

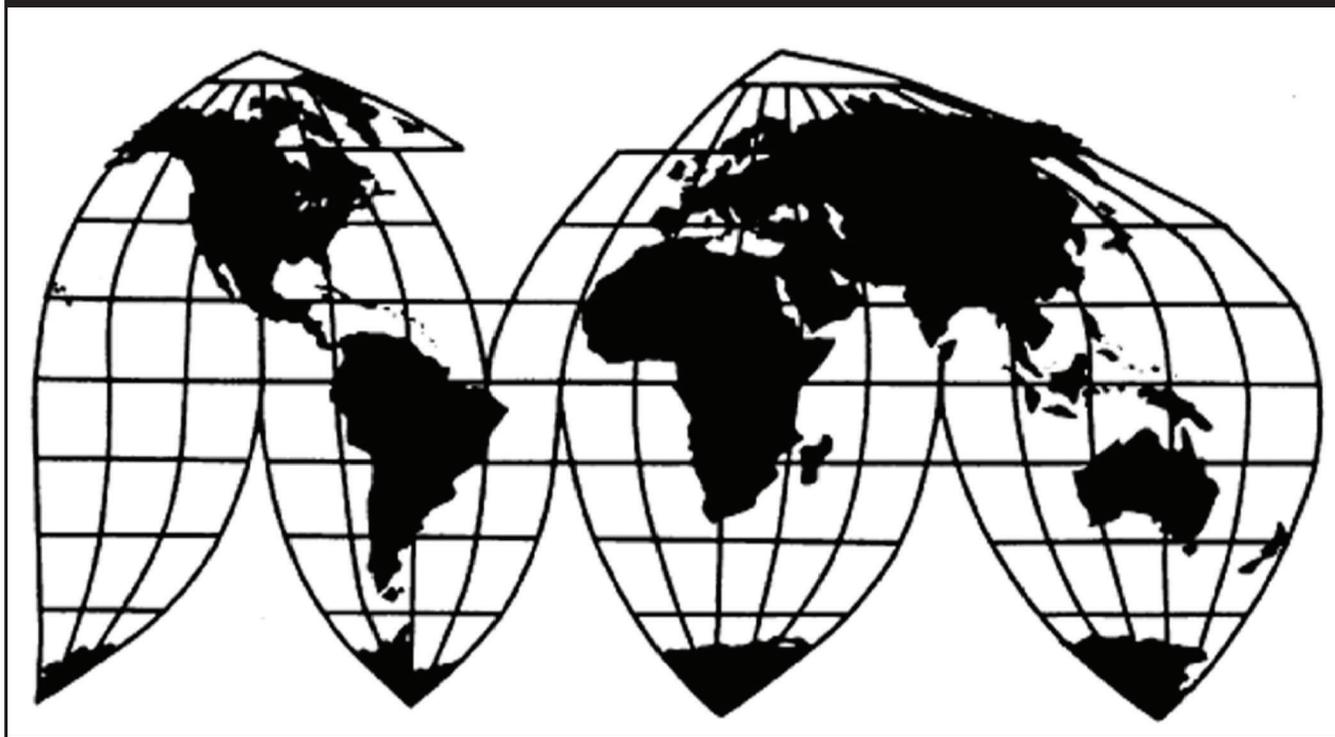
Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh from Mexico

Investigation No. 731-TA-1527 (Final)

Publication 5217

July 2021

U.S. International Trade Commission



Washington, DC 20436

U.S. International Trade Commission

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Note.—Information that would reveal confidential operations of individual concerns may not be published. Such information is identified by brackets in confidential reports and is deleted and replaced with asterisks (***) in public reports.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Investigation No. 731-TA-1527 (Final)

Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh from Mexico

DETERMINATION

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of standard steel welded wire mesh from Mexico, provided for in subheadings 7314.20.00 and 7314.39.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”).²

BACKGROUND

The Commission, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)), instituted antidumping and countervailing duty investigations effective June 30, 2020, following receipt of petitions filed with the Commission and Commerce by Insteel Industries Inc., Mount Airy, North Carolina; Mid-South Wire Company, Nashville, Tennessee; National Wire LLC, Conroe, Texas; Oklahoma Steel & Wire Co., Madill, Oklahoma; and Wire Mesh Corp., Houston, Texas. Effective December 3, 2020, the Commission established a general schedule for the conduct of the final phase of its investigations on standard steel welded wire mesh, following a preliminary determination by Commerce that imports of the subject standard steel welded wire mesh were subsidized by the government of Mexico. Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission’s investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the *Federal Register* of December 16, 2020 (85 FR 81487). In light of the restrictions on access to the Commission building due to the COVID–19 pandemic, the Commission conducted its hearing through written testimony and

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² 86 FR 32891, June 23, 2021.

video conference on February 12, 2021. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The investigation schedules became staggered when Commerce did not align its countervailing duty investigation with its antidumping duty investigation, and reached an earlier final countervailing duty determination. In April 2021, the Commission issued a final affirmative determination in its countervailing duty investigation of standard steel welded wire mesh from Mexico (86 FR 18555, April 9, 2021). Following notification of a final determination by Commerce that imports of standard steel welded wire mesh from Mexico were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673d(a)), notice of the supplemental scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's antidumping duty investigation was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the *Federal Register* of July 1, 2021 (86 FR 35124).

Views of the Commission

Based on the record in the final phase of this investigation, we determine that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of standard steel welded wire mesh (“standard wire mesh”) from Mexico found by the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”).

I. Background

The petitions in the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations regarding standard wire mesh were filed on June 30, 2020, by Insteel Industries Inc., Mid-South Wire Company, National Wire LLC, Oklahoma Steel & Wire Co., and Wire Mesh Corp. (collectively “Petitioners”). The investigation schedules became staggered when Commerce did not align its countervailing duty investigation with its antidumping duty investigation.¹ This necessitated an earlier final determination by the Commission in the countervailing duty investigation (“leading investigation”) than for this antidumping duty investigation (“trailing investigation”). Commerce published its final affirmative determination regarding subsidized standard wire mesh on February 18, 2021,² and the Commission issued its final affirmative determination of material injury by reason of the subsidized imports in the leading investigation in April 2021.³ Subsequently, Commerce published its final affirmative determination regarding LTFV imports of standard wire mesh for the trailing investigation on June 23, 2021.⁴

Pursuant to the statutory provision on staggered investigations, the record for the current investigation on standard wire mesh closed on March 10, 2021, the same time as that for the leading investigation. The only additions to the record for this investigation are the final

¹ See *Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh From Mexico: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 85 Fed. Reg. 78124 (Dec. 3, 2020). Commerce will align antidumping and countervailing duty investigations filed on the same day and for the same product where petitioners request such an alignment. See 19 U.S.C. § 1671d (a)(1); see also 19 C.F.R. § 351.210(b)(4)(i). Petitioners did not request an alignment of these investigations.

² *Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh From Mexico: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 86 Fed. Reg. 10034 (Feb. 18, 2021) (“Commerce Final CVD Determination”).

³ *Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh From Mexico*, 86 Fed. Reg. 18555 (Apr. 9, 2021); *Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh from Mexico*, Inv. No. 701-TA-653 (Final), USITC Pub. 5175 (April 2021) (“*Standard Wire Mesh Leading Determination*”).

⁴ *Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh From Mexico: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 Fed. Reg. 32891 (June 23, 2021) (“Commerce Final AD Determination”).

Commerce antidumping duty determination on standard wire mesh from Mexico and Petitioners' final comments concerning this determination.⁵

II. Negligible Imports

Pursuant to Section 771(24) of the Tariff Act, imports from a subject country of merchandise corresponding to a domestic like product that account for less than 3 percent of all such merchandise imported into the United States during the most recent 12 months for which data are available preceding the filing of the petition shall generally be deemed negligible.⁶

During the 12-month period prior to the filing of the petitions (June 2019 through May 2020), imports of standard wire mesh subject to the antidumping duty investigation accounted for *** percent of total imports of standard wire mesh.⁷ Subject imports are thus above the three percent statutory negligibility threshold applicable to an antidumping duty investigation. Accordingly, we find that the subject imports are not negligible.

III. Material Injury by Reason of Subject Imports

Section 771(7)(G)(iii) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), provides that the Commission must make its material injury determination in the trailing investigation on the basis of the same record as that in the leading investigation regarding standard wire mesh, except to the extent discussed above.⁸ Therefore, in this investigation, we adopt the findings and analyses from our determination and views regarding subject imports from the leading

⁵ See 19 U.S.C. § 1677(7)(G)(iii).

⁶ 19 U.S.C. § 1677(24)(A)(i).

⁷ Confidential Report ("CR"), Memorandum INV-TT-084 at I-3; Public Report ("PR"), *Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh from Mexico*, Inv. No. 731-TA-1527 (Final), USITC Pub. 5217 at I-3 (July 2021). The volume of subject imports for both the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations was the same since Commerce did not find any firms to be *de minimis*. See Commerce Final AD Determination, 86 Fed. Reg. 32891, 32892; CR/PR at I-3.

⁸ 19 U.S.C. § 1677(7)(G)(iii).

investigation with respect to the issues of domestic like product, domestic industry, conditions of competition, and material injury by reason of subject imports.^{9 10}

Accordingly, we determine that the domestic industry producing standard wire mesh is materially injured by reason of subject imports from Mexico found by Commerce to be sold in the United States at LTFV.

⁹ *Standard Wire Mesh Leading Determination*, USITC Pub. 5175.

¹⁰ The statute additionally instructs the Commission to consider the “magnitude of the margin of dumping” in an antidumping duty proceeding as part of its consideration of the impact of imports. 19 U.S.C. § 1677(7)(C)(iii)(V). In its final antidumping duty determination, Commerce calculated final dumping margins of 110.42 percent for Deacero S.A.P.I. de C.V. and 23.04 percent for Aceromex S.A. de C.V. and all other Mexican producers and exporters. Commerce Final AD Determination, 86 Fed. Reg. 32891, 32892; CR/PR at I-3.

We have taken the magnitude of these dumping margins into account, and they do not require modification of the analysis in the *Standard Wire Mesh Leading Determination*. Specifically, the dumping margins calculated by Commerce further support our analysis of the price effects of the subject imports, particularly the significant underselling and price depression, as set out in the *Standard Wire Mesh Leading Determination*; in turn, the price effects found in the leading determination are especially probative to our assessment of the impact of subject imports on the domestic industry. See *Standard Wire Mesh Leading Determination*, USITC Pub. 5175 at 26-33.

Part I: Introduction

Background

The antidumping and countervailing duty investigations result from petitions filed with the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (“USITC” or “Commission”) by Insteel Industries Inc., Mount Airy, North Carolina; Mid-South Wire Company, Nashville, Tennessee; National Wire LLC, Conroe, Texas; Oklahoma Steel & Wire Co., Madill, Oklahoma; and Wire Mesh Corp., Houston, Texas on June 30, 2020, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured and threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized and less-than-fair-value (“LTFV”) imports of standard steel welded wire mesh (“standard wire mesh”) from Mexico. The following tabulation provides information relating to the background of these investigations.^{1 2}

¹ Pertinent *Federal Register* notices are referenced in appendix A and may be found at the Commission’s website (www.usitc.gov).

² Appendix B presents witnesses participating in the Commission’s hearing.

Effective date	Action
June 30, 2020	Petitions filed with Commerce and the Commission; institution of Commission's investigations (85 FR 40681, July 7, 2020)
July 20, 2020	Commerce's notices of initiation (85 FR 45181, July 27, 2020 and 85 FR 45167, July 27, 2020)
August 14, 2020	Commission's preliminary determinations (85 FR 51491, August 20, 2020)
December 3, 2020	Commerce's preliminary countervailing duty determination (85 FR 78124, December 3, 2020); scheduling of final phase of Commission's investigations (85 FR 81487, December 16, 2020)
February 1, 2021	Commerce's preliminary antidumping duty determination (86 FR 7710, February 1, 2021)
February 12, 2021	Commission's hearing
February 18, 2021	Commerce's final countervailing duty determination (86 FR 10034, February 18, 2021)
March 17, 2021	Commission's countervailing duty vote
April 5, 2021	Commission's countervailing duty views
June 23, 2021	Commerce's final antidumping duty determination (86 FR 32891, June 23, 2021); scheduling of final phase of Commission's antidumping investigation (86 FR 35124, July 1, 2021)
July 20, 2021	Commission's antidumping duty vote
July 30, 2021	Commission's antidumping duty views

The information contained in this report is intended to be used in conjunction with data presented in the Commission's report on *Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh from Mexico, Investigation No. 701-TA-653 (Final)*, USITC Publication 5175, April 2021, and its corresponding confidential version contained in memoranda Nos. INV-TT-034 and INV-TT-037. No new information except for Commerce's final determination regarding standard wire mesh from Mexico and party comments³ thereon is included in the record for this proceeding.

³ Party comments were filed on behalf of petitioners. July 2, 2021.

Nature and extent of sales at LTFV

On February 1, 2021, Commerce published a notice in the *Federal Register* of its preliminary determination of sales at LTFV with respect to imports from Mexico. Commerce calculated preliminary dumping margins of 152.68 percent for Deacero S.A.P.I. de C.V. and 23.67 percent for Aceromex S.A. de C.V. and All Others.⁴ On June 23, 2021, Commerce published a notice in the *Federal Register* of its final determination of sales at LTFV with respect to imports from Mexico. Commerce calculated final dumping margins of 110.42 percent for Deacero S.A.P.I. de C.V. and 23.04 percent for Aceromex S.A. de C.V. and All Others.⁵

Negligibility

The statute requires that an investigation be terminated without an injury determination if imports of the subject merchandise are found to be negligible.⁶ Negligible imports are generally defined in the Act, as amended, as imports from a country of merchandise corresponding to a domestic like product where such imports account for less than 3 percent of the volume of all such merchandise imported into the United States in the most recent 12-month period for which data are available that precedes the filing of the petition or the initiation of the investigation. However, if there are imports of such merchandise from a number of countries subject to investigations initiated on the same day that individually account for less than 3 percent of the total volume of the subject merchandise, and if the imports from those countries collectively account for more than 7 percent of the volume of all such merchandise imported into the United States during the applicable 12-month period, then imports from such countries are deemed not to be negligible.⁷ Imports of standard wire mesh from Mexico found by Commerce to be sold at LTFV accounted for *** percent of total imports of standard wire mesh by quantity during June 2019 through May 2020.⁸

⁴ 86 FR 7710, February 1, 2021.

⁵ 86 FR 32891, June 23, 2021.

⁶ Sections 703(a)(1), 705(b)(1), 733(a)(1), and 735(b)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. §§ 1671b(a)(1), 1671d(b)(1), 1673b(a)(1), and 1673d(b)(1)).

⁷ Section 771 (24) of the Act (19 U.S.C. § 1677(24)).

⁸ Compiled from data submitted in response to Commission questionnaires.

APPENDIX A

***FEDERAL REGISTER* NOTICES**

The Commission makes available notices relevant to its investigations and reviews on its website, www.usitc.gov. In addition, the following tabulation presents, in chronological order, *Federal Register* notices issued by the Commission and Commerce during the current proceeding.

Citation	Title	Link
85 FR 40681, July 7, 2020	<i>Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh From Mexico; Institution of Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations and Scheduling of Preliminary Phase Investigations</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-07-07/pdf/2020-14537.pdf
85 FR 45181, July 27, 2020	<i>Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh From Mexico: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-07-27/pdf/2020-16186.pdf
85 FR 45167, July 27, 2020	<i>Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh from Mexico: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-07-27/pdf/2020-16185.pdf
85 FR 51491, August 20, 2020	<i>Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh From Mexico</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-08-20/pdf/2020-18212.pdf
85 FR 78124, December 3, 2020	<i>Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh From Mexico: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-12-03/pdf/2020-26628.pdf
85 FR 81487, December 16, 2020	<i>Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh From Mexico; Scheduling of the Final Phase of Countervailing Duty and Anti-Dumping Duty Investigations</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-12-16/pdf/2020-27653.pdf

Table continued on next page.

