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Important announcement (third page of cover)

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1986/87**of 7 July 1987****amending Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77 on the form of farm return to be used
for the purpose of determining incomes of agricultural holdings**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 79/65/EEC of
15 June 1965 setting up a network for the collection of
accountancy data on the incomes and business operation
of agricultural holdings in the European Economic
Community⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
3768/85⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77⁽³⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3123/85⁽⁴⁾, lays
down the contents of the farm return to be used;

Whereas the type of data collected with the aid of the
farm return must be adjusted to take better account of the
characteristics of agriculture in the new Member States
and of experience gained in the use of the return since it
was introduced;

Whereas changes in the actual structure of the farm
return should be avoided;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are
in accordance with the opinion of the Community
Committee for the Farm Accountancy Data Network,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The type of accountancy data specified in the farm return,
as laid down in Annex I, and the definitions and instruc-
tions relating thereto, as laid down in Annex II to Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2237/77, are hereby amended in
accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from the 1986 accounting year.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 109, 23. 6. 1965, p. 1859/65.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 263, 17. 10. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 297, 9. 11. 1985, p. 14.

ANNEX

AMENDMENTS TO ANNEXES I AND II TO REGULATION (EEC) No 2237/77

A. AMENDMENTS TO TABLES A TO I AND TO THE 'GENERAL DEFINITIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS' OF ANNEX II

Table	Heading	Description	Position serial No Annex I	Amendment to Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77	Amendment to Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77
A. General information	1	Holding number	1 to 3		The second subparagraph is amended as follows : — the first indent is replaced by : '— division code (see Annex I to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1859/82 (OJ No L 205, 13. 7. 1982, p. 5)' — '... or Council Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 on improving the efficiency of agricultural structures' is added to the second indent (OJ No L 93, 30. 3. 1985, p. 1)
	4	Category of holding	32 33 34 35 36	'Unallotted' Type of farming at the time of selection Type farming on the basis of the accountancy data Economic size class at the time of selection Economic size class on the basis of the accountancy data	Subparagraph 4 is replaced by the following : 'Position 33 : Holding category code (in accordance with Annex II to Commission Decision 85/377/EEC — OJ No L 220, 17. 8. 1985, p. 1) at the time of selection for the accounting year in question Position 34 : Classification code in accordance with the abovementioned Decision on the basis of the accountancy data for the year in question Position 35 : Economic size class code of holding (in accordance with Annex III to Decision 85/377/EEC) at the time of selection for accounting year in question Position 36 : Economic size class code of holding in accordance with the abovementioned Decision on the basis of the accountancy data for the year in question'
	5	—	38	Date of creation of magnetic tape	

Table	Heading	Description	Position serial No Annex I	Amendment to Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77	Amendment to Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77
A. General information	—	—	43	Total area under shelter	Total area under shelter expressed in ares on which, in principle, crops of type 5 may be grown : i.e. crops 138, 141 and 156 and also crops 143, 285 and 157 of type 5 'Under shelter' is taken to mean greenhouses, permanent frames and heated tunnels but does not include unheated plastic tunnels, cloches or any other portable frame (see the definition for crops 138, 141 and 156 in Table K) 'Total' area is taken to mean the total land surface area 'under shelter', whatever its use (hence including paths). For 'multi-storey' greenhouses the surface area is counted only once
D. Number and value of livestock	—	—	44 to 47	'Unallotted'	
	23 to 32	(cattle)	91 to 140		The following is added : 'Headings 23 to 32 also include the corresponding categories of buffaloes and female buffaloes'
	33 to 39	(buffaloes)	141 to 175	The headings have been deleted. The numbers of these headings and the corresponding positions are to be used as follows :	
	33		141 to 145	Beehives	Beehives, to be indicated in number of hives
	34		146 to 150	Rabbits, breeding females	Rabbits, breeding females
	35 to 37		151 to 165	'Unallotted'	'Unallotted'
	38		166 to 170	Goats, breeding females	Goats, breeding females
	39		171 to 175	Other goats	Other goats — goats other than breeding females included under heading 38
	42	Goats	186 to 190	'Unallotted'	'Unallotted'
E. Livestock purchases and sales	52	Cattle	234 to 236		The following is added : 'Heading 52 also includes sales and purchases of buffaloes'
	53	Buffaloes	237 to 329	The heading is deleted	The heading is deleted
F. Costs	89	Interest and financial charges paid	289		Footnote (1) to this heading is deleted. 'This information is compulsory' is added to the remarks

Table	Heading	Description	Position serial No Annex I	Amendment to Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77	Amendment to Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77
G. Land and buildings, deadstock and circulating capital	96	Permanent crops	310 to 317		The following is added to the remarks for this heading : 'The heading must be completed and the amounts included therein are subject to depreciation at column 7, position 316'
	98	Farm buildings	326 to 333		In the remarks for heading 94, the reference to heading 98 is deleted Footnote (1) to heading 98 is deleted and the following is added to the remarks : 'The heading must be completed and the amounts entered therein are subject to depreciation at column 7, position 332'
	Columns 1 and 2 Column 3	Acquisition value Opening valuation		Columns 1 and 2 are deleted and the corresponding positions are 'unallotted'	The remarks are deleted as well. The third sentence of the remark is replaced by the following : 'The accounting value is calculated on the same basis as depreciation ; i.e. the replacement value (1)'
	Column 7 Column 8	Depreciation Closing valuation			The second sentence of the remarks is replaced by the following : 'It is determined on the basis of the replacement value (i.e. the value new at current prices, of a similar asset). The third sentence is deleted The remarks are amended as follows : 'Accounting value of assets at the closing valuation, calculated on the basis of the replacement value.'
H. Debts	104 105 106	Long- and medium-term loans Short-term loans and creditors Total	374 and 378 382 and 386 390 and 394		The following is added to footnote (1) to these headings : '... with the exception, however, of positions 374, 378, 382, 386, 390 and 394 for which the information must be supplied.'

Table	Heading	Description	Position serial No Annex I	Amendment to Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77	Amendment to Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77
I. Value added tax (VAT)	107	VAT system	400		The following is added for Ireland : 'registered 2' The following is added for Portugal : 'agricultural system 1 normal system 2'
Annex II	I. General definitions and instructions :				The text is amended as follows : — Values : in national monetary units without decimal points. However, for national currencies where the unit represents a low relative value compared to the ECU, it may be agreed between the liaison agency of the Member State in question and the staff of the Commission which manages the Farm Accountancy Data Network, to express the values in hundreds or thousands of national currency units. The following is added : — ... and wine and related products which will be expressed in hectolitres. The following is added : — ... except in the case of mushrooms which will be expressed in square metres of total cropped area. The text is amended as follows : — Average livestock numbers : to one decimal place, except for poultry and rabbits, which are to be given in whole numbers, and bees which are to be given in number of hives.
	(f) — first indent				
	(f) — second indent				
	(f) — third indent				
	(f) — fourth indent				

B. AMENDMENTS TO TABLE K

The text of Annex II concerning Table K is amended as follows :

K. PRODUCTION (excluding animals)

Data on production should be supplied on each of the following :

- 120. Common wheat and spelt
 - 121. Durum wheat
 - 122. Rye (including meslin)
 - 123. Barley
 - 124. Oats
 - 125. Summer cereal mixes
 - 126. Grain maize (including humid grain maize)
 - 127. Rice
 - 128. Other cereals
 - 129. Dry pulses (including seed and mixtures of dry pulses with cereals). All protein crops grown for their seed (including seed and mixtures of dry pulses with cereals) : field beans, protein peas, lupins, etc. Not included are legumes harvested green (e.g. lucerne), which are to be entered under 145, oil protein crops (e.g. soya), which are to be entered under 132, and leguminous crops grown as vegetables, which are to be entered under 136, 137 or 138 (details in 340). This heading is subdivided into the two subheadings 329 and 330
 - 130. Potatoes (including early potatoes and seed)
 - 131. Sugar beet (excluding seed)
 - 132. Herbaceous oil seed crops (including seed). All oil seed and fibre crops (excluding cotton), including seed. This heading is subdivided into the subheadings 331 to 334
 - 133. Hops (excluding seed)
 - 134. Tobacco (excluding seed)
 - 135. Other industrial crops (excluding seed). Including also cotton and sugar cane. The details of this heading are entered under subheadings 345 to 348
 - 136. Field scale fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries grown in the open : crops grown in rotation with agricultural crops — including pineapple
 - 137. Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries grown in market gardens in the open (basic area) : crops grown with other horticultural crops and under a short rotation system with almost continuous occupation of the land and with several harvests per year — including pineapple
 - 138. Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries under shelter (basic area) : crops grown under shelter during the whole or greater part of the growing season (greenhouses, permanent frames, heated plastic tunnels ; in the case of a multi-storey greenhouse, only the basic area is counted). Crops grown in unheated plastic tunnels, under cloches or portable frames are not considered as crops under shelter — including pineapple
- } including seeds
- The headings 136, 137 and 138 are subdivided into the subheadings 335 to 341
- 139. Mushrooms : the total area under successive crops (basic area x number of complete harvests) should be given in square metres. This area is not included in the total (heading 183)
 - 140. Flowers and ornamental plants grown in the open (excluding nurseries) (basic area)
 - 141. Flowers and ornamental plants grown under shelter (basic area)
- The headings 140 and 141 are subdivided into the subheading 342 to 344
- 142. Grass seeds (grasses and forage legumes)
 - 143. Other seeds (horticultural seed, seed and seedlings on arable land, excluding cereals, dry pulses, potatoes, oil seed plants and grass seeds)

144. Fodder roots and brassicas (mangolds, swedes, fodder carrots and fodder turnips, half-sugar mangolds, other fodder roots and brassicas) (excluding seeds)
145. Other fodder plants : all green fodder crops grown in the crop rotation and which occupy the same land for less than five years (annual or multiannual feed crops, excluding temporary grass)
146. Fallows : land under a system of rotation, whether worked or otherwise, not giving any harvest during the whole accounting year
147. Temporary grass : grass sown on arable land and given over for less than five years to green fodder crops. The total for sales of hay and/or grass coming from this area is to be given under this heading
148. Other arable crops not included in headings 120 to 147
149. Land leased to others ready for sowing, including land made available to employees as a benefit in kind
150. Meadows and permanent pastures : utilized agricultural area, not cultivated under a system of rotation but permanently assigned (for five years or more) to the production of green forage crops whether sown or wild, generally dressed with fertilizer and cultivated. The total for sales of hay and/or grass coming from this area is to be given under this heading
151. Rough grazing : poor pastures including scrubland, generally not dressed with fertilizer and not cultivated
152. Fruit and berry orchards : include also tropical and sub-tropical fruit, including bananas but not permanent crops grown under shelter shown under heading 156. Heading 152 is subdivided into the subheading 349 to 353
153. Citrus fruit orchards : Heading 153 is subdivided into the subheadings 354 to 357
154. Olive groves : Heading 154 is subdivided into the subheadings 281 to 284
155. Vines : Heading 155 is subdivided into the subheadings 285 to 291 and 304
156. Permanent crops grown under shelter
157. Nurseries : including vine nurseries ; excluding tree nurseries in forests which serve the holding's needs
158. Other permanent crops (osier, rushes, bamboos, etc.)
159. Growth of young plantations valued on the basis of the cost of inputs (only plantations which have not yet reached full production are considered)
160. Products processed from crops not separately mentioned : alcohol other than from grapes, cider, perry, processed products ...
161. By-products of crops (not including by-products of vines and olive groves). Details of the heading 161 are entered under 299 to 301 if corresponding data are available in the accounts
162. Cows' milk
163. Products of cows' milk
164. Sheep's milk
165. Goats' milk
166. Wool
167. Products of sheep's milk
168. Products of goats' milk
169. Hens' eggs
170. Other animal products (manure sold, stud fees, eggs other than hens' eggs, etc.)
171. Contract rearing : amount of receipts for contract rearing corresponding principally to payment for services rendered and where the holder does not assume the economic risk normally involved in rearing or fattening these animals
Details of the heading 171 are entered under 307 to 311 if corresponding data are available in the accounts
172. Occasional letting of fodder areas and agistment

173. Woodland land : area covered by woods and forests, including nurseries located in the forest as well as poplar plantations. Isolated trees, spinneys and avenues are not included as woodland, their areas being included with the land surrounding them. Woodland is considered if managed by the holder, if maintained by the holding's labour with the holding's equipment and/or if the products it yields are used on the agricultural holding
174. Sales of felled timber : value of sales of timber including farm use during the accounting year
175. Sales of standing timber : value of sales of standing timber during the accounting year
176. Other forestry products : value of sales of forestry products other than timber (cork, pine resin, etc.)
177. Contract work for others, including the hiring out of equipment
178. Interest on liquid assets necessary for running the holding in the bank account of the holder. This heading is not filled in if the circulating capital is determined arbitrarily (see also instructions on circulating capital, heading 102)
179. Tourism : in certain cases where tourism overlaps agricultural activity on the holding to such an extent that in practice it is impossible to distinguish them, and where as a result the relevant costs and labour are included in the corresponding headings, the receipts of this activity are included in this section. They include rent from tourists (camping sites, cottages, riding facilities, hunting, fishing, etc.)
180. Receipts relating to previous accounting years : amounts received during the year relating to previous accounting years which were not included in the debtors of those accounting years (grants and subsidies relating to previous accounting years should be indicated under headings 112 to 119, or where appropriate 94 to 103 in the case of grants and subsidies in respect of investments)
181. Other products and receipts : products and receipts not listed above : rental value of employees' housing (assessed on the basis of relevant costs) ; production of fixed assets (estimated value for all costs of production of fixed assets treated as current farm costs ; see paragraph (b) of 'General definitions and instructions' ; compensation received which cannot be attributed to particular products or deducted from costs, etc.
182. Other areas ; all other areas, e.g. the kitchen garden, the ground occupied by buildings, roads, stock yard, ponds, etc.
183. Total : sum of the headings 120 to 182 and 313 ; however, the sum of areas does not include areas used for follow-on crops or mushrooms. Thus the sum of areas represents the total area of the holding
312. Milk quota :
- (a) — The holding's milk quota (including milk products in milk equivalent) is to be indicated in 100 kg in column 5 'Production for the accounting year'
 - Where the quota system is to be applied but it is not possible to determine the quota for the individual holding, code 1 is to be indicated in column 5 (for example, in the case of system B where it is not possible to break down the quotas fixed by the dairy for the individual holdings)
 - (b) The amount of the superlevy :
 - The amount should be recorded separately from any other similar amount. It should be indicated on line 312 'Milk quota' in column 7 'Sales' of Table K
 - The amount should correspond to the total superlevy payable by the producer during the accounting year if possible, otherwise to the payments made during the accounting year, whatever the year of milk production to which they relate
 - Where, in the course of the accounting year, no amount is paid by way of superlevy the value 0 should be entered in column 7
313. Honey and products of bee-keeping : honey, hydromel and other products and by-products of bee-keeping, as far as possible expressed in quintals (= 100 kg) equivalent of honey

