

from market-economy suppliers and paid for them in market-economy currencies. See Red Point's April 21, 2003, section D response at pages 5–6 for a description of these inputs. The evidence provided by Red Point indicated that its market-economy purchases of these inputs were paid for by Red Point in a market-economy currency. See Red Point's April 21, 2003, section D response at page 6. Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.408(c)(1), the Department has determined to use the market-economy prices as reported by Red Point to value these inputs from both market-economy and NME suppliers because the market-economy inputs represented a significant quantity of the inputs in each case and they were paid for in a market-economy currency.

To value electricity, we used the all-India average for industrial electricity as reported in Annexure 4.26 of the *Annual Report (2001–02) on The Working of State Electricity Boards & Electricity Departments*, published by the Planning Commission (Power & Energy Division), Government of India, in May 2002. This information is included in Exhibit 11 of Red Point's August 25, 2003, submission.

Red Point reported the following packing inputs: cartons, shrink wrap, tape, labels, keep-fresh film, and woodfree paper. We used the *World Trade Atlas* for Red Point to value these items. See the Factor Valuation Memorandum.

We used Indian transport information to value delivery costs for raw materials. To calculate domestic inland freight (by truck), we used a price report from Iron & Steel Newsletter for transporting material between Mumbai and Pune, Mumbai and Vapi/Daman, and Delhi and Gurgaon which was provided in Exhibit 12 of Red Point's August 25, 2003, surrogate-value submission. We used the rates between these cities because they were within 200 kilometers of each other and comparable to the distance between Red Point's factory and Hong Kong, the port of exportation. We converted the Indian Rupee value to U.S. dollars.

Red Point identified a by-product (paperboard scrap) which it claimed was sold to customers in the PRC. The Department has offset Red Point's cost of production by the value of a reported by-product where Red Point's response indicated that it was sold. See the Factor Valuation Memorandum for a complete discussion of by-product credits given and the surrogate value used.

To value factory overhead expenses, selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A), and profit, we

calculated a rate based on financial statements from an Indian producer of comparable merchandise, Rollatainers Limited. For a further discussion of the surrogate values for overhead, SG&A, and profit, see the Factor Valuation Memorandum.

For labor, consistent with 19 CFR 351.408(c)(3), we used the PRC regression-based wage rate at Import Administration's home page, Expected Wages of Selected NME Countries, revised in February 2003. See <http://ia.ita.doc.gov/wages/index.html>. The source of the wage-rate data on the Import Administration's Web site is the *2001 Year Book of Labour Statistics*, International Labor Office (Geneva: 2001), Chapter 5B: Wages in Manufacturing.

Preliminary Results of Review

As a result of our review, we preliminarily determine the following percentage weighted-average dumping margins on folding gift boxes for the period August 6, 2001, through December 31, 2002:

Exporter/manufacturer	Margin (percent)
Red Point	0.00
PRC-wide rate (including Yun Choy)	164.75

Public Comment

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(ii), interested parties may submit case briefs within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. Furthermore, as discussed in 19 CFR 351.309(d), rebuttal briefs, which must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed within 5 days after the time limit for filing the case brief. Parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs for this review are requested to submit with each argument (1) a statement of the issue, and (2) a brief summary of the argument (five pages maximum, including footnotes) with an electronic version included. A list of authorities used should accompany any briefs submitted to the Department. See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. Issues raised in a hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case and rebuttal briefs. If requested, a hearing will be held at the main Commerce Department building at a time and location to be determined. Interested parties who wish to request a hearing, or to participate if one is requested, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for

Import Administration, United States Department of Commerce, Room 1870, within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. A request should contain (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number, (2) the number of participants, and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

The Department will publish the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such written briefs. The Department will issue the final results of review within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results.

Assessment Rates

The Department shall determine, and the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), we have calculated, whenever possible, an exporter/importer (or customer)-specific assessment value for subject merchandise.

Cash-Deposit Requirements

The following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of folding gift boxes entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash-deposit rates for the reviewed companies will be the rates established in the final results of review; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed companies not listed above, the cash-deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the LTFV investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash-deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash-deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters (except for Max Fortune, which was excluded from the antidumping duty order) will continue to be the "PRC-wide" rate from the LTFV investigation. See *Final Determination*.

These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping