numbers are provided for convenience and Customs purposes. Our written description remains dispositive.

# **Amendment of Final Results**

On June 7, 1995, Cateye Co. Ltd., alleged that the Department made a clerical error in the calculation of foreign market value (FMV) by failing to deduct from the FMV extra packing expenses for split cartons for those home market sales that incurred these expenses. We agree that the extra packing expenses should have been deducted from those sales and have recalculated the weighted-average margin accordingly.

## **Final Results of Review**

As a result of our review, we have determined that the following margin exists for the period November 1, 1992 through October 31, 1993:

Manufacturer/Exporter	Margin (percent)
Cateye Co., Ltd	1.31

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between U.S. price and foreign market value may vary from the percentage stated above. The Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of these amended final results of administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after that publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act, and will remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review: (1) The cash deposit rate for the reviewed company will be 1.31 percent; (2) for exporters not covered in this review, but covered in previous reviews or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the companyspecific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original 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) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous review, the cash deposit rate will be 26.44 percent, which is the "new shipper"

rate established in the first administrative review. In accordance with the Court of International Trade's (CIT's) decisions in Floral Trade Council v. United States, 822 F. Supp. 766 (CIT 1993), and Federal Mogul Corporation and the Torrington Company v. the United States, 822 F Supp. 782 (CIT 1993), we are basing the "all others" rate on the "new shipper" rate established in the first final results of administrative review published by the Department (47 FR 28978, July 2, 1982) because this proceeding is governed by an antidumping finding, and we are unable to ascertain the "all others" rate from the Treasury LTFV investigation.

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties has occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(d). Timely written notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of the APO is a sanctionable violation.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)), and 19 CFR 353.22.

Dated: July 26, 1995.

## Susan G. Esserman,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 95–19819 Filed 8–9–95; 8:45 am]

## [A-583-009]

Color Television Receivers, Except for Video Monitors, From Taiwan; Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration/ International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**SUMMARY:** On April 25, 1995, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT)

affirmed our results for the following redeterminations on remand of the final results of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on color television receivers, except for video monitors, from Taiwan: Tatung Company, et al. v. United States, Consol. Court No. 90–12–00649 (third review); International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, et al., v. United States, Consol. Court No. 92–03–00137 (sixth review); and, Zenith Electronics Corp. et al. v. United States, Consol. Court No. 93–07–00404 (eighth review).

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 10, 1995.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

John Kugelman or Michael J. Heaney, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–0649 or 482–4475, respectively.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Background**

On December 14, 1994, December 16, 1994, and January 6, 1995, the CIT issued orders directing the Department to recalculate the value-added tax (VAT) according to the methodology employed in Federal Mogul v. United States, 834 F. Supp. 1391 (CIT October 7, 1993) (Federal Mogul) for various companies for the periods April 1, 1986 through March 31, 1987 (third review), April 1, 1989 through March 31, 1990 (sixth review), and April 1, 1991 through March 31, 1992 (eighth review). Also, on December 16, 1994, the CIT directed the Department in the eighth review to establish a methodology for the adjustment to United States price for uncollected import duties forgiven upon export.

Pursuant to the instructions of the CIT, the Department calculated the VAT consistent with the methodology employed in Federal Mogul, for various companies for the third, sixth, and eighth reviews. The Department established a methodology for calculating and made an adjustment in the eighth review for uncollected import duties on exported merchandise. On April 25, 1995, the Court affirmed our application of the VAT methodology, and adjustments for uncollected import duties.

## **Amended Final Results of Review**

The results of our calculations are presented below: