentives) for the key pollution prevention and control projects, promotion of a conservation culture, and environmental monitoring capacity-building projects.</p> <p>The following projects do not applicable to these Measures:</p> <p>(I) projects which are not approved by the department in charge of environment protection or which are identified through environmental assessment as having significant adverse impact on the society or environment; projects which are not supported or explicitly banned and eliminated by the national, provincial and local industrial policies and environmental protection policies;</p> <p>(II) urban infrastructure construction projects such as urban greening and environmental sanitation; (III) newly-established "three simultaneous" projects for environmental protection;</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>The Commission noted that this program was investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 and/or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies.</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
					(IV) the staff of project units and public fund subsidies, and construction projects of government buildings; (V) other projects not directly related to pollution prevention and control.			
57	"Project: Special funds for energy conservation"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits as a result of funding for energy conservation.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program
58	"Project: Coke oven gas desulfurization improvement project"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits as a result of a desulfurization improvement project.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	Article 8 of <i>Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China</i>	The major projects must meet the standards set out in the <i>Comprehensive Emission Standards for Regional Atmospheric Pollution in Shandong Province</i> and be one of the 10 major projects located in Laiwu City.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).	The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy. The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
						<p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>		<p>during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
59	"Project: Special promotion with steel caster reconstruction funds for support"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits as a result of funds for support of steel caster reconstruction.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation.</p> <p>The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
60	"Project: Water reuse project"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits as a result of the water reuse project.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>The Commission noted that this program was investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 and/or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies.</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to the Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 177. In the absence of any relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out: -the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigation, notably INV 177; and</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
								- by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the relevant current investigation.
61	"Project: 2010 Key Industry revitalization and transformation"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits as a result of the Key Industry revitalization and transformation project.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program
62	"Project: Energy power plant waste heat heating reconstruction project grants"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits as a result of the Energy power plant waste heat heating reconstruction project.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	<i>Decision of the People's Government of Laiwu City on Rewarding the Atmospheric Standard Upgrading of Major Projects</i> Laizhengzi [2014] No. 51	<i>"... 10 enterprises including Shandong Iron and Steel Company Ltd. Laiwu Company and the grant shall be used for air pollution treatment specially..."</i>	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).	The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy. The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters, as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
						<p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>		<p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program. The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
63	"Project: 320 sintering flue gas desulfurization project environmental protection fund"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits as a result of the 320 sintering flue gas desulfurization project.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	<i>Provisional Administrative Measure on Special Fund of Shandong Province Level for Environmental Protection and Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution</i> (Lu Cai Jian [2014] No.38)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pollution prevention and control including atmospheric, water and solid waste and chemical radioactive waste. 2. Formulation of environmental protection measures, plans and standards. 3. Environmental protection monitoring, building of supervision and law enforcement ability and ensuring systematic operations 4. Regional ecological environmental protection and restoring of protected areas, rural areas and lakes. 5. Study, demonstration and promotion of major environmental protection technology. 6. Other major projects for pollution prevention 	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation.</p> <p>The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
					and control determined nationally and provincially.			
64	"Project: 400 sintering desulfurization funds"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits as a result of the 400 sintering desulfurization project.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
65	"2012 annual special funds for energy"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits from the annual special funds for energy.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
66	"Coke oven No.1,2 & 5 tampers top-loading change project"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits from the Coke oven No.1,2 & 5 tampers top-loading change project.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
			of this program.	specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
67	"Project: 2010 provincial emerging industries and key industries Development Special Fund Project"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits from the 2010 provincial emerging industries and key industries Development Special Fund Project.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
68	"Regional Government economic incentives"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits arising from Regional Government economic incentives.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation.

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				its establishment).		programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.		The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
69	"Set aside safely production capital Jinan City Bureau of Finance"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits arising from funding issued by Jinan City Bureau of Finance to Set aside safely production capital.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
70	"Nanshi Bureau of Water Resources water consumption units appraisal award funds"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits arising from Nanshi Bureau of Water Resources water consumption units appraisal award.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
71	"City key projects mentioned standard award"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits arising	The Commission is not aware	The Commission has not identified any	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
		from the City key projects mentioned standard award.	of any WTO notification of this program.	specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	funding pursuant to this project.	did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
72	"E420 marine platform steel research and application projects"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits arising from E420 marine platform steel research and application projects.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
73	"Xuejiadao financial and tax refund payments"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits arising from Xuejiadao financial and tax refund payments.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				its establishment).		received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	investigation period.	program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
74	"Jinan City Bureau of Finance Cleaner Production special funds"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits arising from Jinan City Bureau of Finance Cleaner Production special funds.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
75	"Security special funds"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits arising from Security special funds.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
76	"Patent Development Grant funds"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits arising from Patent Development Grant funds.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	<i>Administrative Measure on Special Fund for Patent of Zhangjiagang City (Zhang Zheng Fa Gui [2010] No.8)</i>	Projects meeting the following criteria: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patent project for invention, utility models of high technical content and good market prospect, or design patent of high design level and good market prospect. 2. The title on the IP is clear 3. The applicant is the first applicant for the patent jointly applied for by two or more applicants. 4. If the patent is to be granted in a foreign jurisdiction, it must have suitable commercial prospects in the foreign market. 	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.	The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy. The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program. The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.
77	"Shandong Huimin Technology Development Co. Ltd R&D Funding"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits arising from Shandong Huimin	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
		Technology Development Co. Ltd R&D Funding.	of this program.	program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
78	"National Pillar Program special funds"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits arising from National Pillar Program special funds.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	<i>Administrative Measure on National Science and Technology Support Scheme – Promulgated 2 September 2011</i>	Article 13: The basic requirements for the support scheme project establishment: (I) Satisfy the position of support scheme and the focus of the support; (II) the project objectives are clear and specific, with verifiable technical indicators, and can be completed within three to five years, and can form the achievements with independent intellectual property rights or technical standards; (III) the project has sound conditions at the preliminary phase, the organization implementation system and other necessary conditions are guaranteed, the implementation plan expenditure allocation is reasonable, scientific and exercisable; (V) the project can drive the development of talent and	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.	The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy. The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program. The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
					base, the achievement after the completion of the project can be applied.			program for uncooperative exporters.
79	"Government allocated Industry Enterprises Award"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits arising from Government allocated Industry Enterprises Award.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
80	"Enterprise workers vocational training allowance"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits arising from Enterprise workers vocational training allowance.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
81	"Municipal Export trade and economic	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits arising from Municipal Export trade	The Commission is not aware of any WTO	The Commission has not identified any specific legal	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
	development guide funds"	and economic development guide funds.	notification of this program.	basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
82	"Income received from Commerce Bureau in 2012 to guide the development of foreign trade financing"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits arising from Income received from Commerce Bureau in 2012 to guide the development of foreign trade financing.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
83	"2013 Annual export credit insurance subsidies 9.12"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits arising from 2013 Annual export credit insurance subsidies.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	<i>Notice of Financial Department and Department of Commerce of Jiangsu Province to Issue Budget for Support Fund for Export Credit Insurance Premium for the Year of 2013 Su Cai Gong Mao [2014] No.67</i>	Foreign economic and trade enterprises of Jiangsu Province	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
84	"2013 Municipal foreign trade development guide funds"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits arising from 2013 Municipal foreign trade development guide funds.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this</p>

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				that provides for its establishment).		exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	investigation period.	program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
85	"Two by one guarantee funds to support foreign trade "	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits arising from guarantee funds to support foreign trade.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
86	"The financial return of funds"	The applicant alleged that the exporters of the goods had benefited from benefits arising from The financial return of funds.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

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87	Special Fund for Science and Technology Development	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
88	2009 Award for Energy Conservation of Taian City	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this</p>

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				that provides for its establishment).		exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	investigation period.	program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
89	2010 Energy Conservation Project & Recycling Economy and Key Demonstrative Project of Resource Conservation and Key Project of Industry Pollution Treatment	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

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90	Energy Conservation Utilization	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.	The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy. The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program. The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.
91	Special Government Fund for Workers' Re-employment	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this special government fund.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				that provides for its establishment).		exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	investigation period.	program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
92	Reduction and exemption on urban construction surcharge on power supply	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
93	2010 Provincial Special Fund for Environment Protection	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this special fund.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).	The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy. The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.

