This text is meant purely as a documentation tool and has no legal effect. The Union's institutions do not assume any liability for its contents. The authentic versions of the relevant acts, including their preambles, are those published in the Official Journal of the European Union and available in EUR-Lex. Those official texts are directly accessible through the links embedded in this document

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 807/2013

of 26 August 2013

laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as regards the survey of prices of certain bovine animals on representative Union markets

(OJ L 228, 27.8.2013, p. 5)

Amended by:

►<u>B</u>

								Official Journal			
								No	page	date	
► <u>M1</u>	Commission 2017	Implementing	Regulation	(EU)	2017/1185	of 20	April	L 171	113	4.7.2017	

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 807/2013

of 26 August 2013

laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as regards the survey of prices of certain bovine animals on representative Union markets

Article 1

1. The average Union price, per head, of male calves aged between eight days and four weeks shall be the average of the prices recorded for dairy type male rearing calves and beef type male rearing calves on the representative markets of the Member States with an important share in the production and trade of those calves as referred to in Annex I, which shall be weighted by coefficients established on the basis of:

- (a) as regards dairy type male rearing calves, the number of dairy cows recorded in the Union, as transmitted in accordance with Article 7(2)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1165/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (¹);
- (b) as regards beef type male rearing calves, the number of cows recorded in the Union, as transmitted in accordance with Article 7(2)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1165/2008.

2. The prices to be reported for each type of calves referred to in paragraph 1 shall be recorded on public markets or by natural or legal persons who trade substantial numbers of those types of calves and are designated by the Member State.

Those prices shall be the average of the prices paid in that Member State at the same wholesale stage, exclusive of value added tax ('VAT'), for the type concerned and weighted by coefficients reflecting the relative proportion of the different qualities of male rearing calves defined by the Member State and the relative importance of each market.

- 3. For the purposes of this Article:
- (a) 'dairy type male rearing calf' means male rearing calf from dairy breed;
- (b) 'beef type male rearing calf' means male rearing calf from a meat breed, dual purpose breed or born of a cross with a meat breed.

Article 2

1. The average Union price, per kilogram of live weight, of store cattle shall be the average of the prices recorded for young store cattle, yearling male store cattle and yearling female store cattle on the representative markets of the Member States with an important share in the production and trade of that cattle as referred to in Annex II, which shall be weighted by coefficients established on the basis of:

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) Regulation (EC) No 1165/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 concerning livestock and meat statistics and repealing Council Directives 93/23/EEC, 93/24/EEC and 93/25/EEC (OJ L 321, 1.12.2008, p. 1).

- (a) as regards young store cattle, the number of bovine animals aged not over one year and not for slaughter recorded in the Union, as transmitted in accordance with Article 7(2)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1165/2008;
- (b) as regards yearling male store cattle, the number of male bovine animals aged over one year but under two years recorded in the Union, as transmitted in accordance with Article 7(2)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1165/2008;
- (c) as regards yearling female store cattle, the number of female bovine animals aged over one year but under two years and which have not yet calved, recorded in the Union, as transmitted in accordance with Article 7(2)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1165/2008.

2. The prices to be reported for each type of store cattle referred to in paragraph 1 shall be recorded on public markets or by natural or legal persons who trade substantial numbers of the relevant store cattle and are designated by the Member State.

Those prices shall be the average of the prices paid in that Member State at the same wholesale stage, exclusive of VAT, for the type concerned and weighted by coefficients reflecting the relative proportion of the different qualities of store cattle defined by the Member State and the relative importance of each market.

- 3. For the purposes of this Article:
- (a) 'young store cattle' means male and female bovine animals aged 6 months or more but less than 12 months, bought after weaning to be fattened;
- (b) 'yearling store cattle' means male and female bovine animals aged 12 months or more but less than 24 months, bought to be fattened.

Article 3

1. The average Union price, per 100 kg of carcass weight, of calves slaughtered at the age of less than eight months shall be the average of the prices recorded for those calves on the representative markets of the Member States with an important share in the production as referred to in Annex III, which shall be weighted by coefficients established on the basis of the net production of those calves in the Union.

