	Normal Value Transactions			Export Price Transactions			Comparison Results			
	Units	Normal Value Prices	Weighted Average Normal Value	Units	Export Prices	Weighted Average Export Price	Average-to- Transaction		Average-to- Average	
		per unit	per unit		per unit	per unit	per unit	total	per unit	total
			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a-c)=(e)	(e*b)	(a-d)	(*b)
Model A	5	\$11		3	\$ 10		\$ 2.5	\$ 7.5		
	6	\$ 12		4	\$ 11		\$ 1.5	\$6		
	7	\$ 14		5	\$ 14		\$ -1.5	\$-7.5		
				6	\$ 15		\$ -2.5	\$-15		
	Model A		\$ 12.5 ¹	18		\$ 13.0	\$ -0.5 ²	\$ -9	\$-0.5	\$ -9
Model B	5	\$11		3	\$ 10		\$ 3	\$9		
	6	\$ 12		4	\$11		\$ 2	\$ 8		
	7	\$ 13		5	\$ 14		\$ -1	\$-5		
	8	\$15								
	Moo	del B	\$ 13	12		\$ 12	\$ 1	\$ 12	\$ 1	\$12
	Results Combining Models A and B ³							\$3	\$ 0.10	\$3

Attachment US-1

(from U.S. Answer to Panel Question 10(a) (Feb. 22, 2008))

¹ By way of demonstration, this weighted average normal value was calculated as follows: $[(5 \times 11) + (6 \times 12) + (7 \times 14)] / (5 + 6 + 7) = 12.5.$

² By way of demonstration, this weighted average of average-to-transaction results is calculated as follows: $[(3 \times 2.5) + (4 \times 1.5) + (5 \times (-1.5)) + (6 \times (-2.5))] / (3 + 4 + 5 + 6) = -0.5.$

³ Per unit results of average-to-average comparisons for Models A and B were combined as follows: [(-0.5 x 18) + (1 x 12)] / (18 + 12) = 0.10. Per unit results of average-to-average comparisons for Models A and B can be combined either on the basis of model results or transaction results with the same outcome.