

Commission Regulation (EU) No 1272/2009 of 11 December 2009
laying down common detailed rules for the implementation of
Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as regards buying-in and
selling of agricultural products under public intervention (repealed)

ANNEX I

CEREALS

PART X

Practical method for determining the reduction to be applied to the price of sorghum by intervention agencies

1. Basic data

- P = the percentage of tannin in raw product,
 0,4 % = the percentage of tannin above to which the reduction is to be applied,
 11 %⁽¹⁾ = the reduction corresponding to 1 % tannin in the dry matter.

2. Calculation of the reduction

The reduction, expressed in euro to be applied to the reference price, shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

11 (P - 0,4)

$$100 - \left(\frac{3917 - (4,19 \times 1,0)}{3917 - (4,19 \times 0,30)} \times 100 \right) = 7,74\%$$

$$\frac{7,74}{0,70} = \text{EUR } 11$$

- (1) Reduction to be applied to the price of sorghum on the basis of the tannin content of 1 000 g of dry matter:
- (a) Poultry-metabolisable energy of 1 000 g of sorghum dry matter with a theoretical tannin content of 0 %: 3 917 K calories;
 - (b) Reduction of the poultry-metabolisable energy of 1 000 g of sorghum dry matter per additional percentage point of tannin: 419 K calories;
 - (c) Difference, expressed in percentage points, between the maximum tannin content laid down for sorghum accepted for intervention and the tannin content laid down for the standard quality: $1,0 - 0,3 = 0,7$;
 - (d) Difference, expressed as a percentage, between the poultry-metabolisable energy of sorghum containing 1,0 % tannin and the poultry-metabolisable energy of sorghum with the same tannin content as the standard quality (0,3 %);
 - (e) Reduction corresponding to a 1 % tannin content in the dry matter, in excess of 0,3 %.