2. The price to be reported for carcasses of the calves referred to in paragraph 1 shall be recorded by the operators of any slaughterhouse which slaughters such calves or by natural or legal persons who send substantial numbers of such calves for slaughter and which are designated by the Member State.

That price shall be the average of the prices paid in that Member State at the slaughterhouse entry stage, exclusive of VAT, for the carcasses of the calves concerned and weighted by coefficients reflecting the relative proportion of the different qualities of carcasses defined by the Member State and the relative importance of each market.

3. For the purposes of establishing the market prices to be reported, the carcass shall be presented:

- (a) without the head and without the feet; the head shall be separated from the carcass at the atloido-occipital joint and the feet shall be severed at the carpometacarpal or tarsometatarsal joints;
- (b) without the organs contained in the thoracic and abdominal cavities and without the kidneys, the kidney fat, the pelvic fat, the thin and thick skirt;
- (c) without the sexual organs and the attached muscles;
- (d) without the removal of external fat.

Where at the moment of weighing the presentation of the carcass differs from the presentation provided for in the first subparagraph, the weight of the carcass shall be adjusted by applying corrective factors specified by the Member State in order to move from that presentation to the reference presentation. In that case the price for each 100 kg of carcass weight shall be adjusted accordingly.

4. The carcass weight to be taken into account for the reporting of the market prices shall be the cold weight of the carcass.

The cold weight of the carcass shall correspond to the warm weight taken not later than one hour after the animal has been stuck, less 2 %.

Article 4

1. In the absence of price recording on public markets or by operators of slaughterhouses or by the natural or legal persons referred to in Articles 1(2), 2(2) and 3(2), the prices shall be recorded by chambers of agriculture, quotation centres, farmers' cooperatives or farmers' unions in the Member State concerned.

However, where a Member State has established a committee to determine prices for a region, and where the membership of such committee is comprised equally of buyers and sellers of certain categories of bovine animals or carcasses of such animals, that Member State may use them for the calculation of the prices to be reported.

▼<u>M1</u>

▼<u>B</u>

Article 5

The Commission shall revise periodically the weighting coefficients referred to in Articles 1(1), 2(1) and 3(1) to take into account trends recorded at national and Union levels.

After each revision the Commission shall communicate the revised weighting coefficients to the Member States.

Article 6

Where a Member State takes measures for veterinary or health protection reasons which affect the normal movement in prices recorded on its representative market or markets, the Commission may authorise it either to disregard the prices recorded on the market or markets concerned, or to use the last prices recorded on the market or markets concerned before those measures were put into effect.

▼<u>M1</u>

▼<u>B</u>

Article 8

Regulation (EC) No 2273/2002 is repealed.

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from 1 July 2014.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

ANNEX I

List of Member States reporting prices for dairy and beef type male rearing calves as referred to in Article 1(1)

A. Member States reporting prices for dairy type male rearing calves:

Belgium

Denmark

Germany

Ireland

Spain

France Italy

Netherlands

Austria

Poland

Romania

United Kingdom

B. Member States reporting prices for beef type male rearing calves:

Belgium

Germany

Ireland

Spain

France

Italy

Netherlands

Austria

Poland

Portugal

Romania

United Kingdom

ANNEX II

List of Member States reporting prices for young store cattle and yearling store cattle as referred to in Article 2(1)

A. Member States reporting prices for young store cattle:

Belgium Germany Ireland Spain France Italy Austria Poland Sweden United Kingdom

B. Member States reporting prices for yearling male store cattle:

Belgium Ireland Spain France Italy

Austria

Sweden

United Kingdom

C. Member States reporting prices for yearling female store cattle:

Belgium

Ireland

Spain

France

Italy

Austria

Sweden

United Kingdom

ANNEX III

List of Member States reporting prices for calves slaughtered at the age of less than eight months as referred to in Article 3(1)

Belgium

Germany

Spain

France

Italy

Netherlands