Citation	Title	Link
86 FR 7710, February 1, 2021	<i>Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh From Mexico: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and, Extension of Provisional Measures</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-02-01/pdf/2021-02079.pdf
86 FR 10034, February 18, 2021	<i>Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh From Mexico: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-02-18/pdf/2021-03263.pdf
86 FR 18555, April 9, 2021	<i>Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh From Mexico; Determination</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-04-09/pdf/2021-07280.pdf
86 FR 32891, June 23, 2021	<i>Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh From Mexico: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-06-23/pdf/2021-13158.pdf
86 FR 35124, July 1, 2021	<i>Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh From Mexico; Scheduling of the Final Phase of Anti-Dumping Duty Investigation</i>	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-07-01/pdf/2021-14020.pdf

APPENDIX B

LIST OF HEARING WITNESSES

CALENDAR OF PUBLIC HEARING

Those listed below appeared in the United States International Trade Commission's hearing via videoconference:

Subject: Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh from Mexico
Inv. Nos.: 701-TA-653 and 731-TA-1527 (Final)
Date and Time: February 12, 2021 - 9:30 a.m.

OPENING REMARKS:

Petitioners (**Kathleen W. Cannon**, Kelley Drye & Warren LLP)
Respondents (**Rosa S. Jeong**, Greenberg Traurig, LLP)

EMBASSY APPEARANCE:

Embassy of Mexico
Washington, DC

Gerardo Lamedo, Minister, Head of the Trade Office

In Support of the Imposition of **Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders:**

Kelley Drye & Warren LLP
Washington, DC
on behalf of

Insteel Industries, Inc.
Mid-South Wire Company
National Wire LLC
Oklahoma Steel & Wire Company
Wire Mesh Corporation

Jordi Barrenechea, President, Wire Mesh Corporation

Perry Fisher, Sales Manager, National Wire LLC

H.O. Woltz III, President and Chief Executive Officer,
Insteel Industries, Inc.

Richard Wagner, Sr. Vice President and Chief Operating Officer,
Insteel Industries, Inc.

Frankie Hatley, National Sales Manager, Insteel Industries, Inc.

Brad Hudgens, Economist, Georgetown Economic Services LLC

Gina E. Beck, Economist, Georgetown Economic Services LLC

**In Support of the Imposition of
Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders (continued):**

Kathleen W. Cannon)
Paul C. Rosenthal)
R. Alan Luberda) – OF COUNSEL
Brooke M. Ringel)
Joshua R. Morey)

**In Opposition to the Imposition of
Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders:**

Greenberg Traurig, LLP
Washington, DC
on behalf of

Deacero S.A.P.I. de C.V. (“Deacero”)
Deacero USA, Inc. (“Deacero USA”)

Irwin P. Altschuler, Senior Advisor, International Affairs, Deacero

Antonio Guerra, Director of Market Strategy, Deacero

Rafael Abascal, Marketing & Sales Operations Manager,
Construction Products, Deacero USA

George Olmos, Regional Territory Sales Manager, Hutchison Western

Brian C. Becker, Ph.D., President, Precision Economics LLC

Rosa S. Jeong) – OF COUNSEL

REBUTTAL/CLOSING REMARKS:

Petitioners (**Kathleen W. Cannon** and **Paul C. Rosenthal**, Kelley Drye & Warren LLP)
Respondents (**Rosa S. Jeong**, Greenberg Traurig, LLP)

-END-

APPENDIX C
SUMMARY DATA

Related party exclusion

Alt C-1

Standard wire mesh: Summary data concerning the U.S. market excluding one U.S. producer *, 2017-19, January to September 2019, and January to September 2020**

(Quantity=short tons; Value=1,000 dollars; Unit values, unit labor costs, and unit expenses=dollars per short ton; Period changes=percent--exceptions noted)