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						<p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>		<p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
94	2008 Special Support Fund for High-tech product	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation.</p> <p>The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.</p>
95	Land Expropriation and Demolition Compensation	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission also note that no exporters were found</p>

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				been identified that provides for its establishment).		found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	during the investigation period.	to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
96	Special Fund for New Products and High-tech Enterprises	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this special fund.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
97	Special Fund for Energy Conservation	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this special fund.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
98	2014 Prevention and Treatment Fund for Air Pollution	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this fund.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
99	2014 Fund for Water Pollution Prevention of Huai River	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this fund.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
100	2013 Supporting Fund for Information Industry Program (Municipal Level)	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this fund.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
101	2013 Special "BO GAI JIE" Fund for Information Industry Program (Municipal Level)	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this special fund.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
102	2013 Central Government Budget Fund for Air Pollution Prevention	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this central government budget fund.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
103	Additional Budget Fund for Urban Public Utility	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this additional budget fund.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
104	Special Fund for Reform of Production Line	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this special fund.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				that provides for its establishment).		exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	investigation period.	program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
105	Special Fund for Closing Down Outdated Iron & Steel Production Facilities (1st group)	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this special fund.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
106	Special Fund for Reform of Production Line	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this special fund.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).	The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy. The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
						<p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>		<p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
107	Special Fund for Closing Down Outdated Iron & Steel Production Facilities	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this special fund.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation.</p> <p>The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.</p>
108	Special Government Fund for Workers' Re-employment	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this special Government fund.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				that provides for its establishment).		exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	investigation period.	program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
157	Application for the invention patent to enter the substantive examination	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to the application for an invention patent to enter the substantive examination.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
158	Circular economy standard pilot	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this pilot program.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
159	2013 year plan of Suzhou City, the project funding	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
160	Transformation and upgrading of special funds to guide the transformation of energy-saving projects	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this special fund.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>The Commission noted that this program was investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 and/or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies.</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to the Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 177. In the absence of any relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out: -the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigation, notably INV 177; and</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
								- by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the relevant current investigation.
161	Flood control fund refund	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive a flood control refund.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
162	Jiangsu science and technology support program funding	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this program.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
163	Finance Bureau of quality and strong city award funds	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this fund.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
164	The quality of the province special funds	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this special fund.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
165	The quality of the province special funds, the provincial energy management	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this special fund.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
166	City Science and technology support projects funded three funds	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to these projects.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
167	Science and technology achievement transformation project subsidy funds	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this project subsidy fund.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
168	Provincial high tech products award funds	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this award.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
169	Special funds to support enterprises	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this special fund.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
170	Excellent quality products in Jiangsu Province, the demonstration area of high quality products	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this program.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
171	Suzhou credit management model enterprise incentive funds	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this incentive fund.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
172	Steady growth in foreign trade in 2014 subsidies	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this subsidy.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
173	Science and Technology Talent Award	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this award.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
174	Jiangsu provincial science and Technology Department of the 2014 annual National Award for National Awards	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this award.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
175	Other Grants	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive 'other grants'.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
176	Infrastructure Development Grant	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to this grant.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>The Commission noted that this program was investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 and/or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies.</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to the Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 177. In the absence of any relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out: -the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigation, notably INV 177; and</p>

Program Number - Rebar only	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
								- by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the relevant current investigation.

PART VII ASSESSMENT OF SUBSIDY PROGRAMS -CATEGORY SEVEN: GRANTS IN RELATION TO ROD IN COILS

Programs 47 to 230 are specific to rebar investigation

In this category one hundred and eighty three grant programs were investigated by the Commission. The Commission's assessment as to whether these programs are countervailable subsidies in respect of rebar, and the method of subsidy calculation under these programs, is contained in the below table.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
47	Energy Saving Grants	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
48	Technology Development Grants	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>The Commission noted that this program was investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 and/or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies.</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to the Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 177. In the absence of any relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigation, notably INV 177; and - by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
								price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the relevant current investigation.
49	Land Acquisition Compensation	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
50	Other Government Grants/Subsidies	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
51	Other rebates (Government Grants)	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual	The Commission is not aware of any WTO	The Commission has not identified any specific legal	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
		report of one of the exporters of the goods.	notification of this program.	basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
52	Interest (Financial) discount	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
								program for uncooperative exporters.
53	The 43.3 thousand yuan investment in the Environmental Special Protection Fund	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
54	The 13.4 thousand yuan investment in the Environmental Special Protection Fund	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
55	The 62.28 million yuan investment in the Environmental Special Protection Fund	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
			of this program.	specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
56	Saving technological transformation items (Head Subsidy)	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
57	Environmental Protection Project Grants	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).	The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy. The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to the Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				its establishment).		<p>The Commission noted that this program was investigated previously during INV 316, INV 237, INV 193 and/or INV 177 and found to be countervailable subsidies.</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>		<p>This program was investigated in INV 177. In the absence of any relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigation, notably INV 177; and - by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the relevant current investigation.
58	"Provincial key industrial restructuring and revitalization project special boot funds"	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	these programs during the investigation period.	to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
59	"Financial assistance"	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
60	"Development of special guide funds"	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of the goods.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
61	"Investment cooperation agreement Award Jiangsu Huaian Qingpu Industrial Park"	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
62	Other Grants/Subsidies	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
63	Refund of Individual Income Tax	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
		specific subsidy programs, including this program.		other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	goods under these programs during the investigation period.	The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
64	Supporting Fund for Separation of Non-core Business	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
65	Subsidy	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).	The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy. The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
						<p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>		<p>during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
66	Subsidy Granted by Development Bureau of Zhangjiagang	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation.</p> <p>The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.</p>
67	Supporting Fund Granted by Management Committee of Jiangsu Yangtze International Metallurgical Industrial Park	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
		specific subsidy programs, including this program.		document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	these programs during the investigation period.	The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
68	Subsidy for Transportation	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
69	Award Granted by Management Committee of Jiangsu Yangtze International Metallurgical Industrial Park	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).	The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy. The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
						<p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>		<p>during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
70	2009 Import Discount Interest for Supported Enterprises	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation.</p> <p>The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
71	Subsidy for Technology Innovation	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
72	Subsidy Granted by Jiangsu Zhangjiagang Economic Development Industrial Corporation	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
73	Award for Development Granted by Jiangsu Zhangjiagang Economic Development Industrial Corporation	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
74	2013 Award for Localization of Invoice of Transportation	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
75	Award for Effective Utilization of Electricity	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
76	Special Fund for Energy Conservation, Emission Reduction and Development of Recycling Economy	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				that provides for its establishment).		exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	investigation period.	program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
77	2008 Import Discount Interest for Supported Enterprises	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
78	Award for Enterprises with Advanced Human Resource Work	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
79	Special Fund for Environment Protection	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
80	Subsidy for Patent Application	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
81	Subsidy for Invention Patent Licensing	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
82	Fund for Technological Development Plan	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				that provides for its establishment).		exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	investigation period.	program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
83	Fund for Recycling Economy Standardization	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
84	Subsidy for Investment Abroad	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
85	2007 Award for Technology Innovation	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
86	2010 Award for Technology Innovation	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
87	2009 Award for Technology Innovation	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
		specific subsidy programs, including this program.		other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	goods under these programs during the investigation period.	The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
88	2010 Special Guiding Fund for Development of Modern Service Industry	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
89	Subsidy for Graduates' Interning	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
						other goods in previous investigations.		is applicable to all exporters under this program.
90	Subsidy for Patent Licensing	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
91	2010 Fund for Human Resource Work	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
92	Special Fund for Development of Recycling Economy	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
		report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	of this program.	program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
93	2010 Special Discount Interest of Technological Innovation	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
94	Subsidy 31880	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				its establishment).		programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.		The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
95	Award for Bigger and Stronger Enterprises	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
96	2010 Special Fund for Environment Protection	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
97	Subsidy for Management of	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs,	The Commission is not aware	The Commission has not identified any	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
	Floating CCP Members	identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	of any WTO notification of this program.	specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
98	Award for Model Enterprise of Guiding and Updating of Human Resources	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
99	Award for Model Organization of CCP	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				its establishment).		received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	investigation period.	program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
100	Award for Excellent CCP Activity	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
101	National Award	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
102	2010 Provincial Award for Scientific and Technological Progress	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
103	2011 Subsidy for Patent Pending of First Group	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
104	2011 Subsidy for Patent Licensing of First Group	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
		specific subsidy programs, including this program.		other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	goods under these programs during the investigation period.	The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
105	2011 Subsidy for Patent Approved of First Group	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
106	2009 and 2010 Award for Tax Collection	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
						other goods in previous investigations.		is applicable to all exporters under this program.
107	2011 Award for Participation in Power Conservation in Summer	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
108	Subsidy for Blast Furnace Dehumidifying Reform Program	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
109	Subsidy for Listed Enterprises	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
		report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	of this program.	program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
110	2011 Subsidy for Patent Pending of Second Group	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
111	2011 Subsidy for Patent Application of Second Group	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				its establishment).		programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.		The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
112	Import Discount Interest for Supported Enterprises	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
113	2011 Special Fund for Science and Technology	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
114	Subsidy for Needy CCP Members	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs,	The Commission is not aware	The Commission has not identified any	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
		identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	of any WTO notification of this program.	specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
115	Subsidy for Market Certificate	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
116	Subsidy for 333 Project Program of Fourth Phase	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				its establishment).		received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	investigation period.	program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
117	Subsidy for Water Conservation and Pollution Prevention	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
118	Award for Scientific and Technological Progress	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
119	Award for Human Recourses Training	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
120	2011 Subsidy for Doctor Plan	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
121	Subsidy for Civilized Entity	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
		specific subsidy programs, including this program.		other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	goods under these programs during the investigation period.	The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
122	Special Supporting Fund	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
123	Award for Outstanding Achievement in Technological Standardization	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
						other goods in previous investigations.		is applicable to all exporters under this program.
124	Subsidy for Community Activity	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
125	Special Fund for Seagull Plan	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
126	2012 Subsidy for Patent Licensing	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
		report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	of this program.	program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
127	2012 Subsidy for Patent Application	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
128	2012 Award for Metallurgy Scientific and Technological Progress	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				its establishment).		programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.		The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
129	Fund for Postdoctoral	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
130	Subsidy for Patent Approved of Second Group	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
131	Supporting Fund for National Key	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs,	The Commission is not aware	The Commission has not identified any	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
	Technology Program	identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	of any WTO notification of this program.	specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
132	Special Fund for Six Human Resources Program	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
133	Subsidy for Short Process Production Line of High-end Special Steel	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
134	Subsidy for Resource Recycling	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
135	Award for Excellent Invention Patent	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				that provides for its establishment).		exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	investigation period.	program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
136	Award for Patent	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
137	Award for Independent Innovation Program	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
138	Subsidy for Leadership Program	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
139	2012 Special Fund for Energy Conservation and Development of Recycling Economy	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
140	2012 Special Fund for Energy Conservation and Development of Recycling Economy (Clean Production Program)	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
		specific subsidy programs, including this program.		other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	goods under these programs during the investigation period.	The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
141	2012 Special Fund for Energy Conservation and Development of Recycling Economy (Energy Efficiency Star Program)	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.			
142	2012 Special Fund for Energy Conservation and Development of Recycling Economy (Energy Auditing Program)	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
143	Subsidy for Resource Recycling (Special Supporting Fund for Enterprises)	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
144	Subsidy for Water Conservation and Pollution Prevention Program	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
145	2012 Subsidy for Patent Pending of Third Group	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
		specific subsidy programs, including this program.		other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	goods under these programs during the investigation period.	The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
146	2012 Subsidy for Patent Licensing of Third Group	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
147	2012 Subsidy for Patent Approved of Third Group	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
						other goods in previous investigations.		is applicable to all exporters under this program.
148	Subsidy Granted by Department of Finance of Zhangjiagang 37427	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
149	Subsidy Granted by Department of Finance of Zhangjiagang 37426	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
150	Award for Model of Publicity Construction	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
		report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	of this program.	program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
151	Special Fund for Postdoctoral of Sixth Group	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
152	Award for Informatization	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				its establishment).		programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.		The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
153	Award for Westernization Trial Entity	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
154	2012 Award for Separation of Non-core Business	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
155	Fund for Caring and Helping Needy People	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs,	The Commission is not aware	The Commission has not identified any	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
		identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	of any WTO notification of this program.	specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
156	2012 Award for Purchase of Local Raw Materials	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
157	2012 Award for Purchase of Local Equipments	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				its establishment).		received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	investigation period.	program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
158	2012 Award for Technological Innovation	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
159	National Award Granted by Department of Finance of Jiangsu Province	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
160	Award for Technological Standardization	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
161	Food Allowance in Summer	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>			

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				that provides for its establishment).				
162	Special Supporting Fund for Enterprises	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.	The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy. The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program. The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.
163	Subsidy Granted by Department of Finance of Suzhou	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
		specific subsidy programs, including this program.		other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	goods under these programs during the investigation period.	The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
164	Subsidy Granted by Department of Finance of Zhangjiagang 0057570	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
165	2013 Subsidy for Patent Approved of First Group	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
						other goods in previous investigations.		is applicable to all exporters under this program.
166	2013 Subsidy for Patent Pending of First Group	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
167	Award for High-tech	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
168	Subsidy for Patent	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
169	Subsidy for Supervisory Control and Recycling Use of Material Flow	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
170	Subsidy for Transportation Insurance	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
171	Special Discount Interest of Loan	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				that provides for its establishment).		exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	investigation period.	program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
172	Subsidy for International Fair Trade	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.	The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy. The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program. The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
173	Award for Excellent Export Enterprise	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
174	2012 Award for High Quality Enterprise	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
175	Subsidy for Management in Jiangsu Yangtze International Metallurgical Industrial Park	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
176	Award for Scientific and Technological Progress in Zhangjiagang	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
177	2013 Award for Suzhou Scientific and Technological Progress	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
178	Subsidy for leading personnel	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
179	2013 Subsidy for Patent	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>The Commission noted that this program was investigated previously during INV 238 and found to be countervailable subsidies.</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to the Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 238. In the absence of any relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigation, notably INV 238; and - by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
								price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the relevant current investigation.
180	Special Fund for Technology Innovation	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
181	Subsidy for Technology Development	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
182	Removal Compensation	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
183	Subsidy for Invention Patent Application	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
184	Special Fund for Enterprises	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
185	Special Fund for Combination of Informatization and Industrialization	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
186	2014 Import Discount Interest	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
187	2013 Subsidy for Environmental Project	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
188	Supporting Fund for Enterprises	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
189	Subsidy for Enterprises	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
190	Award for Technological Service	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
191	Special Subsidy for 5#6#7# Sintering Desulfurization Program	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
192	Award for Copyright	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
193	Subsidy for CCP Activities	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
194	Provincial Subsidy for Application and Utilization of Innovation	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
195	Subsidy for Anticorrosion Rebar Program	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
196	Award for High-end Steel	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
197	2014 Award for Scientific and Technological Progress	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>The Commission noted that this program was investigated previously during INV 316 and found to be countervailable subsidies.</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to the Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 316. In the absence of any relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigation, notably INV 316; and - by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
								price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the relevant current investigation.
198	Subsidy for Birth Control Work	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
199	Subsidy for Training	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
200	Award for Water Conservation	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
201	2014 Subsidy for Market Certificate	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
202	Subsidy for Human Resources and Social Security Work	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
203	Award for Scientific and Technological Progress, Third Prize	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
204	Award for Science and Technology	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
205	Subsidy for Production of High-end Anticorrosion Steel Using for Exploitation and Storage of Oil and Gas	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
206	Special Supporting Fund for Enterprise	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				that provides for its establishment).		exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	investigation period.	program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
207	2009 Award for Enterprise with Brand	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
208	Fund for night landscape lighting	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
209	Supporting Fund for Enterprise	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
210	Award	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
211	Subsidy for Importation	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
		specific subsidy programs, including this program.		other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).		investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	goods under these programs during the investigation period.	The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
212	Special Award	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
213	Award for Advanced Service Industry	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
						other goods in previous investigations.		is applicable to all exporters under this program.
214	2013 Import Discount Interest for Supported Enterprises	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
215	Subsidy for Exportation with Self-owned Brand	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.	The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy. The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
						As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.		<p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
216	2013 Top 100 Service Industry	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
								program for uncooperative exporters.
217	Award for Updating Brand in Service Industry	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
218	Award for Operating Contribution to Service Industry	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
219	2014 Provincial Import Discount Interest	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
220	Subsidy for Participation in the Survey of Exportation	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
221	2014 Award for Steady Increase of Exportation	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
222	2014 Award for Exportation with Shagang's Self-owned Brand	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
223	Award for Large Taxpayer	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>The Commission noted that this program was investigated previously during INV 316 and found to be countervailable subsidies.</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to the Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>This program was investigated in INV 316. In the absence of any relevant information in the current investigations, the Commission considers it is likely that uncooperative exporters have accessed this program, and therefore received a financial contribution under this program</p> <p>In calculating the amount of subsidy attributable to the benefit under s. 269TACD(1), the Commissioner considers that the maximum subsidy amount should be calculated by working out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the highest amount of the financial contribution received by a Cooperative exporter in a previous investigation, notably INV 316; and - by determining a subsidisation rate (margin) by reference to the lowest weighted average export

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
								price seen amongst the Cooperative exporters for the relevant current investigation.
224	Award for Innovative Product	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
225	Award for Advanced Service Industry Granted by Government of Suzhou City	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
226	Top 100 Service Industry in Jiangsu Province	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
227	2012 Award for Advanced Service Industry	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter.</p> <p>Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
228	Subsidy Granted by Department of Finance of Zhangjiagang	<p>The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods.</p> <p>Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this</p>

Rod in Coils program number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
				that provides for its establishment).		exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	investigation period.	program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
229	Pipeline steel Research and Development (R&D) Project Assistance Funds issued by Provincial Finance	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
230	Carry forward the government grants of on-line monitoring system of sintering machine nose flue gas into the non-operating income	The application alleged that exporters received benefits from miscellaneous programs, identified through the annual report of one of the exporters of the goods. Verification of the 'other grants/subsidies' identified specific subsidy programs, including this program.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment).	There are no articulated eligibility criteria.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

PART VIII ASSESSMENT OF SUBSIDY PROGRAMS -CATEGORY EIGHT: GRANTS COMMON TO REBAR AND ROD IN COILS WITH DIFFERENT PROGRAM NUMBERS

Common Program names with different Program numbers for rebar and rod in coils are as follows:

- Rebar - Programs 109 to 135, 138 to 147, 150 152, 154, 155, 156 & 161; and
- Rod in Coils - Programs 161 and Programs 231 to 272

In this category forty three grant programs were investigated by the Commission. The Commission’s assessment as to whether these programs are countervailable subsidies in respect of rebar and rod in coils, and the method of subsidy calculation under these programs, is contained in the below table.

Steel Reinforcing Bar Program Number	Rod in Coils Program Number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
109	239	Large heat input welding high strength bainite engineering machinery steel industrialization project assistance funds allocated by provincial department of finance	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from ‘miscellaneous programs’.</p> <p>During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included Large heat input welding high strength bainite engineering machinery steel industrialization project assistance funds allocated by provincial department of finance.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria for enterprises to receive grants pursuant to the program of Large heat input welding high strength bainite engineering machinery steel industrialization project assistance funds allocated by provincial department of finance.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other	<p>The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.</p>	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation.</p> <p>The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.</p>

Steel Reinforcing Bar Program Number	Rod in Coils Program Number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
							goods in previous investigations.		
110	240	Develop offshore-flat structure steel awards allocated by municipality science and technology promotion funds	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.</p> <p>During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding to develop offshore-flat structure steel awards allocated by municipality science and technology promotion funds.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria for enterprises to receive grants to develop offshore-flat structure steel.</p>	<p>The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.</p>	<p>The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.</p>	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.</p>
111	241	Government Grants	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.</p> <p>During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included additional government grants.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria for enterprises to receive government grants identified in this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any</p>	<p>The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.</p>	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers</p>

Steel Reinforcing Bar Program Number	Rod in Coils Program Number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
							financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.		zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
112	233	Industrial Waste Water Resources Recycling Project	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.</p> <p>During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding for Industrial Waste Water Resources Recycling.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria for enterprises to receive grant funding for industrial waste water resources recycling.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u> One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u> The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative</p>