Subheadings of heading 129 'Dry pulses'

329. Dry pulses for fodder grown as a single crop : peas, field beans, vetches, sweet lupins, etc.

330. Other protein crops

Subheadings of heading 132 'Herbaceous oil seed crops'

331. Rape

332. Sunflower

333. Soya

334. Other

Subheadings of heading 135 'Other industrial crops'

345. Medicinal plants, condiments, aromatics and spices, including tea, coffee and coffee chicory

346. Sugar cane

347. Cotton : Production for the accounting year (column 5) is to be given by weight (100 kg) of seed cotton, i.e. of unginned fibre

348. Other industrial crops

Subheadings of the headings 136, 137 and 138 'Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries'

335. Cabbages, cauliflower and broccoli, etc.

336. Leaf vegetables (leek, spinach, lettuce, etc.)

337. Tomatoes

338. Vegetables grown for their fruit or their flowers, other than tomatoes (marrows and courgettes, aubergines, gherkins, globe artichokes, sweet peppers, etc.)

339. Vegetables grown for their roots, bulbs or tubers (except potatoes : heading 130)

340. Leguminous vegetables (peas, beans, etc.)

341. Fruit of non-perennial plants (strawberries, melons, watermelons, pineapples, etc.)

Products are entered under these subheadings whatever their subsequent use (consumption in fresh state, drying, processing, canning, etc.)

Subheadings of headings 140 and 141 'Flowers and ornamental plants'

342. Flowering bulbs, corms and tubers

343. Cut flowers and flower buds

344. Flowering plants and ornamental plants

Subheadings of the heading 152 'Fruit and berry orchards'

349. Pome fruit (excluding raisins (subheading 291) and table grapes (subheading 285)) : apples, pears, etc.

350. Stone fruit (excluding table olives (subheading 281)) : plums, peaches, apricots, cherries, etc.

351. Nuts : walnuts, hazelnuts, almonds, chestnuts, etc.

352. Small fruit and berries : red and white currants, raspberries, figs, etc. (not including strawberries, melons and pineapples : headings 136, 137 and 138)

353. Tropical and subtropical fruit : bananas, avocados, mangoes, papayas, etc.

Products are entered into these subheadings whatever their subsequent use (consumption in fresh state, drying, processing, canning, etc.)

Subheadings of the heading 153 'Citrus fruit orchards'

- 354. Oranges
- 355. Tangerines and mandarines, clementines and similar (small fruit)
- 356. Lemons
- 357. Other citrus fruit

Subheadings of the heading 154 'Olive groves'

- 281. Table olives
- 282. Olives for oil production (sold in the form of fruit)
- 283. Olive oil
- 284. Other olive products and by-products

Subheadings of heading 155 'Vines'

- 285. Table grapes
- 286. Grapes for quality wine (quality wine psr)
- 287. Grapes for table wine and wine other than quality wine
- 288. Miscellaneous products of vines: grape must, juice, brandy, vinegar and others produced on the farm
- 289. Quality wine (quality wine psr)
- 290. Table wine and wine other than quality wine
- 291. Raisins
- 304. Vine by-products (marc, lie...)

Details of heading 161

- 299. Straw
- 300. Beet tops
- 301. Other by-products

Details of heading 171

- 307. Cattle under contract
- 308. Sheep under contract
- 309. Pigs under contract
- 310. Poultry under contract
- 311. Other animals under contract

Columns of Table K

Products (column 1)

Products should be indicated in the increasing order of the numbers given above.

Type of crop (column 2)

The following are the types of crops and the corresponding codes:

- *Field-scale crops* (including fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries grown in the open in rotation with agricultural crops:
 - code 1 = main crop
 - code 2 = combined crop
 - code 3 = follow-on crop (catch crop)
- *Market-gardening and floricultural crops grown in the open*
 - code 4 = {
 - fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries grown in market gardens in the open (see heading 137)
 - open grown flowers and ornamental plants (see heading 140)

— *Crops under shelter*

code 5 = { fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries und shelter (see heading 138)
flowers and ornamental plants under shelter (see heading 141)
permanent crops under shelter (see heading 156)
if necessary, also headings 143, 285 and 157

— *Irrigated crops*

code 6 = irrigated main or combined crops

code 7 = irrigated follow-on crops

These two types of crops are to be indicated in column 2 of Table K if the information is available in the accounts.

code 0 = not applicable (examples : livestock products, processed products and by-products).

Main crops

Main crops comprise :

- single crops, i.e. crops which are the only ones grown on a given area during the accounting year;
- mixed crops : crops sown, cultivated and harvested together and producing a mixture as the final product,
- of the crops grown successively in the course of the accounting year on a given area, that crop having the greatest value, or if values are equal, the crop which remains longest in the ground.

