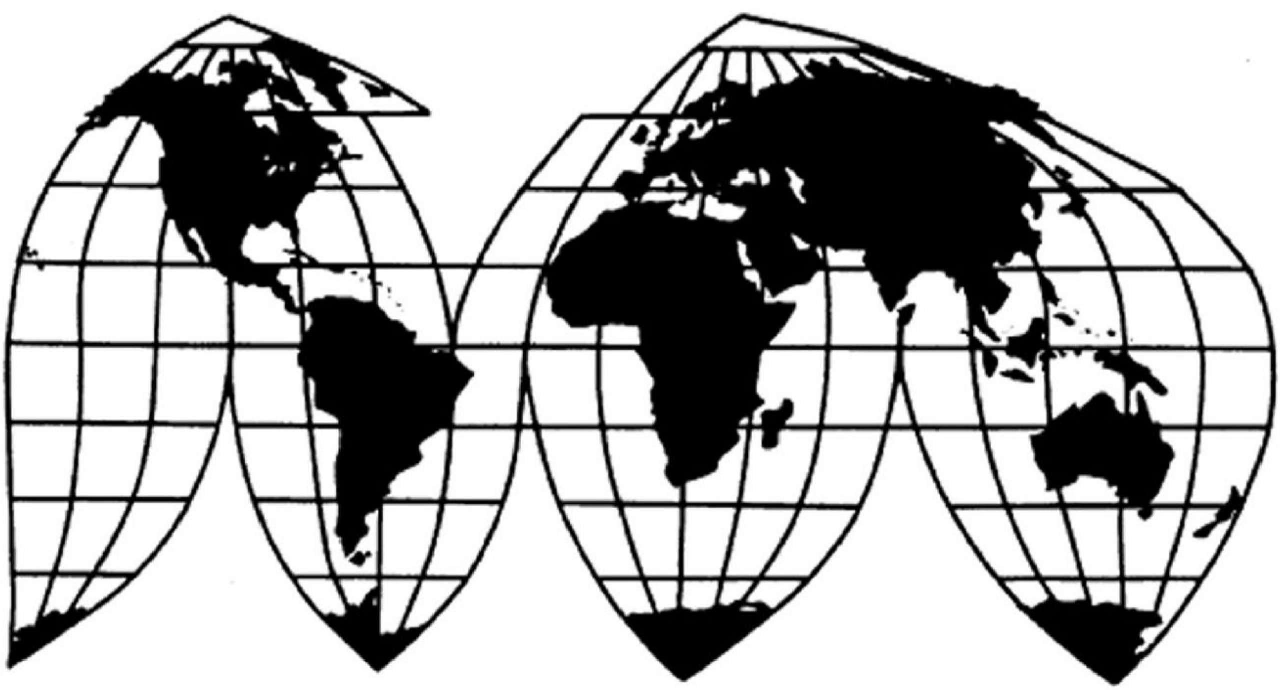
# Silicon Metal from Australia and Norway

Investigation Nos. 701–TA–760, 762 and 731–TA–1744, 1746 (Final)

**Publication 5774** **August 2026**

**U.S. International Trade Commission**



**Washington, DC 20436**

# U.S. International Trade Commission

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# U.S. International Trade Commission

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Note.—Information that would reveal confidential operations of individual firms may not be published. Such information is identified by brackets ([ ]) in confidential reports and is deleted and replaced with asterisks (***) in public reports. Zeroes, null values, and undefined calculations are suppressed and shown as em dashes (—) in tables. If using a screen reader, we recommend increasing the verbosity setting.

**UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION**

Investigation Nos. 701-TA-760, 701-TA-762, 731-TA-1744, 731-TA-1746 (Final)

Silicon Metal from Australia and Norway

## DETERMINATIONS

On the basis of the record[1] developed in the subject investigations, 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 silicon metal from Australia and Norway, provided for in subheading 2804.69.10 and 2804.69.50 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") and to be subsidized by the governments of Australia and Norway.[2] [3]

## BACKGROUND

The Commission instituted these investigations effective April 24, 2025, following receipt of petitions filed with the Commission and Commerce by Ferroglobe USA, Inc., Beverly, Ohio, and Mississippi Silicon LLC, Burnsville, Mississippi. The Commission scheduled the final phase of the investigations following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of silicon metal from Australia and Norway were being subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)) and sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). 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 November 26, 2025 (90 FR 54365, November 26, 2025).[4] All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

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

[2] 91 FR 39593 (June 30, 2026); 91 FR 39597 (June 30, 2026); 91 FR 39598 (June 30, 2026); 91 FR 39601 (June 30, 2026).

[3] Commissioner Pappas not participating.

[4] Due to the lapse in appropriations and ensuing cessation of Commission operations, the Commission tolled its schedule for this proceeding. The schedule was revised in a subsequent notice

The investigation schedules became staggered when Commerce postponed the final determination for its antidumping duty investigations regarding Australia and Norway, and aligned its countervailing duty investigations with its antidumping duty investigations with respect to Australia and Norway, but did not postpone the final determinations for its antidumping investigations regarding Angola and Laos, and its countervailing duty investigations for Laos and Thailand. On April 6, 2026, the Commission issued final affirmative determinations in the antidumping investigations of silicon metal regarding Angola and Laos and its countervailing duty investigations of silicon metal from Laos (91 FR 18004, April 9, 2026). The Commission terminated the countervailing duty investigation of silicon metal from Thailand because it determined that subject imports from that country are negligible. Following notification of final determinations by Commerce that imports of silicon metal from Australia and Norway were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 735(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673d(a)) and were being subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)), notice of the supplemental scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's antidumping duty and countervailing duty investigations 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 9, 2026 (91 FR 42559).

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published in the Federal Register on December 16, 2025 (90 FR 58308).

## Views of the Commission

Based on the record in the final phase of these investigations, we determine that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of silicon metal from Australia and Norway found by the U.S. Department of Commerce ("Commerce") to be sold in the United States at less than fair value ("LTFV") and to be subsidized by the governments of Australia and Norway.[1]

## I. Background

The petitions in these investigations were filed on April 24, 2025, by Ferroglobe USA, Inc. ("Ferroglobe") and Mississippi Silicon LLC ("MS Silicon") (collectively, "Petitioners"), domestic producers of silicon metal.[2] Although the antidumping duty and countervailing duty petitions for silicon metal from Australia and Norway, the antidumping duty petitions for silicon metal from Angola and Laos, and the countervailing duty petitions for silicon metal from Laos and Thailand were all filed on the same day, April 24, 2025, the investigation schedules became staggered when the U.S. Department of Commerce ("Commerce") postponed the final determinations for its antidumping and countervailing duty investigations regarding silicon metal from Australia and Norway.[3] This necessitated earlier Commission determinations in the antidumping investigations concerning silicon metal from Angola and Laos and the countervailing duty investigations concerning silicon metal from Laos and Thailand for which Commerce did not postpone its final determinations, than in the trailing investigations

[1] Commissioner Peter-Anthony Pappas did not participate.

[2] Petitions, EDIS Doc. 849529 (Apr. 24, 2025).