Steel Reinforcing Bar Program Number	Rod in Coils Program Number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
									exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.
113	242	Coke Dry Quenching Project	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding pursuant to the Coke Dry Quenching Project.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria for enterprises to receive coke dry quenching project funding.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

Steel Reinforcing Bar Program Number	Rod in Coils Program Number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
114	231	Sewage Treatment Project of the Whole Plant	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding for the Sewage Treatment Project of the Whole Plant.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria for enterprises to receive funding to undertake sewage treatment of the whole plant.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program. The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Steel Reinforcing Bar Program Number	Rod in Coils Program Number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
115	234	2007 Energy Technology 11_3# Blast Furnace Top Gas Recovery Turbine Unit (TRT)	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.</p> <p>During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding for a Blast Furnace Top Gas Recovery Turbine Unit.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive a grant pursuant to the 2007 Energy Technology 11_3# Blast Furnace Top Gas Recovery Turbine Unit (TRT) program.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program. The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Steel Reinforcing Bar Program Number	Rod in Coils Program Number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
116	235	360 M2 Sintering Machine Flue Gas Desulfurization Project	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.</p> <p>During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding pursuant to the 360 M2 Sintering Machine Flue Gas Desulfurization Project.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive a grant pursuant to the 360 M2 Sintering Machine Flue Gas Desulfurization Project.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u> One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u> The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program. The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Steel Reinforcing Bar Program Number	Rod in Coils Program Number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
117	236	Coking 300M3/h phenolic and cyanide waste water extension project	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding pursuant to the Coking 300M3/h phenolic and cyanide waste water extension project.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive a grant pursuant to the Coking 300M3/h phenolic and cyanide waste water extension project	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
118	243	The Second Set of 75 Tons/h Coke Dry Quenching Construction Project	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding pursuant to the Second Set of 75 Tons/h Coke Dry Quenching Construction Project.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive a grant pursuant to the Second Set of 75 Tons/h Coke Dry Quenching Construction Project	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all

Steel Reinforcing Bar Program Number	Rod in Coils Program Number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
							these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.		exporters under this program.
119	244	Coke Dry Quenching (CDQ) Power Generation Project (25MW)	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding pursuant to the Coke Dry Quenching (CDQ) Power Generation Project (25MW).	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive a grant pursuant to the Coke Dry Quenching (CDQ) Power Generation Project (25MW)	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative</p>

Steel Reinforcing Bar Program Number	Rod in Coils Program Number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
									exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.
120	245	Energy Management Information System	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding for an Energy Management Information System.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive a grant pertaining to the energy management information system.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program. The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy</p>

Steel Reinforcing Bar Program Number	Rod in Coils Program Number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
									rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.
121	237	Coke Dry Quenching Project of 150 Tons	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding for the Coke Dry Quenching Project.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive a grant pursuant to the Coke Dry Quenching Project of 150 Tons	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

Steel Reinforcing Bar Program Number	Rod in Coils Program Number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
122	238	Automatic Control Technology Renovation Project of Clean Steel and Converter	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding for the Automatic Control Technology Renovation Project.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive a grant pursuant to the Automatic Control Technology Renovation Project of Clean Steel and Converter	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>

Steel Reinforcing Bar Program Number	Rod in Coils Program Number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
123	246	Pressure Difference of Furnace Top Power Generation Project	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.</p> <p>During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding for the Pressure Difference of Furnace Top Power Generation Project.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive a grant pursuant to the Pressure Difference of Furnace Top Power Generation Project	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for</p>

Steel Reinforcing Bar Program Number	Rod in Coils Program Number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
									uncooperative exporters.
124	247	Flue gas desulfurization treatment technology renovation project of sintering system (360M2)	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding for the Flue gas desulfurization treatment technology renovation project of sintering system (360M2).</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive a grant pursuant to the Flue gas desulfurization treatment technology renovation project of sintering system (360M2)	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this</p>

Steel Reinforcing Bar Program Number	Rod in Coils Program Number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
									program for uncooperative exporters.
125	248	Prevention and Control of Heavy Metals Pollution	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding for the Prevention and Control of Heavy Metals Pollution.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive a grant for Prevention and Control of Heavy Metals Pollution.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy</p>

Steel Reinforcing Bar Program Number	Rod in Coils Program Number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
									rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.
126	249	Import discount interest assistance fund of 2011 allocated by provincial department of finance	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding pursuant to the Import discount interest assistance fund of 2011.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding from the Import discount interest assistance fund of 2011.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
127	250	Hunan Valin assistance funds allocated by SASAC	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding from the Hunan Valin assistance funds.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding from the Hunan Valin assistance funds allocated by SASAC	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation.

Steel Reinforcing Bar Program Number	Rod in Coils Program Number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
					establishment)		exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.		The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
128	232	Secondary flue gas deducting of converter of No.2 steel mill	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding for the Secondary flue gas deducting of converter of No.2 steel mill.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding for the Secondary flue gas deducting of converter of No.2 steel mill	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.	The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy. The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period. <u>Uncooperative exporters</u> The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.

Steel Reinforcing Bar Program Number	Rod in Coils Program Number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
									The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.
129	252	Adopt dry bag filter system to transform original wet dust extraction system; renovation of the coking phenol-cyanogen sewage treatment station, processing capacity is 300tons/h; new construction of sewage treatment plant of ironmaking hole and gongnong gate, processing capacity is 7700tons/h;	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.</p> <p>During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding to: adopt dry bag filter system to transform original wet dust extraction system; renovation of the coking phenol-cyanogen sewage treatment station, processing capacity is 300tons/h; new construction of sewage treatment plant of ironmaking hole and gongnong gate, processing capacity is 7700tons/h.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding to adopt dry bag filter system to transform original wet dust extraction system; renovation of the coking phenol-cyanogen sewage treatment station, processing capacity is 300tons/h; new construction of sewage treatment plant of ironmaking hole and gongnong gate, processing capacity is 7700tons/h.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p>

Steel Reinforcing Bar Program Number	Rod in Coils Program Number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
							As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.		The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.
130	253	First sintering (360M2), second sintering (180m2), disposal of heavy metal of water treatment facility of nose flue gas purification system; 1# blast furnace wet dust extraction into dry dusting; comprehensive utilization of heavy metal pollution.	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'.</p> <p>During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding for First sintering (360M2), second sintering (180m2), disposal of heavy metal of water treatment facility of nose flue gas purification system; 1# blast furnace wet dust extraction into dry dusting; comprehensive utilization of heavy metal pollution.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding for the First sintering (360M2), second sintering (180m2), disposal of heavy metal of water treatment facility of nose flue gas purification system; 1# blast furnace wet dust extraction into dry dusting; comprehensive utilization of heavy metal pollution.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p>

Steel Reinforcing Bar Program Number	Rod in Coils Program Number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
							As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.		<p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
131	254	Comprehensive management and technical reform of heavy metal pollution in Xiangjiang Valley	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding for Comprehensive management and technical reform of heavy metal pollution in Xiangjiang Valley.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding for the Comprehensive management and technical reform of heavy metal pollution in Xiangjiang Valley	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p>

Steel Reinforcing Bar Program Number	Rod in Coils Program Number	Program description	Background	WTO notification	Legal basis	Eligibility Criteria	Is there a subsidy?	Is the subsidy countervailable ?	Method used to calculate subsidy margin
							<p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>		<p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
132	255	<p>Excellent demonstration enterprise award grants allocated by municipality economic and information commission (Tanjingxinfa N0.10,2013)</p>	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included an enterprise award grant for excellent demonstration.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>Tanjingxinfa N0.10,2013</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive Excellent demonstration enterprise award grants.</p>	<p>The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.</p>	<p>The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.</p>	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p>The Commission also notes that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigations.</p> <p>The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.</p>

133	256	Government Grants received from Xiangtan City Finance	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included Government Grants received from Xiangtan City Finance	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive Government Grants from Xiangtan City Finance	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
134	257	Financial Grant received from Xiangtan City Finance	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included a Financial Grant received from Xiangtan City Finance.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive Financial Grants from Xiangtan City Finance	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.

135	258	Tiaozhengyin No.5013050048# Voucher, Provincial Science and Technology Key Project Assistance Funds received from Bureau of Finance [Xiangcaiqizhi No.155, 2012]	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funds from the Bureau of Finance.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	Xiangcaiqizhi No.155, 2012.	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive Tiaozhengyin No.5013050048# Voucher, Provincial Science and Technology Key Project Assistance Funds	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation. The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.
138	251	Flue gas desulfurization treatment technology renovation project of sintering system	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funds for the Flue gas desulfurization treatment technology renovation project.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding for the purpose of a flue gas desulfurization treatment technology renovation.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).	The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy. The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable	<u>Cooperative exporters</u> One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.