	Reported data					Period changes			
	Calendar year		January to September			Comparison years			Jan-Sep
	2017	2018	2019	2019	2020	2017-19	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
U.S. consumption quantity:									
Amount.....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▼***	▼***	▲***
Producers' share (fn1):.....									
Included producers.....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▼***	▼***	▲***
Excluded producers.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▲***
All producers.....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▼***	▼***	▲***
Importers' share (fn1):.....									
Mexico.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▼***
Nonsubject sources.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	***	▲***	▼***
All import sources.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▼***
U.S. consumption value:									
Amount.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***
Producers' share (fn1):.....									
Included producers.....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▼***	▼***	▲***
Excluded producers.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▼***
All producers.....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▼***	▼***	▲***
Importers' share (fn1):.....									
Mexico.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▼***
Nonsubject sources.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	***	▲***	▼***
All import sources.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▼***
U.S. importers' U.S. shipments from:									
Mexico:									
Quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▲***
Value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***
Unit value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***
Ending inventory quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▲***
Nonsubject sources:									
Quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	***	▲***	▼***
Value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	***	▲***	▼***
Unit value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	***	▲***	▼***
Ending inventory quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
All import sources:									
Quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▲***
Value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***
Unit value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***
Ending inventory quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▲***
Included U.S. producers':									
Average capacity quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▼***
Production quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▼***	▼***	▲***
Capacity utilization (fn1).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▼***	▼***	▲***
U.S. shipments:									
Quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▼***	▼***	▲***
Value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***
Unit value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***
Export shipments:									
Quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▼***	▲***	▼***
Value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▼***	▲***	▼***
Unit value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***
Ending inventory quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▼***
Inventories/total shipments (fn1).....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▼***
Production workers.....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▼***	▼***	▼***
Hours worked (1,000s).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▼***	▼***	▼***
Wages paid (\$1,000).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▲***
Hourly wages (dollars per hour).....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▲***
Productivity (short tons per 1,000 hours).....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▲***
Unit labor costs.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***

Table continued.

Alt C-1--Continued

Standard wire mesh: Summary data concerning the U.S. market excluding one U.S. producer ***, 2017-19, January to September 2019, and January to September 2020

(Quantity=short tons; Value=1,000 dollars; Unit values, unit labor costs, and unit expenses=dollars per short ton; Period changes=percent--exceptions noted)

	Reported data					Period changes			
	Calendar year		2019	January to September		Comparison years			Jan-Sep 2019-20
	2017	2018		2019	2019	2017-19	2017-18	2018-19	
Included U.S. producers:--Continued									
Net sales:									
Quantity.....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▲***
Value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***
Unit value.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***
Cost of goods sold (COGS).....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***
Gross profit or (loss) (fn2).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▼***
SG&A expenses.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▲***
Operating income or (loss) (fn2).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▼***
Net income or (loss) (fn2).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▼***
Unit COGS.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▲***	▼***
Unit SG&A expenses.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***
Unit operating income or (loss) (fn2).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▼***
Unit net income or (loss) (fn2).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▼***
COGS/sales (fn1).....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▼***	▲***	▲***
Operating income or (loss)/sales (fn1).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▼***
Net income or (loss)/sales (fn1).....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▼***
Capital expenditures.....	***	***	***	***	***	▼***	▲***	▼***	▼***
Research and development expenses.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	▼***
Net assets.....	***	***	***	***	***	▲***	▲***	▼***	***

Note.--Shares and ratios shown as "0.0" percent represent non-zero values less than "0.05" percent (if positive) and greater than "(0.05)" percent (if negative). Zeroes, null values, and undefined calculations are suppressed and shown as "--". Period changes preceded by a "▲" represent an increase, while period changes preceded by a "▼" represent a decrease.

fn1.--Reported data are in percent and period changes are in percentage points.

fn2.--Percent changes only calculated when both comparison values represent profits; The directional change in profitability provided when one or both comparison values represent a loss.

Source: Compiled from data submitted in response to Commission questionnaires.