[3] On February 9, 2026, Commerce issued preliminary affirmative determinations in its antidumping and countervailing duty determinations, postponement of its final determinations, extension of provisional measures and alignment of its final countervailing determinations with its antidumping duty determinations. *Silicon Metal from Australia: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 91 Fed. Reg. 5711 (Feb. 9, 2026); *Silicon Metal From Australia: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 90 Fed. Reg. 46390 (Sep. 26, 2025); *Silicon Metal From Norway: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 91 Fed. Reg. 5706 (Feb. 9, 2026); *Silicon Metal From Norway: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination*, 90 Fed. Reg. 46386 (Sep. 26, 2025).

concerning silicon metal from Australia and Norway.[4] The Commission reached affirmative determinations in the leading investigations concerning Angola and Laos on April 6, 2026.[5]

Subsequent to the Commission's determinations in the leading investigations, Commerce issued the final affirmative antidumping and countervailing duty determinations with respect to imports from Australia and Norway on June 30, 2026.[6] Pursuant to the statutory provision on staggered investigations, the record for the current investigations regarding Australia and Norway closed on March 11, 2026, with the addition of Commerce's final determinations on subject imports from Australia and Norway, and the parties' supplemental final comments concerning those determinations.[7]

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[4] Commerce issued its final antidumping and countervailing duty determinations with respect to imports from Angola, Laos, and Thailand on February 17, 2026. *Silicon Metal from Angola: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Classification of Angola as a Non-Market Economy*, 91 Fed. Reg. 8419 (Feb. 23, 2026); *Silicon Metal from the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*; 91 Fed. Reg. 8425 (Feb. 23, 2026); *Silicon Metal From the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Classification of the Lao People's Democratic Republic as a Non-Market Economy*, 91 Fed. Reg. 8407 (Feb. 23, 2026); *Silicon Metal From the Kingdom of Thailand: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 91 Fed. Reg. 8436 (Feb. 23, 2026).

[5] *Silicon Metal from Angola, Laos, and Thailand*, Inv. Nos. 701-TA-761 and 763 and 731-TA-1743 and 1745 (Final), USITC Pub. 5720 (April 2026) ("*Leading Determinations*"). In the leading investigations, the Commission found that the domestic industry was materially injured by reason of imports of silicon metal from Laos that were sold at less than fair value and subsidized by the government of Laos. *Id.* at 1, 66-72. It also determined that the domestic industry was threatened with material injury by reason of imports of silicon metal from Angola that were sold at less than fair value after finding such imports negligible for purposes of present material injury but having the potential to imminently exceed the 3 percent negligibility threshold for purposes of threat of material injury. *Id.* at 1, 72, 79-87. Further, it determined that imports of silicon metal from Thailand found by Commerce to be subsidized by the government of Thailand were negligible and terminated the countervailing duty investigation concerning Thailand. *Id.* at 1, 25.

[6] *Silicon Metal from Australia: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value*, 91 Fed. Reg. 39,593 (June 30, 2026) ("*Australia AD Determination*"); *Silicon Metal from Australia: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 91 Fed. Reg. 39,598 (June 30, 2026) ("*Australia CVD Determination*"); *Silicon Metal from Norway: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value*, 91 Fed. Reg. 39,597 (June 30, 2026) ("*Norway AD Determination*"); *Silicon Metal from Norway: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 91 Fed. Reg. 39,601 (June 30, 2026) ("*Norway CVD Determination*").

[7] *See* 19 U.S.C. § 1677(7)(G)(iii). Consistent with the statute, imports of silicon metal from Laos and Angola subject to the affirmative determinations in the leading antidumping and countervailing duty investigations remain eligible for cumulation for purposes of the trailing antidumping and countervailing duty investigations on silicon metal from Australia and Norway. *See Grain-Oriented Electrical Steel from China, Czech Republic, Korea, and Russia,* Inv. Nos. 701-TA-505, 731-TA-1231-32, 1235, and 1237 (Final), USITC Pub. 4500 at 4-5 (Nov. 2014); *Certain Steel Threaded Rod from India*, Inv. Nos. 701-TA-498, 731-
(Continued...)

Petitioners filed supplemental final comments with respect to the investigations regarding subject imports from Australia and Norway.[8] Elkem ASA ("Elkem"), a Norwegian producer and exporter to the United States, Simcoa Operations Pty, Ltd. ("Simcoa"), an Australian producer and exporter to the United States, and Shintech Inc., a U.S. importer of silicon metal from Australia, (collectively, "Joint Respondents"), also filed supplemental final comments.[9]

## II. Negligible Imports

Section 771(24) of the Tariff Act, which defines "negligibility," provides that imports from a subject country that are 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 self-initiation, as the case may be, shall be deemed negligible.[10] The statute further provides that subject imports from a single country which comprise less than 3 percent of total such imports of the product may not be considered negligible if there are several countries subject to investigation with negligible imports and the sum of such imports from all those countries collectively accounts for more than 7 percent of the volume of all such merchandise imported into the United States.[11]

Neither Petitioner nor Respondent raised any arguments regarding negligibility in their supplemental final comments. Based upon official import statistics for the relevant HTS statistical reporting numbers, during the 12-month period prior to the filing of the petitions (April 2024 through March 2025), imports of silicon metal from Australia subject to the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations accounted for 8.1 percent (14,850 short tons contained silicon ("STCS")) of total imports and imports of silicon metal from Norway subject to the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations accounted for 10.5 percent

TA-1213 (Final), USITC Pub. 4487 at 4-5 (Aug. 2014). The statutory provisions concerning investigations that start out together, but then become staggered, were designed to ensure that cumulation is based on the petition filing date, not the date of the vote. The statute provides that, in the subsequent investigations, the Commission shall make its determination "based on the record compiled in the first investigation in which it makes a final determination," with the addition of information and argument on Commerce's final margins for the later investigations. *See* 19 U.S.C. § 1677(7)(G)(iii). This provision enables the Commission to continue to cumulate subject imports in the later investigations, using the record (properly modified) compiled in the leading investigations.

[8] Ferroglobe USA, Inc's. and Mississippi Silicon LLC's Supplemental Final Comments, EDIS Doc. 887716 (July 10, 2026) ("Petitioners' Supplemental Comments").

[9] Elkem ASA's, Simcoa Operations Pty, Ltd.'s, and Shintech, Inc.'s Supplemental Final Comments, EDIS Doc. 887742 (July 10, 2026) ("Joint Respondents' Supplemental Comments").

[10] 19 U.S.C. § 1677(24)(A)(i).

[11] 19 U.S.C. § 1677(24)(A)(ii).

(19,262 STCS) of such imports.[12] Because subject imports from Australia and Norway exceeded the 3 percent negligibility threshold, we find that imports of silicon metal from Australia and Norway subject to the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations are not negligible.

## III. Material Injury by Reason of Cumulated 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 determinations in the instant trailing investigations on the basis of the same record as that in the leading investigations, with the additions discussed above.[13] Therefore, in these investigations, we adopt the findings and analyses from our views in the leading investigations with respect to the issues of domestic like product, domestic industry, cumulation, conditions of competition, and material injury by reason of cumulated subject imports.[14]

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[12] Confidential Report, INV-YY-108 (July 27, 2026) ("Supplemental CR") at Table 1.6; Supplemental Public Report, *Silicon Metal from Australia and Norway*, Inv. Nos. 701-TA-760 and 762 and 731-TA-1744 and 1746 (Final), USITC Pub. 5774 (Aug. 2026) ("Supplemental PR") at Table 1.6.

[13] 19 U.S.C. § 1677(7)(G)(iii).