							<p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>		<p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
139	259	Wide and Heavy Plate Project	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funds for the Wide and Heavy Plate Project</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding as part of the Wide and Heavy Plate Project.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p>

							As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.		<p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
140	260	Energy-saving Technical Renovation Project of Replacing Old Boiler and Recycling Diffused Gas	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funds for the Energy-saving Technical Renovation Project</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding as part of the Energy-saving Technical Renovation Project.	The Commission has determined that the Cooperative exporters did not receive any financial contribution in respect of rebar and rod in coils under this program during the investigation period, nor has the Commission found Cooperative exporters to have received any financial contribution under these programs in respect of other goods in previous investigations.	The Commission is not satisfied that exporters of rebar and rod in coils received any financial contribution in respect of these goods under these programs during the investigation period.	<p>No evidence was found to indicate that any Cooperative exporters of rebar and rod in coils have benefited under this program during the investigation period. The Commission also note that no exporters were found to have benefited from this program in previous investigation.</p> <p>The Commission therefore, considers zero subsidy rate is applicable to all exporters under this program.</p>

141	262	Energy Saving and Emission Reduction & Technical Reform Project for Improving the Quality of the Products in Bar Mill Government Grants received from Xiangtan City Bureau of Finance (Tancaiqi N0.9, 2014)	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funds for the Energy Saving and Emission Reduction & Technical Reform Project.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	Xiangtan City Bureau of Finance (Tancaiqi N0.9, 2014)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding for Energy Saving and Emission Reduction & Technical Reform	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
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142	263	Renovation of improving the quality of the bar product financial grant received from Xiangtan City Finance	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funds for the Renovation of improving the quality of the bar product.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding for Renovation of improving the quality of the bar product.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
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143	264	Power demand side management project assistance funds of 2014 (Xiangcaiqizhi (2014) No.107)	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funds for the Power demand side management project.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	(Xiangcaiqizhi (2014) No.107)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding for Power demand side management project assistance	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
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144	265	Financial Grant of 2014	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included a Financial Grant.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive financial grants pursuant to this program.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
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145	266	Technology ke25 project scientific research assistance of 2014 received from provincial science and technology development center	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included scientific research assistance for the Technology ke25 project.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive research assistance from provincial science and technology development center.	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.	The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy. The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
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146	267	690MPa high-grade mine steel special assistance allocated by provincial department of finance	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included a special assistance grant for 690MPa high-grade mine steel.</p>	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive special assistance for 690MPa high-grade mine steel allocated by provincial department of finance.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
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147	268	Carry forward the financial grant in previous years into the non-operating income	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included benefits received from carrying forward previous years grants.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria to allow enterprises to carry forward the financial grant in previous years into the non-operating income.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
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150	261	Third sintering of heavy metal (plumbum) and carbon dioxide comprehensive treatment funds	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding to undertake Third sintering of heavy metal (plumbum) and carbon dioxide comprehensive treatment.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive grant funding pursuant to the Third sintering of heavy metal (plumbum) and carbon dioxide comprehensive treatment funds.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
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152	269	Key new materials products of 2014 special assistance allocated by provincial department of finance	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included special assistance for Key new materials products.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive special assistance allocated by provincial department of finance for Key new materials products.	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
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154	270	Steelmaking converter exhaust gas pollution comprehensive treatment project	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding for the Steelmaking converter exhaust gas pollution comprehensive treatment project.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to the Steelmaking converter exhaust gas pollution comprehensive treatment project.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
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155	271	Dust removal renovation project of steel-making blending iron furnace	<p>The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding for the Dust removal renovation project of steel-making blending iron furnace.</p>	<p>The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.</p>	<p>The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)</p>	<p>There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to the Dust removal renovation project of steel-making blending iron furnace.</p>	<p>Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils).</p> <p>This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC.</p> <p>As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.</p>	<p>The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy.</p> <p>The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable</p>	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
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156	272	Energy saving and emission reduction & technical reform project for using of waste heat after steel	The applicant alleged that the exporters have benefited from benefits arising from 'miscellaneous programs'. During verification visits to the exporters, additional subsidy programs were identified. This included funding for the Energy saving and emission reduction & technical reform project.	The Commission is not aware of any WTO notification of this program.	The Commission has not identified any specific legal basis for this program (i.e. no specific law, regulation, or other GOC document has been identified that provides for its establishment)	There are no articulated eligibility criteria to receive funding pursuant to the Energy saving and emission reduction & technical reform project for using of waste heat after steel	Due to the nature of this grant, and in light of the limited information available, it is considered that a financial contribution under this program would be made in connection to the production, manufacture or export of all goods of the recipient enterprise (including rebar and rod in coils). This financial contribution is considered to confer a benefit to recipient manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils due to receipt of funds from the GOC. As such the financial contribution would meet the definition of a subsidy under section 269T.	The Commission considers that enterprises must meet the eligibility to be eligible for this subsidy. The Commission therefore finds the program to be specific, and countervailable	<p><u>Cooperative exporters</u></p> <p>One Cooperative exporter benefited under this program during the investigation period. Therefore, a subsidy rate was calculated for that exporter. Zero subsidy rate will be applicable to all other Cooperative exporters as no evidence was found to indicate that other Cooperative exporters benefited under this program during the investigation period.</p> <p><u>Uncooperative exporters</u></p> <p>The maximum benefit amount available under this program was from the one Cooperative exporter who benefited from this program.</p> <p>The Commission has therefore applied that Cooperative exporters subsidy rate under this program for uncooperative exporters.</p>
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APPENDIX 2 - ASSESSMENT OF ADEQUATE REMUNERATION FOR BILLET IN CHINA

A2.1 Introduction

Having determined that SIEs who supplied billets in China are ‘public bodies’¹ for the purposes of the Act, the Commission sought to determine a benchmark cost that represents adequate remuneration for billets in China to determine a competitive market cost for billets in accordance with subsection 45(2) of the Regulations. The Commission then calculated the benefit received under Program 1- *Purchases of billets from the government at less than adequate remuneration*.

In REP 300 and REP 301, the Commission established a benchmark cost for billets in the investigation period using Latin American Billet FOB export prices from Platts.²

The Commission notes that in the current investigation, the GOC in its repose to the government questionnaire (GQ) stated that ‘...*the GOC is neither responsible nor authorised to hold and provide such detailed information about individual enterprises...*’

The GOC in its response to the GQ also stated that ‘...*as far as Chinese rebar and rod in coils manufacturers are concerned, the quality, quantity, volume, value of its products are entirely determined by the enterprises themselves...*’

Therefore, the Commission could not reliably ascertain the volume and value of production of billets in China, the volume and value of imports of billet into China, and the volume and value of exports of billet from China. However, the Commission noted that all cooperating exporters of rebar and RIC are vertically integrated and produce their own billets.

In light of these considerations, in establishing the benchmark for the alleged countervailable subsidy benefits received by the Chinese exporters for billets, the Commission has relied upon information contained in the application, information contained in REP 300 and REP 301.

A2.2 Adequate remuneration for Billet

Having found that domestic prices of billets in China are being influenced and distorted by the GOC, a benchmark price has been established. The three options for determining a benchmark, in order of preference based on WTO Appellate Body findings are:

- i. private domestic prices;
- ii. import prices; and
- iii. external benchmarks.

¹ Assessment of SIEs to be Public Bodies is at Appendix 5 of this report

² Investigation period for INV 300, INV 301, INV 322 and INV 331 is same (from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015)

(i) Private domestic prices

The Commission notes that all Chinese exporters cooperating with INV 322 and INV 331 are fully integrated manufacturers of steel products, including rebar and RIC. As such, the Commission acknowledges that these exporters (other than one exporter who purchased small volume of billets from a private entity) do not purchase billet, but manufacture it themselves from raw materials including iron ore, coke or coking coal and scrap steel.

However, as noted in REP 300 and REP 301, the Commission considers that the GOC influences in the iron and steel industry are wide ranging and affect competitive market supply.

In REP 300 and REP 301, the Commission has found that private prices of billets are affected by government influence and are therefore not suitable of production inputs including (but not limited to) raw material inputs for billet. (i.e the Commission found that a *particular market situation* exists in Rebar and RIC domestic markets in China)

In the absence of detailed information from the GOC in relation to the domestic market for billets, the Commission considers that private domestic prices of billets in China are not suitable for determining a competitive market price free from government influences.

(ii) Import prices

In the absence of a detailed response by the GOC in relation to imports of billets, the Commission does not have sufficient information available to it to make an assessment in regard to import prices. As such, the Commission considers that import prices are not suitable for determining a competitive market price of billets in the investigation period.

(iii) External benchmarks

Having eliminated the first two options discussed above, the Commission considered other options to establish a benchmark price for billet.

Based on the findings in REP 300 and REP 301, the Commission considers that Latin American steel billet export prices at FOB level constitute the best available information for the competitive market costs of steel billets. This benchmark is expressed in FOB terms. The detailed analysis of establishing this benchmark is in REP 300.

APPENDIX 3 - ASSESSMENT OF ADEQUATE REMUNERATION FOR COKING COAL IN CHINA

A3.1 Introduction

After determining that SIEs that supplied coking coal in China are 'public bodies' for the purposes of the Act,³ the Commission sought to determine a benchmark cost that represents adequate remuneration for coking coal in China to determine a competitive market cost for coking coal in accordance with subsection 45(2) of the Regulations. The Commission then calculated the benefit received under subsidy Program 2 (purchases of coking coal from SIEs at less than adequate remuneration).

In SEF 316, the Commission established a benchmark price for coking coal using Platts Australian low volume premium HCC FOB export price of coking coal in the investigation period.⁴

The Commission notes that in the current investigation, the GOC in its repose to the government questionnaire (GQ) stated that '*...the GOC is neither responsible nor authorised to hold and provide such detailed information about individual enterprises...*'

The GOC in its response to the GQ also stated that '*...as far as Chinese rebar and rod in coils manufacturers are concerned, the quality, quantity, volume, value of its products are entirely determined by the enterprises themselves...*'

The Commission is not aware of any international benchmark price for coking coal. From its previous investigations of steel products, the Commission is aware that China has been identified as the major producer and consumer of coking coal. China also restricts the trade of coking coal to the international market by levying high export taxes and restrictions. As such, the market for coking coal is highly concentrated in China.

In light of these considerations, in establishing the benchmark for the alleged countervailable subsidy benefits received by the Chinese exporters for coking coal, the Commission has relied upon information contained in the application, information supplied by an independent provider of trade statistics and measures, and other publicly available data.

A3.2 Adequate remuneration for coking coal

Having found that domestic prices of coking coal in China are being influenced and distorted by the GOC, a benchmark price has been established. The three options for determining a benchmark, in order of preference based on WTO Appellate Body findings are:

- i. private domestic prices;

³ Assessment of SIEs to be Public Bodies is at Appendix 5

⁴ SEF 316 – Grinding Balls from China was published on 21 April 2016. As of the date of publication of the SEF, the Final Report for grinding balls (REP 316) has not been published.

- ii. import prices; and
- iii. external benchmarks.

(i) Private domestic prices

In REP 300 and REP 301, the Commission found that private prices of coking coal are affected by government influence and are therefore not suitable. The Commission has not received any evidence to establish that this assessment of the private prices of coking coal in China has changed.

In the absence of detailed information from the GOC in relation to the domestic market for coking coal, the Commission considers that private domestic prices of coking coal in China are not suitable for determining a competitive market price free from government influences.

(ii) Import prices

The Commission found that import prices were not suitable as a benchmark due to the lack of import penetration of coking coal and the likelihood that import prices were equally affected by the government influences on domestic prices. The Commission has not received any evidence to establish that this assessment of the private prices of coking coal in China has changed.

In the absence of a detailed response by the GOC in relation to imports of coking coal the Commission does not have sufficient information available to it to make an assessment in regard to import prices. As such, the Commission considers that import prices are not suitable for determining a competitive market price of coking coal in the investigation period.

(iii) External benchmarks

Having eliminated the first two options discussed above, the Commission considered other options to establish a benchmark price for coking coal.

As discussed in SEF 316 the Commission established a benchmark for coking coal using the Platts Australian low volume premium HCC FOB export price. The Commission is satisfied that this is an appropriate benchmark for the following reasons:

- Australia is a major producer of coking coal and is a significant supplier to China; and
- The Commission was able to cross reference the Platts data against Australian government data to ensure the Platts data being used was reliable;

Based on the above analysis and given that the three quarter's of the investigation period for INV 316 overlaps with the investigation period of rebar and RIC, the Commission considers it appropriate to use the benchmark established in INV 316 for coking coal in the current investigations.

APPENDIX 4 - ASSESSMENT OF ADEQUATE REMUNERATION FOR COKE IN CHINA

A4.1 Introduction

Having determined that SIEs that supplied coke in China are 'public bodies' for the purposes of the Act, the Commission sought to determine a benchmark cost that represents adequate remuneration for coke in China to determine a competitive market cost for coke in accordance with subsection 45(2) of the Regulations. The Commission then calculated the benefit received under subsidy Program 3 (purchases of coke from SIEs at less than adequate remuneration).

In REP 193,⁵ the Commission established a benchmark price for coke using GOC supplied data for the Chinese export price of coke in the investigation period.

The Commission notes that in the current investigation, the GOC in its repose to the government questionnaire (GQ) stated that '*... the GOC is neither responsible nor authorised to hold and provide such detailed information about individual enterprises...*' the GOC in its response to the GQ also stated that '*...as far as Chinese rebar and rod in coils manufacturers are concerned, the quality, quantity, volume, value of its products are entirely determined by the enterprises themselves...*'

Therefore, the Commission could not reliably ascertain the volume and value of production of coke China, the volume and value of imports of coke into China, and the volume and value of exports of coke from China.

The Commission is not aware of any international benchmark price for coke. In REP 193, the Commission noted that China has been identified as the major producer and consumer of coke. China also restricts the trade of coke to the international market by levying high export taxes and restrictions. As such, the market for coke is highly concentrated in China.

In light of these considerations, in establishing the benchmark for the alleged countervailable subsidy benefits received by the Chinese exporters for coke, the Commission has relied upon information contained in the application, information supplied by an independent provider of trade statistics and measures, and other publicly available information.

A4.2 Adequate remuneration for coke

As the Commission has found that domestic prices of coke in China are being influenced and distorted by the GOC, a benchmark price has been established.

The three options for determining a benchmark, in order of preference based on WTO Appellate Body findings are:

⁵ Galvanised steel and aluminium zinc coated steel

- i. private domestic prices;
- ii. import prices; and
- iii. external benchmarks.

(i) Private domestic prices

In REP 300 and REP 301, the Commission found that private prices of coke are affected by government influence and are therefore not suitable. No further information has been provided during this investigation that suggests otherwise.

As such, in the absence of detailed information from the GOC in relation to the domestic market for coke, the Commission considers that private domestic prices of coke in China are not suitable for determining a competitive market price free from government influences.

(ii) Import prices

The Commission found that import prices were not suitable as a benchmark due to the lack of import penetration of coke and the likelihood that import prices were equally affected by the government influences on domestic prices.

In the absence of a detailed response by the GOC in relation to imports of coke the Commission does not have sufficient information available to it to make an assessment in regard to import prices.

(iii) External benchmarks

Having eliminated the first two options discussed above, the Commission considered other options to establish a benchmark price for coke.

As stated in INV 193 the Commission used the Chinese export price in the investigation period to establish the benchmark price for coke. In assessing the data collated from various sources in INV 193, the Commission found there to be a variety of factors affecting the quality and forms of coke produced, imported and/or exported by each of the top five countries trading in these commodities. The coke exported from China was considered to be the most comparable to the coke purchased domestically by the cooperating Chinese exporters, and the export data provided by the GOC was considered to have a lower risk compared to data from other countries for the purpose of determining adequate remuneration.

Following the initiation of Rebar investigation on 23 December 2015 and following the initiation of rod in coils investigation on 17 February 2016, the Commission provided two separate the government questionnaires to the GOC seeking detailed information such as total production and consumption (value and volume) of coke, total value and volume of export of coke and total value and volume of coke importation during the investigation period. Public Record versions of the responses to the GQ are at the Commissions website.

In absence of any other information available, the information provided by the GOC

could not be compared with any other major supplier of the coke in the international market. Therefore, at the Commission did not use the information provided by the GOC in relation to coke to establish an appropriate benchmark for coke.

The applicants proposed that the benefit obtained by exporters of rebar and rod in coils be calculated based on the difference between the Platts daily metallurgical coke and the domestic price of the coke supplies by SIEs.

Based on the best information available at the time of publishing the SEF, the Commission considers Platts daily metallurgical CFR Indian prices as a benchmark price for coke in the investigation period. The Commission is satisfied that this is an appropriate benchmark as the Commission was able to cross reference the Platts data against Australian government data to ensure the Platts data being used was reliable.

ATTACHMENT 5 - ASSESSMENT OF WHETHER STATE INVESTED ENTERPRISES ARE PUBLIC BODIES

A5.1 Background

Pursuant to section 269TACC, the determination as to whether a financial contribution or income or price support confers a benefit is to be determined by the Minister having regard to all relevant information.

Article 1 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM) provides that a subsidy exists where two distinct elements are present: there must be a financial contribution by a government, or income or price support; and this must confer a benefit.

The Commission's dumping and subsidy manual states that '*A financial contribution is a transaction through which something of economic value is transferred by the government – this may include for example money, goods, and services. The government's actions are the focus when examining whether there has been a financial contribution.*

In establishing whether a financial contribution by a government exists, an important question is how broad is the concept of 'government'? It includes not only the 'government' per se, but also:

- *any 'public body' within the country of export or origin of the goods; and*
- *any 'private body' entrusted or directed by the government to carry out a financial contribution as defined (.In defining a subsidy, section 269T seeks to incorporate the above provision.*

The definition of a subsidy in section 269T of the Act refers to a '*government*' and to a '*public body*'. The term '*government*' is taken to include government at all different levels – national and sub-national. The definition also refers to a '*private body*' which the government or a public body entrust or directs to carry out a governmental function.

Section 269 TACC (2) states that if the program was a direct financial payment the direct financial payment was received from:

- (a) a government of a country;
- (b) a public body of a country;
- (c) a public body of which a government of a country is a member; or
- (d) a private body entrusted or directed by a government of a country or by such a public body to carry out a governmental function.

Furthermore, section 269 TACC (3) states that in determining whether a financial contribution confers a benefit, the Minister must have regard to the following guidelines:

- the provision of equity capital from a government or body referred to in subsection (2) does not confer a benefit unless the decision to provide the capital is inconsistent with normal investment practice of private investors in the country concerned;

- the making of a loan by a government or body referred to in subsection (2) does not confer a benefit unless the loan requires the enterprise receiving the loan to repay a lesser amount than would be required for a comparable commercial loan which the enterprise could actually obtain;
- the guarantee of a loan by a government or body referred to in subsection (2) does not confer a benefit unless the enterprise receiving the guarantee is required to repay on the loan a lesser amount than would be required for a comparable commercial loan without that guarantee;
- the provision of goods or services by a government or body referred to in subsection (2) does not confer a benefit unless the goods or services are provided for less than adequate remuneration;
- the purchase of goods or services by a government or body referred to in subsection (2) does not confer a benefit unless the purchase is made for more than adequate remuneration.

The applicant has asserted that SIEs are public bodies (for the purposes of section 269T), relying upon:

- the Appellate Body Report in *United States – Definitive Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Duties on Certain Products from China (DS379)*⁶, where the Appellate Body provided guidance as to how it can be ascertained that an entity exercises, or is vested with government authority;
- the Appellate Body Report in *United States – Countervailing Measures on Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from India (DS436)*⁷, where guiding principles were stated as regards the meaning of “meaningful control”;
- a 2014 Worldsteel Association report which detailed that nine of the top ten steel companies in China, in terms of total crude steel production were SIEs, all of which are either wholly or partly owned by the SASAC, and all of which produce steel billet and/or rebar and/or rod in coils, themselves or through their subsidiaries;
- the *Interim Regulations on Supervision and Management of State-Owned Assets of Enterprises (Interim Regulations)* which set out the functions and obligations of a state-owned assets supervision and administration authority; and
- examples of SASAC’s current and ongoing direct control and responsibility for the appointment and removal of personnel from SIEs.