Combined crops

Crops growing for some time together on the same land and each normally producing a distinct harvest in the course of the accounting year. The total area is divided between these crops in proportion to the area actually occupied by each.

Follow-on crop (catch crop)

Crops grown in succession during the accounting year on a given area and not regarded as main crops.

Irrigated crops

A crop is regarded as being irrigated when water is normally supplied artificially (by surface, overhead or drip irrigation systems, etc.)

Missing data (column 3)

When the area covered by a crop is not given (cf. column 4), for example in the case of sales of products of marketable crops purchased as standing crops or coming from land rented for a period of less than one year and in the case of production obtained by processing purchased animal or crop products, code 1 should be entered in this column.

When because of the conditions of sale actual production cannot be stated in quintals (column 5), for example in the case of sales of standing crops and of crops under contract, code 2 should be entered in this column for the crops under contract and code 3 in the other cases.

Where both the abovementioned data (area and actual production in quintals) are missing, code 4 should be entered.

Code 0 (not applicable) is entered when no data are missing.

Area (column 4)

Area is to be given in ares (100 ares = 1 hectare) except in the case of land used for mushroom growing (total area of successive crops) which is given in square metres. The latter area is not included in the total area (heading 183).

The area for each crop product is given in this column except in the case of by-products of crop products (headings 161 and 299 to 301) and processed products (headings 160, 283, 284, 288 to 290 and 301). The products obtained by processing purchased crops and the products of marketable crops purchased as standing crops or coming from land rented for a period of less than one year are given without indicating the area. Code 1 should be entered in column 3 (missing data).

For the subheadings on fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (335 to 341) grown in market-gardens in the open or under shelter and for the subheadings on flowers and ornamental plants (342 to 344) grown in the open or under shelter, the area actually used for the crop (cropped area) is given (¹). If this information is not available in the accounts of the holding, code 1 should be entered in column 3 (missing data).

Production for the accounting year (column 5)

The quantities of animal products and crops produced during the accounting year (excluding any losses in the field and at the farm). These quantities are indicated for the principal products of the holding (except by-products).

These quantities should be indicated in quintals (100 kg) except in the case of eggs (heading 169) which are given in thousands and wine and wine related products (headings 286 to 290) which are expressed in hectolitres. In the case of milk, the quantity of liquid milk is indicated regardless of the form in which it is sold, consumed on the farm or used for benefits in kind or for farm purposes (cream, butter, cheese, etc.). Milk suckled by calves is not included in the production.

When, because of the conditions of sale, actual production in quintals cannot be determined (cf. sales of standing crops and crops under contract) code 2 should be entered in column 3 (missing data) for the crops under contract and code 3 in the other cases.

Opening valuation (column 6)

The value of products in store at the start of the accounting year, excluding livestock. The products should be valued at farmgate prices on the day of valuation.

Sales (column 7)

Total value of sales (whether or not the proceeds have been received during the accounting year) of products in stock at the start of the accounting year or harvested during the year.

The total for products sold includes the value of products returned to the farm (skimmed milk, pulp, etc.). The latter value is also entered under farm costs.

Any compensation payments (e.g. insurance payments for hail damage) during the accounting year are to be added to the total for sales of the products concerned wherever they can be allocated to the production of such products; otherwise they are entered under heading 181 'Other products and receipts'.

Grants and subsidies received for products during the accounting year are not included in the total for sales; they are entered under heading 112 (cf. instructions on this heading). When marketing costs, if any, are known, they are not deducted from the sales total, but are given under heading 71 'Other specific livestock costs' or 76 'Other specific crop costs'.

Farmhouse consumption and benefits in kind (column 8)

Products consumed by the holder's household (including products from the holding used for the preparation of meals for holidaymakers) and/or used for payments in kind for goods and services (including remuneration in kind). The products in question are valued at farmgate prices.

Closing valuation (column 9)

The value of products in stock (storage) at the end of the accounting year, excluding livestock. Products should be valued at farmgate prices on valuation day.

Farm use (column 10)

The farmgate value of the holding's products in stock (storage) at the opening of the accounting year and/or produced during the year, used as inputs on the holding during the year. This includes:

— *animal feed:*

The farmgate value of the holding's saleable products (products which are currently marketable) used during the year as animal feed. The holding's straw used on the farm (as fodder and bedding) is valued only when it is a saleable product in the region and for the year under consideration. Milk suckled by calves is not included under farm use.

— *seeds:*

The farmgate value of saleable farm products used as seed for crops during the accounting year.