[14] The statute additionally instructs the Commission to consider the "magnitude of the dumping margin" in an antidumping duty proceeding as part of its consideration of the impact of subject imports. 19 U.S.C. § 1677(7)(C)(iii)(V). In its final antidumping duty determination regarding Australia, Commerce calculated a 6.16 percent margin for Simcoa, and a 6.16 percent margin for All Others. Supplemental CR/PR at Table 1.4 (citing *Australia AD Determination,* 91 Fed. Reg. at 39,594). In its final antidumping duty determination regarding Norway, Commerce calculated a 2.47 percent margin for Elkem, and a 2.47 percent margin for All Others. Supplemental CR/PR at Table 1.5 (citing *Norway AD Determination*, 91 Fed. Reg. at 39,597).

We take into account in our analysis the fact that Commerce has made a final finding that subject imports from Australia and Norway are sold in the United States at LTFV, as well as the magnitude of the margins of dumping found by Commerce. While Joint Respondents argue that the dumping margins are too low to explain the domestic industry's performance during the investigation period, Joint Respondents' Final Comments at 3, these margins nevertheless contributed to subject imports' pricing in the United States, and, in turn, to subject imports' underselling of the domestic like product during the period. The much larger subsidies margins, at 32.57 percent for subject imports from Australia and 17.27 percent for subject imports from Norway, likewise contributed to subject imports' pricing in the United States, and, in turn, to subject imports' underselling of the domestic like product during the investigation period. *Australia CVD Determination*, 91 Fed. Reg. at 39,599; *Norway CVD Determination*, 91 Fed. Reg. at 39,602. As we found in the leading determinations, cumulated subject imports undersold the domestic like product to a significant degree during the investigation period. *Leading Determinations,* USITC No. 5720 at 50. The factors that support our analysis from the leading determinations remain unchanged and do not require modification; for example, our analysis of the significant price effects of cumulated subject imports found in the leading determinations is probative to our assessment of the impact of such imports, including subject imports from Australia and Norway. *See generally* Confidential Views of the Commission Silicon Metal from Angola, Laos, and Thailand, EDIS Doc. No. 878154 (Apr. 7, 2026) at 5-87; *Leading Determinations*, USITC No. 5720 at 7-87.

## IV. Conclusion

For the reasons stated above, we determine that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subject imports of silicon metal from Australia and Norway that are sold in the United States at less than fair value and are subsidized by the governments of Australia and Norway.

# Part 1: Introduction

## Background

These investigations result from petitions filed with the U.S. Department of Commerce ("Commerce") and the U.S. International Trade Commission ("USITC" or "Commission") by Ferroglobe USA, Inc. ("Ferroglobe"), Beverly, Ohio, and Mississippi Silicon LLC ("MS Silicon"), Burnsville, Mississippi, on April 24, 2025, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured and threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized imports from Australia, Laos, Norway, and Thailand, and less-than-fair-value ("LTFV") imports of silicon metal[1] from Angola, Australia, Laos, and Norway. Table 1.1 presents information relating to the background of these investigations.[2] [3]

[1] For a complete description of the merchandise subject to this proceeding, see the section entitled "The Subject Merchandise" in Part 1 of Silicon Metal from Angola, Laos, and Thailand (Final), USITC Publication 5720, April 2026.

[2] Pertinent Federal Register notices are referenced in appendix A, and may be found at the Commission's website (www.usitc.gov).

[3] Appendix B presents a list of witnesses who appeared at the Commission's hearing.

**Table 1.1 Silicon metal: Information relating to the background and schedule of this proceeding**

| Effective date | Action |
|---|---|
| April 24, 2025 | Petitions filed with Commerce and the Commission; institution of the Commission's investigations (90 FR 17978, April 30, 2025) |
| May 14, 2025 | Commerce’s notice of initiation of its LTFV investigations with respect to Angola, Australia, Laos, and Norway (90 FR 21741, May, 21, 2025) and its countervailing duty investigations with respect to Australia, Laos, Norway, and Thailand (90 FR 21746, May 21, 2025) |
| June 9, 2025 | Commission’s preliminary determinations (90 FR 25076, June 13, 2025) |
| September 26, 2025 | Commerce’s preliminary CVD determinations and alignment of final Australia, Laos, and Norway CVD and AD determinations (90 FR 46384, 46386, 46388, 46390, September 26, 2025); scheduling of final phase of Commission investigations (90 FR 54365, November 26, 2025) |
| September 30, 2025 | Commerce’s alignment of final Thailand CVD determination and final Angola and Laos AD determinations (90 FR 46790, September 30, 2025) |
| September 30, 2025 | Commerce’s preliminary Angola and Laos AD determinations (90 FR 46807 and 90 FR 46810, September 30, 2025) |
| December 11, 2025 | Revised scheduling of final phase of Commission investigations (90 FR 58308, December 16, 2025) |
| February 19, 2026 | Commission’s hearing |
| February 23, 2026 | Commerce’s final Laos and Thailand CVD determinations and final Angola and Laos AD determinations (91 FR 8425, 8436, 8419, and 8407, February 23, 2026) |
| March 17, 2026 | Commission’s vote with respect to Angola, Laos, and Thailand |
| April 6, 2026 | Commission’s determinations and views with respect to Angola, Laos, and Thailand (91 FR 18004, April 9, 2026) |
| April 16, 2026 | Commerce’s orders with respect to Angola and Laos (91 FR 20403 and 91 FR 20410, April 16, 2026) |
| June 30, 2026 | Commerce’s final AD and CVD determinations with respect to Australia and Norway (91 FR 39593, 91 FR 39597, 91 FR 39598, and 91 FR 39601, June 30, 2026) |
| June 30, 2026 | Scheduling of final phase of Commission’s trailing investigations with respect to Australia and Norway (91 FR 42559, July 9, 2026) |
| August 3, 2026 | Commission’s vote with respect to Australia and Norway |
| August 14, 2026 | Commission’s views with respect to Australia and Norway |

The information contained in this report is intended to be used in conjunction with data presented in the Commission's report on Silicon Metal from Angola, Laos, and Thailand (Final), USITC Publication 5720, April 2026, and its corresponding confidential report contained in memorandum No. INV-YY-036, Silicon Metal from Angola, Australia, Laos, Norway, and Thailand (Final).[4] No new information except for Commerce's final CVD and LTFV determinations concerning silicon metal from Australia and Norway, and party comments thereon is included in the record for this proceeding.[5]

## Nature and extent of subsidies and sales at LTFV

### Subsidies

On June 30, 2026, Commerce published a notice in the Federal Register of its final determination of countervailable subsidies for producers and exporters of silicon metal from Australia[6] and Norway.[7] Tables 1.2 and 1.3 present Commerce's findings of subsidization of silicon metal in Australia and Norway, respectively.

**Table 1.2 Silicon metal: Commerce's final subsidy determination with respect to imports from Australia**

| Entity | Final countervailable subsidy rate (percent) |
|---|---|
| Simcoa Operations Pty Ltd. | 32.57 |
| All others | 32.57 |

Source: 91 FR 39598, June 30, 2026.

Note: For further information on programs determined to be countervailable, see Commerce's associated Issues and Decision Memorandum.

[4] Appendix C of this report reproduces summary data referenced in the Commission's views.
[5] Comments consistent with the statutory limitation for subsequently completed investigations were filed on behalf of petitioners Ferroglobe and MS Silicon and respondents Elkem, Simcoa, and Shintech.
[6] 91 FR 39598, June 30, 2026.
[7] 91 FR 39601, June 30, 2026.