The applicants relied upon this information to assert that the functions of SASAC, such as the power to appoint persons to key management positions, evidence a greater role in the management of enterprises than mere shareholder status. The applicant further asserts that this serves as evidence that the GOC exercises meaningful control over those SIEs that produce steel billet and/or rebar and/or rod in coils, themselves or through their subsidiaries, and as such these entities possess governmental authority and are public bodies.

⁶ Appellate Body Report, *United States – Definitive Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Duties on Certain Products from China*, WT/DS379/AB/R, adopted 11 March 2011.

⁷ Appellate Body Report, *United States – Countervailing Measures on Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from India*, WT/DS436/AB/R, adopted 19 December 2014.

A5.2 Previous consideration

The term 'public body' is not defined in the legislation or the SCM Agreement. However, it has been considered by the Commission in previous investigations and has been the subject of a number of WTO Appellate Body findings. To inform the Commission's assessment of this issue in the present investigation the following decisions are considered to be relevant:

- INV 177 – the Commission's finding in relation to the subsidisation of hollow structural sections (HSS) exported from China;
- INV 203 – the Commission's reinvestigation of certain findings in INV 177, one of which was whether SIEs that supplied hot rolled coil (HRC) to manufacturers of HSS were public bodies;
- INV 193 – the Commission's findings in relation to the subsidisation of aluminium zinc coated steel and galvanised steel (collectively 'coated steel') exported from China. The Commission found that SIEs that supplied hot rolled coil (HRC) to manufacturers of coated steel were public bodies;
- INV 237 – the Commission's finding in relation to the subsidisation of silicon metal exported from China;
- INV 238 – the Commission's finding in relation to the subsidisation of deep drawn stainless steel sinks exported from China;
- Anti-Dumping Review Panel (ADRP) Report (15 November 2013) in relation to INV 193 – the ADRP disagreed with the Commission's finding that SIE HRC suppliers were public bodies. The Parliamentary Secretary accepted the ADRP's finding in relation to this issue;
- DS 379 – this Appellate Body finding considered the meaning of 'public body' in accordance with Article 1.1(a)(1) of the SCM Agreement. This report is considered to be one of the most definitive references to date on the matter of public bodies;
- DS 436 – this WTO Panel finding further considered the requirements for finding an entity to be a public body; and
- *United States – Countervailing Measures (China)* (DS 437) – this dispute involved a number of decisions of the US in relation to multiple investigations and again considered the factors that determine whether an entity is a public body.

In relation to DS 437, while this decision is recent the Commission considers it of less relevance to the present investigation. In the US investigations considered by the Panel in DS 437, the US determined that the relevant input suppliers were public bodies on the grounds that these suppliers were majority-owned or otherwise controlled by the GOC. The Commission agrees with the views of the Panel in this dispute, and the Appellate Body in DS 379, that majority ownership of itself does not lead to a conclusion that an entity is a public body. The Commission does not advocate such an approach in the present investigation.

In DS 379 the Appellate Body provided guidance as to how it can be ascertained that an entity exercises, or is vested with government authority, outlining the following

indicia that may help assess whether an entity is a public body (vested with or exercising governmental authority):⁸

- **Indicia 1** - where a *statute or other legal instrument* expressly vests government authority in the entity concerned;
- **Indicia 2** - where there is evidence that an entity is, *in fact, exercising governmental functions* may serve as evidence that it possesses or has been vested with governmental authority; and
- **Indicia 3** - where there is evidence that a government exercises *meaningful control* over an entity and its conduct may serve, in certain circumstances, as evidence that the relevant entity possesses governmental authority and exercises such authority in the performance of governmental functions.

The Commission, and more recently the ADRP, have used these indicia as the basis for its approach to determining whether entities subject to dumping and countervailing investigations should be considered to be public bodies.

A5.3 Prior Decisions of the Commission

In INV 177, the Commission assessed whether SIE suppliers of HRC were public bodies according to each of the three indicia. The Commission concluded that Indicia 1 was not met, however evidence existed to show that both Indicia 2 (evidence that an entity is, in fact, exercising governmental functions) and Indicia 3 (evidence that a government exercises meaningful control over an entity and its conduct) are satisfied in relation to Chinese HRC and/or narrow strip manufacturers. This conclusion was based on an assessment of a number of factors including policy documents issued by the GOC and statements by SIE steel manufacturers in public reports. The Commission considered that the evidence ‘show(ed) that these entities are still constrained by, and abiding by, multiple GOC policies, plans and measures, and in some circumstances acting as an important means by which these GOC policies and plans are implemented.’

The Commission’s finding in INV 177 was appealed to the Trade Measures Review Officer (TMRO), who directed the Commission to conduct a reinvestigation of the public body finding. The Commission’s reinvestigation report, INV 203, affirmed the findings in INV 177. It considered that “SIEs are exercising government functions and that there is evidence that the government exercises meaningful control over SIEs and their conduct. In performing government functions, SIEs are controlling third parties.”

In INV 193, relating to coated steel, the Commission relied on its findings in INV 203 to find that SIE suppliers of HRC were public bodies. The GOC appealed this finding to the ADRP. In disagreeing with the Commission’s finding, the ADRP made the following observations:

- Active compliance with governmental policies and/or regulation does not equate to the exercise of governmental functions or authority;

⁸ Appellate Body report DS379 at [318]

- In concluding that certain companies were actively implementing objectives in the five-year plans the Commission conflated the purpose of acting in accordance with a government policy and carrying out government functions;
- Article 14 of the Interim Measures, which vests SASAC with certain obligations in respect of the economy, is a reference to SASAC and not to the SIEs. It does not evidence how, or if, there is authority delegated to SIEs to control participants in the iron and steel industry;
- Having an impact on other participants in the industry is not indirectly controlling them and is not evidence of the exercise of governmental authority; and
- There is no material which demonstrates that there has been a delegation (noting this is not necessarily in the strict sense of delegation) of governmental authority to SIEs to impose state-mandated policies on participants in the iron and steel industry.

A5.4 Commission’s consideration

The Commission considers that the ADRP’s decision to direct a reinvestigation of the findings in INV 177 was, to a large extent, premised on the TMRO’s view that there needs to be the essential element of exercising a power of government over third persons. This view was in turn likely influenced by the words of the Appellate Body in DS 379, ‘that the term “government” is defined as the “continuous exercise of authority over subjects; authoritative direction or regulation and control”.’

The WTO Review Panel considered this issue in DS 437, a decision that was handed down after the ADRP’s report in relation to coated steel. The Panel stated in its report that ‘(it) was not persuaded by China’s argument that... “[a] public body, like government in the narrow sense, thus must itself possess the authority to ‘regulate, control, supervise or restrain’ the conduct of others”.’ The Appellate Body’s view was that this was not supported by the findings in DS 379. It stated that:

‘In our view, governments, either directly themselves or through entities that are established, owned, controlled, managed, run or funded by the government, commonly exercise or conduct many functions or responsibilities that go beyond “the effective power to ‘regulate’, ‘control’, or ‘supervise’ individuals, or otherwise ‘restrain’ their conduct”.’

The Commission considers that while it was relevant for the ADRP to consider this element in the context of the coated steel case, the ability to control others is of itself not decisive in determining whether an entity possesses, exercises or is vested with government authority.

In DS 436, also released after the ADRP’s findings, the WTO Dispute Settlement Body further considered the issue of whether a government exercises ‘meaningful control’ over an entity. The Panel stated that ‘to determine whether an entity has governmental authority, an investigating authority must evaluate the core features of the entity and its relationship to government. Governmental control of the entity is relevant if that control is “meaningful”.’

The Dispute Settlement Body stated that, in its view:

- ‘government involvement in the appointment of an entity’s directors (involving both nomination and direct appointment) is extremely relevant to the issue of whether that entity is meaningfully controlled by the government’;
- ‘while a government shareholding indicates that there are formal links between the government and the relevant entity, government involvement in the appointment of individuals – including serving government officials – to the governing board of an entity suggests that the links between the government and the entity are more substantive, or “meaningful”, in nature’; and
- ‘in the context of government ownership and government involvement in the appointment of directors, such evidence provides additional support for a finding that an entity is under the “meaningful” control of the government.’

The Interim Regulations on Supervision and Management of State-owned Assets of Enterprises (Interim Regulations)⁹ set out the functions and obligations of a state-owned assets supervision and administration authority. Relevant provisions are as follows:

- Article 13 states that one of the main responsibilities is to ‘appoint or remove the responsible persons of the invested enterprise’;
- Article 16 states that a state-owned assets supervision and administration authority ‘shall establish and improve the mechanism for selecting and appointing the responsible persons or enterprises’;
- Article 17 describes the positions presumably considered to be ‘responsible persons’, which include the general manager, deputy general manager, chief accountant, chairman, vice-chairman and director of the board;
- Article 17 also states that where the State Council or any level of government ‘provide otherwise’ in relation to the appointment or removal of responsible persons then those decisions prevail;
- Article 18 states that a state-owned assets supervision and administration authority shall establish a performance evaluation system and conduct annual performance reviews of responsible persons; and
- Article 19 states that a state-owned assets supervision and administration authority shall determine the remuneration of responsible persons of wholly state-owned enterprises.

The Commission asked the GOC to provide evidence as to whether SASAC has appointed directors or other key management positions to any of the suppliers of steel billet, electricity, coke, coking coal, rebar and rod in coils identified within the exporter questionnaire responses submitted. Additionally, as part of the government questionnaire, the GOC was requested to respond to a number of questions concerning entities that produce rebar and rod in coils and upstream raw material, including:

⁹ These Regulations are formulated to establish a State-owned assets supervision and management system that suits the needs of socialist market economy, better run State-owned enterprises, push forward the strategic adjustment to the layout and structure of the State economy, develop and expand the State economy, and realize the preservation of and increase in the value of State-owned assets.

- a list of all manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils and upstream raw materials suppliers and the percentage of GOC ownership in each (A4);
- whether there is GOC representation in the business, and if so the type of representation (e.g. on the Board of Directors), the authority responsible, and an indication of any special rights provided to the representative (e.g. veto rights) (A4);
- for each business where the GOC is a shareholder and/or there is GOC representations in the business provide the complete organisational structure, including subsidiaries and associated businesses and copies of annual reports of the business for the last 2 years (A4);
- confirm whether the 'Law of the People's Republic of China on State-Owned Assets of Enterprises' is current and has not been superseded or supplemented by other laws and if so provide any superseding or supplementary laws (C2).

In its response to the GQ, the GOC failed to respond directly to these questions. The Commission noted that the current law, as outlined in Article 7 of the Interim Regulations, prevents SASAC from exercising any government functions of administrative public affairs. Article 7 states:

People's governments at all levels shall strictly abide by the laws and regulations on State-owned assets management, persist in the separation of government functions of social and public administration from the functions of investor of State-owned assets, persist in the separation of government functions from enterprise management and separation of ownership from management.

The State-owned assets supervision and administration authority shall not perform the functions of social and public administration assumed by the government. Other institutions and departments under the government shall not perform the responsibilities of investor of State-owned assets of enterprises.

The Commission does not consider this Article to conflict with a finding that SIEs are public bodies. The Appellate Body in DS 379 stated that an entity may possess certain features suggesting it is a public body and others that suggest that it is a private body. In DS 436 the Government of India argued that the National Mineral Development Corporation enjoyed a significant amount of autonomy from it, which was granted "to make the public sector more efficient and competitive". These are similar sentiments to those expressed by the GOC in the Commission's previous considerations of public bodies. The Dispute Settlement Body in DS 436 stated that '(s)o long as public sector enterprises are involved, we are not persuaded that the grant of a greater degree of autonomy is necessarily at odds with a determination that such public sector enterprises constitute public bodies

On balance, the information collected as part of these investigation in addition to the prior rulings on this issue and the absence of detailed information from the GOC in relation to its role in the operation of SIEs, the Commission considers that it is reasonable to conclude for the purpose of the current investigation that SIEs that

produce and supply raw materials to manufacturers of rebar and rod in coils are public bodies.

APPENDIX 6 - SUBMISSIONS

Submissions received

The Commission has received the following submissions in relation to rebar investigation number INV 322.

Date received	Interested Party	Subject of submission	EPR no.
22/01/2016	Ozpress Pty Ltd.	Reference: ADN no. 2015/152	9
5/02/2016	Vicmesh Pty Ltd.	Importer notification: Initiation of investigation 322	10
29/01/2016	Whites Group	ADN no. 2015/152	11
1/02/2016	Hickory Building Systems	ADN no. 2015/152	12
25/02/2016	OneSteel	Subsidy investigation ADC322 - Industry response to importer submission	29
4/03/2016	Whites Group	ADN no. 2015/152 - Response to OneSteel Submission	30

The Commission has received the following submissions in relation to both investigations INV 322 and INV 331.

Date received	Interested Party	Subject of submission	EPR no.
05/07/2016	OneSteel	Oral submission – OneSteel's views on the public body test, pass-through calculations and benchmark prices.	36
21/07/2016	Government of China	Response to Australian Industry Submission.	37
3/08/2016	Government of China	Letter to the Commissioner	43

Response to submissions

The Commission has considered all submissions received before 1 July 2016. The submissions received after this date have not been considered as to do so would, in the Commissioner's opinion, prevent the timely placement of the SEF on the public record (as per subsection 269ZHF(3) of the Act).

Like Goods

Summary of submissions

The Commission received a number of submissions in relation to the definition of 'like goods'. Each of the submissions made claims that their goods should not be considered 'like goods' for the purpose of INV 322.

The following is a summary of those submissions:

- Ozpress Pty Ltd ('Ozpress') state that the goods imported by Ozpress, that the Commission has identified to be the goods are a specialist reinforcement bar made to specifications required by a European based company for distribution only in their own marketing outlets. Ozpress submits that material sourced from the Chinese steel mill for the production of its product is a *smooth plain round bar* with specific yield and tensile specifications. Ozpress

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submits that this falls within the exclusions identified in the goods under consideration. Additionally, Ozpress submits that further processing of the smooth plain round bar is undertaken at the facility in China to include anchors for bar for retention of the bar in epoxy and thread and supply of the customs built nut added to the end of the bar. Ozpress submits that rebar is not used as the basis for the product, and its product is not directly competitive with other 'basic low technology' products as described in the application.

- Vicmesh Pty Ltd ('Vicmesh') submits that the goods imported by Vicmesh from Hunan Valin Xiangtan Iron & Steel Co. Ltd (Hunan Valin) have no similarity, either in terms of chemical composition or mechanical properties, with the goods described in the application.
- Whites Group Pty Ltd ('Whites Group') submits that the goods imported by Whites Group are not imported in 6m to 15m lengths as specified in the application, but rather in 'retail packs' consisting of 300mm to 1800mm lengths. Whites Group submits that the rebar imported is not made to standard as it is for general hardware use. Additionally, Whites Group submits that its product does not have ACRS certification as it is not relevant to the end use.
- Hickory Building System (Hickory) (EPR file no. 12) – Hickory submits that whilst it imports products that 'somewhat meet the description of "the goods"', they were not imported in raw form. Hickory submits that the goods were manufactured in China into large 'matts' with RHS and sheet steel shutters as part of the overall prefabricated integrated structural system.

Onesteel's response to Whites Group Submission no. 11

In response to Whites Group's submission (EPR file no. 11), OneSteel submits that White Group's claim fails to identify the physical or mechanical features that differentiates its product from the goods under consideration.

Commission's assessment

In determining whether a particular exporters goods fall into the goods under consideration, the Commission will examine the goods description as detailed in the application and the exporters goods. In addition, the Commission will also use the like goods framework to assist it in determining whether particular exported goods fall into the goods description.

The goods subject to the application are:

Hot-rolled deformed steel reinforcing bar whether or not in coil form, commonly identified as rebar or debar, in various diameters up to and including 50 millimetres, containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process.

The goods covered by this application include all steel reinforcing bar meeting the above description of the goods regardless of the particular grade or alloy content or coating.

The like goods framework is also useful in determining whether goods fall within the goods description. Like goods are defined in section 269T of the *Customs Act 1901* (the Act).

This definition is:

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***Like goods**, in relation to goods under consideration, means goods that are identical in all respects to the goods under consideration or that, although not alike in all respects to the goods under consideration, have characteristics closely resembling those of the goods under consideration.*

In conducting a like goods assessment, the Commission will examine whether the goods are have:

- physical likeness
- commercial likeness
- functional likeness; and
- production likeness.

White Group

White Group submits that its goods differ to the goods under consideration as the goods differ with respect to length, packaging, quality and certification.

The Commission is of the view that White Group goods fall within the goods description for the following reasons:

- the physical dimensions of the goods are presented as a range, the goods produced by White Group fall within this range
- the description of the goods does not specify whether the goods are made to a particular standard or certification and therefore it is the actual physical characteristics of the goods which determines whether the goods fall within the goods description. The Commission considers that it has characteristics closely resembling those of the goods under consideration.

The Commission has considered the submissions made by White Group and Australian Industry regarding the end use of the goods. The Commission accepts White Group's submission that the end-use of the product differs from that claimed by Australian Industry in its application. In its application, OneSteel has described the end use of the goods under consideration as primarily being goods sold to rebar fabricators for use in the residential, commercial and engineering construction sectors, where White Group has stated that its sales are to retailers only, and that the product suitable for use as a general hardware only.

Based on information received from White Group and the Australian industry, the Commission has determined that White Groups goods have the same physical and production characteristics as other goods under consideration. The Commission does however note that there may be some differences in end use and commercial practices (due in part to the differences in packaging). The Commission is of the view however that these differences are not sufficient for White Groups goods to fall outside the goods description.

Ozpress

With regards to Ozpress' submission stating that the production involves using smooth plain round bar as opposed to Rebar, the Commission has found that these goods do not fall within the goods under consideration The application specifically excludes:

- plain round bar
- stainless steel; and

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- reinforcing mesh.

Vicmesh

With regards to Vicmesh's submission that the goods have no similarity in chemical composition or mechanical properties with the goods under consideration, the Commission has received a copy of the mill certificate and is currently assessing Vicmesh's claims.

Hickory

With regards to Hickory's claims that the goods were not imported in raw form, the Commission has made an assessment of the physical, functional, commercial and production likeness of the goods imported by Hickey. The Commission found that the goods imported by Hickey constitute a prefabricated product that includes, amongst other items, rebar. The Commission considers that the goods imported by Hickey do not fall within the goods description.

Volume of the imports

Summary of submissions

The submissions from the below parties claimed that their respective imports of goods did not fall within the goods description of the goods under consideration. In the alternative the volumes of goods imported would not have caused injury to the Australian Industry.

- Ozpress Pty Ltd
- Vicmesh Pty Ltd
- Whites Group Pty Ltd

Commission's assessment

The Commission does not consider individual importer's quantities of goods when determining whether the like goods contributed to injury of the Australian Industry.