(¹) Example: if radishes, then lettuces and then leeks are grown on a single area of one hectare of market garden in the open, the basic area to be entered under heading 137 would be one hectare; the cropped area would be three times one hectare, to be entered respectively under headings 339 and 336.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1987/87

of 7 July 1987

fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1900/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1944/87 ⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 6 July 1987;

Whereas the aforesaid corrective factor affects the entire calculation basis for the levies, including the equivalence coefficients;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1944/87 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 July 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 40.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 185, 4. 7. 1987, p. 38.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 July 1987 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)	
		Levies	
		Portugal	Third country
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	—	176,93
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	31,88	232,77 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	26,16	152,12 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	24,47	173,16
10.04	Oats	80,78	127,65
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	5,29	177,56 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁸⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	24,47	113,38
10.07 B	Millet	24,47	123,34 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid sorghum for sowing	29,71	184,69 ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁸⁾
10.07 D I	Triticale	⁽⁷⁾	⁽⁷⁾
10.07 D II	Canary seed ; other cereals	24,47	29,33 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	10,54	260,71
11.01 B	Rye flour	49,63	225,97
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	62,41	373,79
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	11,39	281,57

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1,81 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁴⁾ Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.

⁽⁵⁾ Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

⁽⁷⁾ The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within subheading 10.07 D I (triticale).

⁽⁸⁾ The levy referred to in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/86 shall be fixed on the basis of an invitation to tender in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3140/86.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1988/87

of 7 July 1987

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1900/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1945/87 ⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 6 July 1987;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in force, which are to be added to the levies, should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt originating in Portugal shall be zero.

2. The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt originating in third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 July 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 40.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 185, 4. 7. 1987, p. 41.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 July 1987 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt from third countries

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	1,63
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid sorghum for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11
11.07 A I a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1989/87

of 6 July 1987

fixing for the 1987/88 marketing year the amount of the levy in connection with
the offsetting of storage costs for sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 229/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 (5) thereof,

Whereas Article 8 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the storage costs for sugar and syrups shall be reimbursed at a flat rate by the Member States;

Whereas Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1358/77⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3042/78⁽⁴⁾, provides that the amount of the levy for Community sugar shall be calculated by dividing the total estimated reimbursement by the estimated quantity of sugar which will be marketed during the sugar marketing year in question; whereas the total estimated reimbursement is to be increased or decreased, as the case may be, by the amounts carried forward from previous marketing years;

Whereas Article 8 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the monthly reimbursement amount shall be fixed by the Council simultaneously with the derived intervention prices; whereas the amount for the 1987/88 marketing year has been fixed at 0,49 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1358/77, the quantity in store to be taken into account for the reimbursement of any one month's storage costs is equal to the arithmetic mean of the quantities held in store in the beginning and at the end of the month in question; whereas, for the 1987/88 marketing year, the quantities of Community sugar in store each month may be estimated by reference to estimated stocks at the beginning of the marketing year, estimated monthly production and the quantities likely to be marketed for

domestic consumption or exported during the same month; whereas total average monthly stocks during the 1987/88 marketing year can be estimated at approximately 96,5 million tonnes of sugar expressed as white sugar; whereas the total reimbursement for Community sugar can thus be estimated at approximately 473 million ECU for the 1987/88 marketing year; whereas the balance of previous sugar marketing years can be estimated at a negative amount of 19 million ECU; whereas the detailed rules for the application of the system of offsetting storage costs for sugar provide that the levy is to be fixed per 100 kilograms of white sugar; whereas the quantity of Community sugar; whereas the quantity of Community sugar which will be marketed during the 1987/88 marketing year for home consumption or for export may be estimated at approximately 12,3 million tonnes of sugar expressed as white sugar; whereas the amount of the levy for Community sugar should therefore be 4,00 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1987/88 marketing year, the amount of the levy referred to under the second subparagraph of Article 8 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 is hereby fixed at 4,00 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 25, 28. 1. 1987, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 156, 25. 6. 1977, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 361, 23. 12. 1978, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1990/87

of 7 July 1987

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2374/79 on the sale at reduced prices of certain products in the beef and veal sector held by intervention agencies to certain welfare institutions and bodies

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 467/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2374/79⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1809/87⁽⁴⁾, relates in particular to the distribution and consumption on the spot of beef in the form of prepared meals; whereas the distribution at cost price of raw beef should also be permitted under that Regulation; whereas, however, in order to avoid abuse, strict conditions should be laid down; whereas, in order to monitor the consequences of this new measure at Community level, it should be applied only after Commission staff have been able to assess the circumstances and details of each practical case;

Whereas the Management Committee for Beef and Veal has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following Article 1a is inserted in Regulation (EEC) No 2374/79:

Article 1a

1. The products concerned must be used in the form of prepared meals, made available to persons for whose needs the welfare institution or body is responsible.

2. However, Member States may authorize the meat to be resold without preparation provided that:

- it is sold at cost price,
- it is sold only to persons a large proportion of whose income consists of financial aid granted by the said institution or body, with a view in particular to the purchase of such meat,
- a maximum quantity is fixed for purchases per person,
- records are kept of purchases by individuals,
- the purchaser undertakes to ensure that the meat is not resold but consumed by himself or his family.

Where a Member State intends to apply this provision, it shall notify the Commission thereof beforehand. Such notification shall contain in particular:

- a list of the institutions or bodies concerned and the approximate number of persons who may benefit from such sales,
- a description of the way the system operates and the relevant controls,
- the selling price and the basis on which that selling price is arrived at.