**Table 1.3 Silicon metal: Commerce's final subsidy determination with respect to imports from Norway**

| Entity | Final countervailable subsidy rate (percent) |
|---|---|
| Elkem ASA | 17.27 |
| All others | 17.27 |

Source: 91 FR 39601, June 30, 2026.

Note: For further information on programs determined to be countervailable, see Commerce's associated Issues and Decision Memorandum.

## Sales at LTFV

On June 30, 2026, Commerce published a notice in the Federal Register of its final determination of sales at LTFV with respect to imports from Australia[8] and Norway.[9] Tables 1.4 and 1.5 present Commerce's dumping margins with respect to imports of silicon metal from Australia and Norway, respectively.

**Table 1.4 Silicon metal: Commerce's final weighted-average LTFV margins with respect to imports from Australia**

| Entity | Weighted-average dumping margin (percent) |
|---|---|
| Simcoa Operations Pty Ltd. | 6.16 |
| All others | 6.16 |

Source: 91 FR 39593, June 30, 2026.

**Table 1.5 Silicon metal: Commerce's final weighted-average LTFV margins with respect to imports from Norway**

| Entity | Weighted-average dumping margin (percent) |
|---|---|
| Elkem ASA | 2.47 |
| All others | 2.47 |

Source: 91 FR 39597, June 30, 2026.

[8] 91 FR 39593, June 30, 2026.
[9] 91 FR 39593, June 30, 2026.

## Negligibility

The statute requires that an investigation be terminated without an injury determination if imports of the subject merchandise are found to be negligible.[10] 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.[11] Imports from Australia accounted for 8.1 percent of total imports of silicon metal by quantity from April 2024 through March 2025. Imports from Norway accounted for 10.5 percent of total imports of silicon metal by quantity from April 2024 through March 2025.

[10] 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)).

[11] Section 771 (24) of the Act (19 U.S.C § 1677(24)).

**Table 1.6 Silicon metal: U.S. imports in the twelve-month period preceding the filing of the petition, April 2024 through March 2025.**

Quantity in STCS; share of quantity in percent

| Source of imports | Quantity | Share of quantity |
|---|---|---|
| Angola | 3,459 | 1.9 |
| Australia | 14,850 | 8.1 |
| Laos | 9,027 | 4.9 |
| Norway | 19,262 | 10.5 |
| Thailand | 2,191 | 1.2 |
| Subject sources | 48,789 | 26.5 |
| Nonsubject sources | 135,045 | 73.5 |
| All import sources | 183,834 | 100.0 |

Source: Compiled from official U.S. import statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce Census Bureau using HTS statistical reporting numbers 2804.69.1000 and 2804.69.5000, accessed on December 19, 2025. Imports are based on the general imports data series.

Note: These calculations are based on Commerce's final CVD and AD determinations for silicon metal from Australia (91 FR 39598 and 91 FR 39593, June 30, 2026) and Norway (91 FR 39601 and 9418 FR 39597, June 30, 2026), and are unchanged from the calculations in the leading investigations.

# 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 |
|---|---|---|
| 90 FR 17978, April 30, 2025 | Silicon Metal From Angola, Australia, Laos, Norway, and Thailand; Institution of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations and Scheduling of Preliminary Phase Investigations | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-04-30/pdf/2025-07458.pdf |
| 90 FR 21741, May 21, 2025 | Silicon Metal From Angola, Australia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Norway: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-05-21/pdf/2025-09027.pdf |
| 90 FR 21746, May 21, 2025 | Silicon Metal From Australia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Norway, and Thailand: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-05-21/pdf/2025-09028.pdf |
| 90 FR 25076, June 13, 2025 | Silicon Metal From Angola, Australia, Laos, Norway, and Thailand, Determinations | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-06-13/pdf/2025-10743.pdf |
| 90 FR 46384, September 26 2025 | Silicon Metal From the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-09-26/pdf/2025-18687.pdf |
| 90 FR 46386, September 26, 2025 | Silicon Metal From Norway: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-09-26/pdf/2025-18686.pdf |
| 90 FR 46388, September 26, 2025 | Silicon Metal from Thailand: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-09-26/pdf/2025-18688.pdf |

| Citation | Title | Link |
|---|---|---|
| 90 FR 46390, September 26, 2025 | Silicon Metal From Australia: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-09-26/pdf/2025-18689.pdf |
| 90 FR 46790, September 30, 2025) | Silicon Metal From the Kingdom of Thailand: Alignment of Final Countervailing Duty Determination With Final Less-Than-Fair-Value Determinations | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-09-30/pdf/2025-19035.pdf |
| 90 FR 46807, September 30, 2025 | Silicon Metal From the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-09-30/pdf/2025-18983.pdf |
| 90 FR 46810, September 30, 2025 | Silicon Metal From Angola: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-09-30/pdf/2025-18982.pdf |
| 90 FR 54365, November 26, 2025 | Silicon Metal From Angola, Australia, Laos, Norway, and Thailand; Scheduling of the Final Phase of Countervailing Duty and Antidumping Duty Investigations | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-11-26/pdf/2025-21146.pdf |
| 90 FR 58308, December 16, 2025 | Silicon Metal From Angola, Australia, Laos, Norway, and Thailand; Revised Schedule for the Subject Proceeding | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-12-16/pdf/2025-22850.pdf |
| 91 FR 5706, February 9, 2026 | Silicon Metal From Norway: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-02-09/pdf/2026-02500.pdf |
| 91 FR 5711, February 9, 2026 | Silicon Metal From Australia: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-02-09/pdf/2026-02499.pdf |
| 91 FR 8419, February 23, 2026 | Silicon Metal From Angola: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Classification of Angola as a Non-Market Economy | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-02-23/pdf/2026-03477.pdf |

| Citation | Title | Link |
|---|---|---|
| 91 FR 8407, February 23, 2026 | Silicon Metal From the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Classification of the Lao People's Democratic Republic as a Non-Market Economy | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-02-23/pdf/2026-03478.pdf |
| 91 FR 8436, February 23, 2026 | Silicon Metal From the Kingdom of Thailand: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-02-23/pdf/2026-03479.pdf |
| 91 FR 8425, February 23, 2026 | Silicon Metal From the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-02-23/pdf/2026-03480.pdf |
| 91 FR 39593, June 30, 2026 | Silicon Metal From Australia: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-06-30/pdf/2026-13118.pdf |
| 91 FR 39597, June 30, 2026 | Silicon Metal From Norway: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-06-30/pdf/2026-13121.pdf |
| 91 FR 39598, June 30, 2026 | Silicon Metal From Australia: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-06-30/pdf/2026-13121.pdf |
| 91 FR 39601, June 30, 2026 | Silicon Metal From Norway: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-06-30/pdf/2026-13120.pdf |
| 91 FR 42559, July 9, 2026 | Silicon Metal From Australia and Norway; Supplemental Schedule for the Final Phase of the Investigations | https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-07-09/pdf/2026-13891.pdf |

# APPENDIX B

# LIST OF HEARING WITNESSES

## CALENDAR OF PUBLIC HEARING

Those listed below appeared as witnesses at the United States International Trade Commission's hearing:

**Subject:** Silicon Metal from Angola, Australia, Laos, Norway, and Thailand

**Inv. Nos.:** 701-TA-760-763 and 731-TA-1743-1746 (Final)

**Date and Time:** February 19, 2026 - 9:30 a.m.

Sessions were held in connection with these investigations in the Main Hearing Room (Room 101), 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC.

**Embassy Appearance:**

**Embassy of Australia**
**Washington, DC**

**Ben Greig (remote witness), Director, Trade Defense and Government Procurement Section, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade**

**OPENING REMARKS:**

In Support of Imposition (**Benjamin J. Bay**, The Bristol Group PLLC)
In Opposition to Imposition (**Margaret E. Monday**, Cassidy Levy Kent (USA) LLP)

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

The Bristol Group PLLC
Washington, DC
on behalf of

Ferroglobe USA, Inc. ("Ferroglobe")
Mississippi Silicon LLC ("Mississippi Silicon")

**Braulio Lage**, President, Polymet Alloys

**Eddie Boardwine**, Chief Executive Officer, Mississippi Silicon

**Brandon Tirpak**, Commercial Manager, Ferroglobe

**Jan Coetzee**, Vice President Commercial – Americas, Ferroglobe

**Carston Larsen**, Chief Commercial Officer, Ferroglobe

**In Support of the Imposition of the**
**<u>Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders (continued):</u>**

**Travis Pope**, Principal, Capital Trade, Inc.

**Adam H. Gordon** )
) – OF COUNSEL
**Benjamin J. Bay** )

**In Opposition to the Imposition of the**
**<u>Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders:</u>**

Cassidy Levy Kent (USA) LLP
Washington, DC
<u>on behalf of</u>

Elkem ASA

**Ann Kristin Pettersen**, Business Director of Silicon Sales, Elkem ASA

**Bjørnar Ovesen**, Vice President for Sales, Elkem Silicon Products, Elkem ASA

**Thomas M. Beline** )
**Margaret E. Monday** ) – OF COUNSEL
**Natalia King** )

Faegre Drinker Biddle & Reath LLP
Washington, DC
<u>On behalf of</u>

Wacker Chemie AG
Wacker Polysilicon North America LLC
Wacker Chemicals Norway AS
(collectively "Wacker")

**Oliver Majumdar**, Senior Manager Global Trade Affairs, Wacker

**Andreas Vernaleken**, Director, Strategic Raws Silicon & Polysilicon, Wacker

**Daniel R. Wilson** )
**Richard P. Ferrin** ) – OF COUNSEL
**Morgan Alexis Howard** )

**In Opposition to the Imposition of the**
**<u>Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders (continued):</u>**

Hogan Lovells US LLP
Washington, DC
on behalf of

Simcoa Operations Pty, Ltd. ("Simcoa")

**James Levy**, Commercial Manager, Simcoa

**Emma K. Peterson**, Director of International Trade Analytics, Hogan Lovells US LLP

**Jonathan T. Stoel** )
**Michael G. Jacobson** ) – OF COUNSEL
**Josh R. LaFianza** )

Hogan Lovells US LLP
Washington, DC
on behalf of

Hemlock Semiconductor Operations LLC ("Hemlock Semiconductor")

**Wayne Swiecicki**, Procurement Senior Category Manager of Raw Materials and Packaging, Hemlock Semiconductor

**Michael Searcy**, Silicon Consultant, Hemlock Semiconductor

**Craig A. Lewis** )
) – OF COUNSEL
**Stephen F. Finan** )

**<u>REBUTTAL/CLOSING REMARKS:</u>**

In Support of Imposition (**Adam H. Gordon**, The Bristol Group PLLC)
In Opposition to Imposition (**Jonathan T. Stoel**, Hogan Lovells US LLP)

# APPENDIX C

# SUMMARY DATA

## Total market

**Table C.1**
**Silicon metal: Summary data concerning the U.S. total market, by item and period**

Quantity=STCS; Value=1,000 dollars; Unit values, unit labor costs, and unit expenses=dollars per STCS; Period changes=percent--exceptions noted; Interim period is January through September

| Item | Reported data | | | | | Period change comparisons | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Calendar year | | | Interim | | Calendar year | | | Interim |
| | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 | 2025 | 2022–24 | 2022–23 | 2023–24 | 2024–25 |
| U.S. total market consumption quantity: | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Producers' share (fn1) | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▼*** |
| Importers' share (fn1): | | | | | | | | | |
| Angola (AO) | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | *** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Australia | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Laos | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▲*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Norway | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Thailand (TH) | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Subject sources | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Subject sources less AO | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Subject sources less TH | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▲*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Subject sources less AO and TH | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▲*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Brazil | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** |
| Canada | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▼*** |
| All other sources | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources plus AO | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources plus TH | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources plus AO and TI | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| All import sources | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| U.S. total market consumption value: | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▼*** |
| Producers' share (fn1) | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▼*** |
| Importers' share (fn1): | | | | | | | | | |
| Angola (AO) | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | *** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Australia | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Laos | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▲*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Norway | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Thailand (TH) | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Subject sources | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Subject sources less AO | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Subject sources less TH | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Subject sources less AO and TH | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Brazil | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** |
| Canada | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▼*** |
| All other sources | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources plus AO | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources plus TH | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources plus AO and TI | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| All import sources | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |

Table continued.

**Table C.1 Continued**
**Silicon metal: Summary data concerning the U.S. total market, by item and period**

Quantity=STCS; Value=1,000 dollars; Unit values, unit labor costs, and unit expenses=dollars per STCS; Period changes=percent--exceptions noted; Interim period is January through September