In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, a maximum quantity may be fixed.

Member States which apply this provision shall notify to the Commission, at the beginning of each month, the quantities sold under this arrangement during the previous month.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 48, 17. 2. 1987, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 272, 30. 10. 1979, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 170, 30. 6. 1987, p. 23.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1991/87

of 7 July 1987

fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep
and the amounts to be charged on products leaving region 5

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 794/87 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 of 8 June 1984 laying down detailed rules for applying the variable slaughter premium for sheep and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1860/86 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Articles 3 (1) and 4 (1) thereof,

Whereas the United Kingdom is the only country which grants the variable slaughter premium, in region 5, within the meaning of Article 3 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80; whereas it is necessary therefore for the Commission to fix, for the week beginning 15 June 1987, the level of the premium and the amount to be charged on products leaving that region;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 stipulates that the level of the variable slaughter premium is to be fixed each week by the Commission;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 lays down that the amount to be charged on products leaving region 5 shall be fixed weekly by the Commission;

Whereas it follows from the application of the rules laid down in Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 and in Article 4 (1), (3) and (4) of Regulation (EEC) No

1633/84 that the variable slaughter premium for sheep certified as eligible in the United Kingdom, and the amounts to be charged on products leaving region 5 of the aforesaid Member State during the week beginning 15 June 1987, shall be set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For sheep or sheepmeat certified as eligible in the United Kingdom in region 5, within the meaning of Article 3 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, for the variable slaughter premium during the week beginning 15 June 1987 the level of the premium is fixed at 54,451 Ecu/100 kg of estimated or actual dressed carcase weight within the limits laid down by Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84.

Article 2

For products referred to in Article 1 (a) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 which left the territory of region 5 during the week beginning 15 June 1987, the amounts to be charged shall be equivalent to those fixed in Annex hereto.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 15 June 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 79, 21. 3. 1987, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1984, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 161, 17. 6. 1986, p. 25.

ANNEX

Amount to be charged for products leaving region 5 during the week commencing
15 June 1987

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Amounts		
		A. Products qualifying for the premium specified in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80	B. Products specified at the second, third and fourth indents of the first subparagraph of Article 4 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 ⁽¹⁾	C. Products specified at the first indent of the first subparagraph of Article 4 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 ⁽¹⁾
01.04 B	Live sheep and goats other than pure-bred breeding animals	Live weight	Live weight	Live weight
		25,592	12,796	2,559
		Net weight	Net weight	Net weight
02.01 A IV a)	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh or chilled :			
		1. Carcases or half-carcases		
		2. Short forequarters		
		3. Chines and/or best ends		
		4. Legs		
		5. Other :		
		aa) Unboned (bone-in)		
02.01 A IV b)	Meat of sheep or goats, frozen :			
		1. Carcases or half-carcases		
		2. Short forequarters		
		3. Chines and/or best ends		
		4. Legs		
		5. Other :		
		aa) Unboned (bone-in)		
02.06 C II a)	Meat of sheep or goats, salted in brine, dried or smoked :			
		1. Unboned (bone-in)		
		2. Boned or boneless		
ex 16.02 B III b) 2 aa) 11)	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal of sheep or goats, uncooked ; mixtures of cooked meat or offal and uncooked meat or offal :			
		— unboned (bone-in)		
		— boned or boneless		

⁽¹⁾ Eligibility for these reduced amounts is subject to compliance with the conditions laid down in the second subparagraph of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1992/87

of 7 July 1987

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to
bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the Agreement,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87 of 3 July 1987 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and rice⁽²⁾ is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the levies in force

during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during April, May and June 1987 to the products falling within sub-heading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	52,14
23.02 A I b)	107,62
23.02 A II a)	52,14
23.02 A II b)	107,62

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1993/87
of 7 July 1987

**fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to
bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco ⁽³⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87 of 3 July 1987 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice ⁽⁴⁾ is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during April, May and June 1987 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1987.

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

Done at 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 July 1987 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	52,14
23.02 A II b)	107,62

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1994/87

of 7 July 1987

fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1907/87 of 3 July 1987 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/87 is to be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the average of the levies applied during a reference period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed rules

for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3817/85⁽⁴⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during April, May and June 1987,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of rice originating in and coming from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 51.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 16.

CCT heading No	Description	Amounts to be deducted (ECU/tonne)
ex 10.06	Rice :	
	B. Other :	
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :	
	a) Paddy rice :	
	1. Round grain	88,23
	2. Long grain	94,29
	b) Husked rice :	
	1. Round grain	110,29
	2. Long grain	117,86
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :	
	a) Semi-milled rice :	
	1. Round grain	136,47
	2. Long grain	168,52
	b) Wholly milled rice :	
	1. Round grain	145,34
	2. Long grain	180,65
	III. Broken rice	52,36

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1995/87

of 7 July 1987

fixing until the end of the 1987 marketing year the maximum levels of the withdrawal prices for tomatoes grown under glass

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1926/87⁽²⁾, and in particular the last subparagraph of Article 18 (1) thereof,