| Item | Reported data: Calendar year 2022 | Reported data: Calendar year 2023 | Reported data: Calendar year 2024 | Reported data: Interim 2024 | Reported data: Interim 2025 | Period change comparisons: Calendar year 2022–24 | Period change comparisons: Calendar year 2022–23 | Period change comparisons: Calendar year 2023–24 | Period change comparisons: Interim 2024–25 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U.S. imports from: | | | | | | | | | |
| Angola: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | — | — | 1,829 | 1,669 | 2,795 | ▲— | — | ▲— | ▲67.5 |
| Value | — | — | 4,226 | 3,546 | 5,481 | ▲— | — | ▲— | ▲54.6 |
| Unit value | — | — | $2,311 | $2,125 | $1,961 | ▲— | — | ▲— | ▼(7.7) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** |
| Australia: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 4,933 | 2,605 | 13,818 | 11,655 | 8,217 | ▲180.1 | ▼(47.2) | ▲430.4 | ▼(29.5) |
| Value | 19,696 | 9,954 | 44,031 | 36,806 | 24,148 | ▲123.6 | ▼(49.5) | ▲342.3 | ▼(34.4) |
| Unit value | $3,993 | $3,821 | $3,187 | $3,158 | $2,939 | ▼(20.2) | ▼(4.3) | ▼(16.6) | ▼(6.9) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Laos: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 649 | 3,936 | 8,493 | 6,969 | 2,886 | ▲1,208.1 | ▲506.2 | ▲115.8 | ▼(58.6) |
| Value | 1,958 | 9,790 | 18,645 | 15,274 | 5,862 | ▲852.4 | ▲400.1 | ▲90.4 | ▼(61.6) |
| Unit value | $3,015 | $2,488 | $2,195 | $2,192 | $2,032 | ▼(27.2) | ▼(17.5) | ▼(11.7) | ▼(7.3) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Norway: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 14,622 | 10,336 | 14,488 | 7,979 | 15,332 | ▼(0.9) | ▼(29.3) | ▲40.2 | ▲92.2 |
| Value | 85,717 | 44,214 | 45,055 | 23,932 | 44,137 | ▼(47.4) | ▼(48.4) | ▲1.9 | ▲84.4 |
| Unit value | $5,862 | $4,278 | $3,110 | $2,999 | $2,879 | ▼(47.0) | ▼(27.0) | ▼(27.3) | ▼(4.0) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Thailand: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 8,213 | 2,168 | 3,686 | 2,797 | 218 | ▼(55.1) | ▼(73.6) | ▲70.0 | ▼(92.2) |
| Value | 32,569 | 6,784 | 9,305 | 6,588 | 452 | ▼(71.4) | ▼(79.2) | ▲37.2 | ▼(93.1) |
| Unit value | $3,965 | $3,130 | $2,525 | $2,355 | $2,071 | ▼(36.3) | ▼(21.1) | ▼(19.3) | ▼(12.1) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Subject sources: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 28,418 | 19,045 | 42,314 | 31,069 | 29,448 | ▲48.9 | ▼(33.0) | ▲122.2 | ▼(5.2) |
| Value | 139,940 | 70,743 | 121,263 | 86,145 | 80,080 | ▼(13.3) | ▼(49.4) | ▲71.4 | ▼(7.0) |
| Unit value | $4,924 | $3,715 | $2,866 | $2,773 | $2,719 | ▼(41.8) | ▼(24.6) | ▼(22.8) | ▼(1.9) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Subject sources less Angola: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 28,418 | 19,045 | 40,485 | 29,400 | 26,653 | ▲42.5 | ▼(33.0) | ▲112.6 | ▼(9.3) |
| Value | 139,940 | 70,743 | 117,037 | 82,599 | 74,599 | ▼(16.4) | ▼(49.4) | ▲65.4 | ▼(9.7) |
| Unit value | $4,924 | $3,715 | $2,891 | $2,809 | $2,799 | ▼(41.3) | ▼(24.6) | ▼(22.2) | ▼(0.4) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Subject sources less Thailand: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 20,204 | 16,877 | 38,628 | 28,272 | 29,230 | ▲91.2 | ▼(16.5) | ▲128.9 | ▲3.4 |
| Value | 107,371 | 63,958 | 111,958 | 79,557 | 79,628 | ▲4.3 | ▼(40.4) | ▲75.0 | ▲0.1 |
| Unit value | $5,314 | $3,790 | $2,898 | $2,814 | $2,724 | ▼(45.5) | ▼(28.7) | ▼(23.5) | ▼(3.2) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Subject sources less Angola and Thailand: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 20,204 | 16,877 | 36,800 | 26,603 | 26,435 | ▲82.1 | ▼(16.5) | ▲118.0 | ▼(0.6) |
| Value | 107,371 | 63,958 | 107,732 | 76,011 | 74,147 | ▲0.3 | ▼(40.4) | ▲68.4 | ▼(2.5) |
| Unit value | $5,314 | $3,790 | $2,928 | $2,857 | $2,805 | ▼(44.9) | ▼(28.7) | ▼(22.7) | ▼(1.8) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |

Table continued.

**Table C.1 Continued**
**Silicon metal: Summary data concerning the U.S. total market, by item and period**

Quantity=STCS; Value=1,000 dollars; Unit values, unit labor costs, and unit expenses=dollars per STCS; Period changes=percent--exceptions noted; Interim period is January through September

| Item | Reported data: Calendar year 2022 | Calendar year 2023 | Calendar year 2024 | Interim 2024 | Interim 2025 | Period change comparisons: Calendar year 2022–24 | Calendar year 2022–23 | Calendar year 2023–24 | Interim 2024–25 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U.S. imports from: Continued | | | | | | | | | |
| Brazil: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 88,243 | 59,111 | 65,448 | 49,759 | 70,359 | ▼(25.8) | ▼(33.0) | ▲10.7 | ▲41.4 |
| Value | 371,484 | 238,181 | 197,014 | 148,455 | 206,554 | ▼(47.0) | ▼(35.9) | ▼(17.3) | ▲39.1 |
| Unit value | $4,210 | $4,029 | $3,010 | $2,983 | $2,936 | ▼(28.5) | ▼(4.3) | ▼(25.3) | ▼(1.6) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Canada: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 33,915 | 31,084 | 36,882 | 29,600 | 20,866 | ▲8.7 | ▼(8.3) | ▲18.7 | ▼(29.5) |
| Value | 181,336 | 128,466 | 114,364 | 90,420 | 65,376 | ▼(36.9) | ▼(29.2) | ▼(11.0) | ▼(27.7) |
| Unit value | $5,347 | $4,133 | $3,101 | $3,055 | $3,133 | ▼(42.0) | ▼(22.7) | ▼(25.0) | ▲2.6 |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| All other sources: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 15,770 | 1,835 | 15,785 | 8,746 | 11,295 | ▲0.1 | ▼(88.4) | ▲760.4 | ▲29.1 |
| Value | 63,070 | 5,601 | 43,853 | 23,480 | 24,057 | ▼(30.5) | ▼(91.1) | ▲682.9 | ▲2.5 |
| Unit value | $3,999 | $3,053 | $2,778 | $2,685 | $2,130 | ▼(30.5) | ▼(23.7) | ▼(9.0) | ▼(20.7) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Nonsubject sources: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 137,928 | 92,029 | 118,115 | 88,105 | 102,520 | ▼(14.4) | ▼(33.3) | ▲28.3 | ▲16.4 |
| Value | 615,890 | 372,248 | 355,230 | 262,355 | 295,987 | ▼(42.3) | ▼(39.6) | ▼(4.6) | ▲12.8 |
| Unit value | $4,465 | $4,045 | $3,007 | $2,978 | $2,887 | ▼(32.6) | ▼(9.4) | ▼(25.6) | ▼(3.0) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources plus Angola: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 137,928 | 92,029 | 119,944 | 89,774 | 105,315 | ▼(13.0) | ▼(33.3) | ▲30.3 | ▲17.3 |
| Value | 615,890 | 372,248 | 359,457 | 265,902 | 301,468 | ▼(41.6) | ▼(39.6) | ▼(3.4) | ▲13.4 |
| Unit value | $4,465 | $4,045 | $2,997 | $2,962 | $2,863 | ▼(32.9) | ▼(9.4) | ▼(25.9) | ▼(3.4) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources plus Thailand: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 146,141 | 94,197 | 121,801 | 90,902 | 102,738 | ▼(16.7) | ▼(35.5) | ▲29.3 | ▲13.0 |
| Value | 648,459 | 379,032 | 364,535 | 268,943 | 296,439 | ▼(43.8) | ▼(41.5) | ▼(3.8) | ▲10.2 |
| Unit value | $4,437 | $4,024 | $2,993 | $2,959 | $2,885 | ▼(32.6) | ▼(9.3) | ▼(25.6) | ▼(2.5) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources plus Angola and Thailand: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 146,141 | 94,197 | 123,630 | 92,571 | 105,533 | ▼(15.4) | ▼(35.5) | ▲31.2 | ▲14.0 |
| Value | 648,459 | 379,032 | 368,761 | 272,489 | 301,920 | ▼(43.1) | ▼(41.5) | ▼(2.7) | ▲10.8 |
| Unit value | $4,437 | $4,024 | $2,983 | $2,944 | $2,861 | ▼(32.8) | ▼(9.3) | ▼(25.9) | ▼(2.8) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| All import sources: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 166,345 | 111,074 | 160,429 | 119,174 | 131,968 | ▼(3.6) | ▼(33.2) | ▲44.4 | ▲10.7 |
| Value | 755,830 | 442,991 | 476,493 | 348,500 | 376,067 | ▼(37.0) | ▼(41.4) | ▲7.6 | ▲7.9 |
| Unit value | $4,544 | $3,988 | $2,970 | $2,924 | $2,850 | ▼(34.6) | ▼(12.2) | ▼(25.5) | ▼(2.6) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |

Table continued.

**Table C.1 Continued**
**Silicon metal: Summary data concerning the U.S. total market, by item and period**

Quantity=STCS; Value=1,000 dollars; Unit values, unit labor costs, and unit expenses=dollars per STCS; Period changes=percent--exceptions noted; Interim period is January through September

| Item | Reported data | | | | | Period change comparisons | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Calendar year | | | Interim | | Calendar year | | | Interim |
| | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 | 2025 | 2022–24 | 2022–23 | 2023–24 | 2024–25 |
| U.S. producers': | | | | | | | | | |
| Practical 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 (STCS per 1,000 hours) | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Unit labor costs | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** |
| 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 | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** |
| Total assets | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▼*** | *** |

Source: Compiled from data submitted in response to Commission questionnaires and official U.S. import statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce Census Bureau using HTS statistical reporting numbers 2804.69.1000 and 2804.69.5000, accessed on December 15, 2025. Imports are based on the general imports data series. Import value data reflect CIF values. 508-compliant tables for these data are contained in parts 3, 4, 6, and 7 of this report.

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.

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.

**Merchant market**

**Table C.2**
**Silicon metal: Summary data concerning the U.S. merchant market, by item and period**

Quantity=STCS; Value=1,000 dollars; Unit values, unit labor costs, and unit expenses=dollars per STCS; Period changes=percent--exceptions noted; Interim period is January through September

| Item | Reported data | | | | | Period change comparisons | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Calendar year | | | Interim | | Calendar year | | | Interim |
| | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 | 2025 | 2022–24 | 2022–23 | 2023–24 | 2024–25 |
| U.S. merchant market consumption quantity: | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Producers' share (fn1) | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▼*** |
| Importers' share (fn1): | | | | | | | | | |
| Angola (AO) | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | *** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Australia | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Laos | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▲*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Norway | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Thailand (TH) | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Subject sources | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Subject sources less AO | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Subject sources less TH | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▲*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Subject sources less AO and TH | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▲*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Brazil | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** |
| Canada | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▼*** |
| All other sources | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources plus AO | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources plus TH | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources plus AO and TI | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| All import sources | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| U.S. merchant market consumption value: | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▼*** |
| Producers' share (fn1) | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▼*** |
| Importers' share (fn1): | | | | | | | | | |
| Angola (AO) | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | *** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Australia | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Laos | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▲*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Norway | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Thailand (TH) | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Subject sources | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Subject sources less AO | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Subject sources less TH | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Subject sources less AO and TH | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Brazil | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** |
| Canada | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▼*** |
| All other sources | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources plus AO | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources plus TH | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources plus AO and TI | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| All import sources | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |

Table continued.

**Table C.2 Continued**
**Silicon metal: Summary data concerning the U.S. merchant market, by item and period**

Quantity=STCS; Value=1,000 dollars; Unit values, unit labor costs, and unit expenses=dollars per STCS; Period changes=percent--exceptions noted; Interim period is January through September

| Item | Reported data: Calendar year 2022 | Calendar year 2023 | Calendar year 2024 | Interim 2024 | Interim 2025 | Period change comparisons: Calendar year 2022–24 | Calendar year 2022–23 | Calendar year 2023–24 | Interim 2024–25 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U.S. imports from: | | | | | | | | | |
| Angola: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | — | — | 1,829 | 1,669 | 2,795 | ▲— | — | ▲— | ▲67.5 |
| Value | — | — | 4,226 | 3,546 | 5,481 | ▲— | — | ▲— | ▲54.6 |
| Unit value | — | — | $2,311 | $2,125 | $1,961 | ▲— | — | ▲— | ▼(7.7) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** |
| Australia: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 4,933 | 2,605 | 13,818 | 11,655 | 8,217 | ▲180.1 | ▼(47.2) | ▲430.4 | ▼(29.5) |
| Value | 19,696 | 9,954 | 44,031 | 36,806 | 24,148 | ▲123.6 | ▼(49.5) | ▲342.3 | ▼(34.4) |
| Unit value | $3,993 | $3,821 | $3,187 | $3,158 | $2,939 | ▼(20.2) | ▼(4.3) | ▼(16.6) | ▼(6.9) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Laos: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 649 | 3,936 | 8,493 | 6,969 | 2,886 | ▲1,208.1 | ▲506.2 | ▲115.8 | ▼(58.6) |
| Value | 1,958 | 9,790 | 18,645 | 15,274 | 5,862 | ▲852.4 | ▲400.1 | ▲90.4 | ▼(61.6) |
| Unit value | $3,015 | $2,488 | $2,195 | $2,192 | $2,032 | ▼(27.2) | ▼(17.5) | ▼(11.7) | ▼(7.3) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Norway: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 14,622 | 10,336 | 14,488 | 7,979 | 15,332 | ▼(0.9) | ▼(29.3) | ▲40.2 | ▲92.2 |
| Value | 85,717 | 44,214 | 45,055 | 23,932 | 44,137 | ▼(47.4) | ▼(48.4) | ▲1.9 | ▲84.4 |
| Unit value | $5,862 | $4,278 | $3,110 | $2,999 | $2,879 | ▼(47.0) | ▼(27.0) | ▼(27.3) | ▼(4.0) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Thailand: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 8,213 | 2,168 | 3,686 | 2,797 | 218 | ▼(55.1) | ▼(73.6) | ▲70.0 | ▼(92.2) |
| Value | 32,569 | 6,784 | 9,305 | 6,588 | 452 | ▼(71.4) | ▼(79.2) | ▲37.2 | ▼(93.1) |
| Unit value | $3,965 | $3,130 | $2,525 | $2,355 | $2,071 | ▼(36.3) | ▼(21.1) | ▼(19.3) | ▼(12.1) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Subject sources: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 28,418 | 19,045 | 42,314 | 31,069 | 29,448 | ▲48.9 | ▼(33.0) | ▲122.2 | ▼(5.2) |
| Value | 139,940 | 70,743 | 121,263 | 86,145 | 80,080 | ▼(13.3) | ▼(49.4) | ▲71.4 | ▼(7.0) |
| Unit value | $4,924 | $3,715 | $2,866 | $2,773 | $2,719 | ▼(41.8) | ▼(24.6) | ▼(22.8) | ▼(1.9) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Subject sources less Angola: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 28,418 | 19,045 | 40,485 | 29,400 | 26,653 | ▲42.5 | ▼(33.0) | ▲112.6 | ▼(9.3) |
| Value | 139,940 | 70,743 | 117,037 | 82,599 | 74,599 | ▼(16.4) | ▼(49.4) | ▲65.4 | ▼(9.7) |
| Unit value | $4,924 | $3,715 | $2,891 | $2,809 | $2,799 | ▼(41.3) | ▼(24.6) | ▼(22.2) | ▼(0.4) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Subject sources less Thailand: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 20,204 | 16,877 | 38,628 | 28,272 | 29,230 | ▲91.2 | ▼(16.5) | ▲128.9 | ▲3.4 |
| Value | 107,371 | 63,958 | 111,958 | 79,557 | 79,628 | ▲4.3 | ▼(40.4) | ▲75.0 | ▲0.1 |
| Unit value | $5,314 | $3,790 | $2,898 | $2,814 | $2,724 | ▼(45.5) | ▼(28.7) | ▼(23.5) | ▼(3.2) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Subject sources less Angola and Thailand: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 20,204 | 16,877 | 36,800 | 26,603 | 26,435 | ▲82.1 | ▼(16.5) | ▲118.0 | ▼(0.6) |
| Value | 107,371 | 63,958 | 107,732 | 76,011 | 74,147 | ▲0.3 | ▼(40.4) | ▲68.4 | ▼(2.5) |
| Unit value | $5,314 | $3,790 | $2,928 | $2,857 | $2,805 | ▼(44.9) | ▼(28.7) | ▼(22.7) | ▼(1.8) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |

Table continued.

**Table C.2 Continued**
**Silicon metal: Summary data concerning the U.S. merchant market, by item and period**

Quantity=STCS; Value=1,000 dollars; Unit values, unit labor costs, and unit expenses=dollars per STCS; Period changes=percent--exceptions noted; Interim period is January through September

| Item | Reported data | | | | | Period change comparisons | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Calendar year | | | Interim | | Calendar year | | | Interim |
| | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 | 2025 | 2022–24 | 2022–23 | 2023–24 | 2024–25 |
| U.S. imports from: Continued | | | | | | | | | |
| Brazil: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 88,243 | 59,111 | 65,448 | 49,759 | 70,359 | ▼(25.8) | ▼(33.0) | ▲10.7 | ▲41.4 |
| Value | 371,484 | 238,181 | 197,014 | 148,455 | 206,554 | ▼(47.0) | ▼(35.9) | ▼(17.3) | ▲39.1 |
| Unit value | $4,210 | $4,029 | $3,010 | $2,983 | $2,936 | ▼(28.5) | ▼(4.3) | ▼(25.3) | ▼(1.6) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Canada: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 33,915 | 31,084 | 36,882 | 29,600 | 20,866 | ▲8.7 | ▼(8.3) | ▲18.7 | ▼(29.5) |
| Value | 181,336 | 128,466 | 114,364 | 90,420 | 65,376 | ▼(36.9) | ▼(29.2) | ▼(11.0) | ▼(27.7) |
| Unit value | $5,347 | $4,133 | $3,101 | $3,055 | $3,133 | ▼(42.0) | ▼(22.7) | ▼(25.0) | ▲2.6 |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| All other sources: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 15,770 | 1,835 | 15,785 | 8,746 | 11,295 | ▲0.1 | ▼(88.4) | ▲760.4 | ▲29.1 |
| Value | 63,070 | 5,601 | 43,853 | 23,480 | 24,057 | ▼(30.5) | ▼(91.1) | ▲682.9 | ▲2.5 |
| Unit value | $3,999 | $3,053 | $2,778 | $2,685 | $2,130 | ▼(30.5) | ▼(23.7) | ▼(9.0) | ▼(20.7) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** |
| Nonsubject sources: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 137,928 | 92,029 | 118,115 | 88,105 | 102,520 | ▼(14.4) | ▼(33.3) | ▲28.3 | ▲16.4 |
| Value | 615,890 | 372,248 | 355,230 | 262,355 | 295,987 | ▼(42.3) | ▼(39.6) | ▼(4.6) | ▲12.8 |
| Unit value | $4,465 | $4,045 | $3,007 | $2,978 | $2,887 | ▼(32.6) | ▼(9.4) | ▼(25.6) | ▼(3.0) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources plus Angola: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 137,928 | 92,029 | 119,944 | 89,774 | 105,315 | ▼(13.0) | ▼(33.3) | ▲30.3 | ▲17.3 |
| Value | 615,890 | 372,248 | 359,457 | 265,902 | 301,468 | ▼(41.6) | ▼(39.6) | ▼(3.4) | ▲13.4 |
| Unit value | $4,465 | $4,045 | $2,997 | $2,962 | $2,863 | ▼(32.9) | ▼(9.4) | ▼(25.9) | ▼(3.4) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources plus Thailand: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 146,141 | 94,197 | 121,801 | 90,902 | 102,738 | ▼(16.7) | ▼(35.5) | ▲29.3 | ▲13.0 |
| Value | 648,459 | 379,032 | 364,535 | 268,943 | 296,439 | ▼(43.8) | ▼(41.5) | ▼(3.8) | ▲10.2 |
| Unit value | $4,437 | $4,024 | $2,993 | $2,959 | $2,885 | ▼(32.6) | ▼(9.3) | ▼(25.6) | ▼(2.5) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| Nonsubject sources plus Angola and Thailand: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 146,141 | 94,197 | 123,630 | 92,571 | 105,533 | ▼(15.4) | ▼(35.5) | ▲31.2 | ▲14.0 |
| Value | 648,459 | 379,032 | 368,761 | 272,489 | 301,920 | ▼(43.1) | ▼(41.5) | ▼(2.7) | ▲10.8 |
| Unit value | $4,437 | $4,024 | $2,983 | $2,944 | $2,861 | ▼(32.8) | ▼(9.3) | ▼(25.9) | ▼(2.8) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |
| All import sources: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | 166,345 | 111,074 | 160,429 | 119,174 | 131,968 | ▼(3.6) | ▼(33.2) | ▲44.4 | ▲10.7 |
| Value | 755,830 | 442,991 | 476,493 | 348,500 | 376,067 | ▼(37.0) | ▼(41.4) | ▲7.6 | ▲7.9 |
| Unit value | $4,544 | $3,988 | $2,970 | $2,924 | $2,850 | ▼(34.6) | ▼(12.2) | ▼(25.5) | ▼(2.6) |
| Ending inventory quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▲*** |

Table continued.

**Table C.2 Continued**
**Silicon metal: Summary data concerning the U.S. merchant market, by item and period**
Quantity=STCS; Value=1,000 dollars; Unit values, unit labor costs, and unit expenses=dollars per STCS; Period changes=percent--exceptions noted; Interim period is January through September

| Item | Reported data | | | | | Period change comparisons | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Calendar year | | | Interim | | Calendar year | | | Interim |
| | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 | 2025 | 2022–24 | 2022–23 | 2023–24 | 2024–25 |
| U.S. producers': | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial U.S. shipments: | | | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▲*** | ▼*** | ▼*** |
| Value | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▼*** |
| Unit value | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▼*** |
| Commerical 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) | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▼*** | ▼*** |

Source: Compiled from data submitted in response to Commission questionnaires and official U.S. import statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce Census Bureau using HTS statistical reporting numbers 2804.69.1000 and 2804.69.5000, accessed on December 15, 2025. Imports are based on the general imports data series. Import value data reflect CIF values. 508-compliant tables for these data are contained in parts 3, 4, 6, and 7 and appendix F and I of this report.

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.

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.