Whereas, under the last subparagraph of Article 18 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, producers' organizations may be authorized, in view of the characteristics of the market under consideration, to fix, under certain conditions, withdrawal prices above the levels referred to in Article 18 (1) (a) of that Regulation;

Whereas the market in tomatoes grown under glass has different characteristics from those of the market in open-grown tomatoes; whereas tomatoes grown under glass are mainly 'Extra' class and class I products, the prices for which are considerably higher than those for open-grown products;

Whereas for the present marketing year the maximum price levels for tomatoes grown under glass have been fixed until 30 June by Regulation (EEC) No 1737/87⁽³⁾; whereas the information now available allows these levels to be fixed up to the end of the marketing year of this product;

Whereas, in order to provide more effective support for the market in tomatoes grown under glass, producers' organizations or associations of such organizations should be allowed to fix their withdrawal price at a level higher than the Community withdrawal price; whereas, in accordance with the last subparagraph of Article 18 (1), it appears that the maximum level of the withdrawal price

for these products can justifiably be fixed by applying, to the prices fixed for the 1987 marketing year, a variation of the same order as that applied by the Council when fixing the basic prices and buying-in prices for tomatoes;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1987 marketing year, producers' organizations or associations of such organizations may fix withdrawal prices, not exceeding the following maxima, in ECU per 100 kilograms net, for tomatoes grown under glass:

— July (1 to 10):	26,06,
(11 to 20):	24,41,
(21 to 31):	22,63,
— August:	22,63,
— September:	22,63,
— October:	22,63,
— November:	22,63.

Article 2

The producers' organizations shall supply the following information to the national authorities, who shall communicate it to the Commission:

- the period during which withdrawal prices are applicable,
- the levels of withdrawal prices proposed and of those applied.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 163, 23. 6. 1987, p. 44.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1996/87

of 7 July 1987

fixing until the end of the 1987/88 marketing year the minimum purchase price for lemons delivered to the industry and the amount of financial compensation payable after their processing

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/77 of 17 May 1977 laying down special measures to promote the marketing of lemon products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1353/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas, under Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/77, the minimum price which processors must pay to the producer is derived from the purchase price for class II plus 5 % of the basic price; whereas, to simplify matters, this calculation should be based on the average basic and purchase prices fixed for the 1987/88 year by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1927/87⁽³⁾;

Whereas, under Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/77, financial compensation cannot exceed the difference between the minimum purchase price referred to in Article 1 of the said Regulation and the prices obtained for the basic products in producer third countries; whereas, for the purposes of calculating this compensation and with a view to encouraging optimum marketing of lemon products, it would seem advisable to apply the full difference between these prices;

Whereas for the present marketing year the minimum purchase price for lemons and the amount of financial compensation have been fixed until 30 June by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1736/87⁽⁴⁾; whereas the information now available allows these prices to be fixed up to the end of the marketing year of this product;

Whereas Articles 119 (2) and 305 (2) of the Act of Accession provide that, from the first move towards alignment, the minimum prices applicable, as the case may be, in Spain and Portugal are to be aligned on the common minimum price in accordance with the mechanism provided for in Articles 70 and 238 of the said Act and the financial compensation applicable in Spain and Portugal respectively at each move towards alignment is to be that of the Community as constituted at 31

December 1985 less the difference between, on the one hand the common minimum price and, on the other, the minimum prices applicable, as the case may be, in Spain and Portugal;

Whereas, because of the late publication of the amounts of the minimum price and financial compensation, the interested parties have been unable to conclude contracts for the first part of the 1987/88 marketing year by the specified time; whereas the dates specified in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1562/85⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1715/86⁽⁶⁾, should therefore be waived;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1562/85, the event creating entitlement in the case of lemons sent for processing in the period from 1 June to 30 November is deemed to occur on 1 June and the conversion rate applying to the minimum price is the representative rate also valid on 1 June;

Whereas the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture in respect of fruit and vegetables have been adjusted with effect from 1 July 1987; whereas for economic reasons, these adjusted rates should be applied for the 1987/88 marketing year; whereas, for this purpose, the date of 1 June referred to above should be carried forward to 1 July;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The minimum price referred to in Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/77 for the 1987/88 marketing year shall be as follows:

(ECU/100 kg net)

Spain	Portugal	Other Member States
12,36	12,81	19,53

2. The minimum price shall be in respect of products ex-producer's packaging station.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 53.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 163, 23. 6. 1987, p. 42.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 152, 11. 6. 1985, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 149, 3. 6. 1986, p. 19.

Article 2

The amount of the financial compensation referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/77 for the 1987/88 marketing year shall be as follows:

(ECU/100 kg net)

Spain	Portugal	Other Member States
4,51	4,96	11,68

Article 3

1. Notwithstanding Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1562/85, contracts for the first part of the 1987/88 marketing year may be concluded until 31 July 1987.

2. Notwithstanding Article 7 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1562/85, supplementary agreements to the contracts referred to in paragraph 1 may be concluded until 30 September 1987.

Article 4

1. By way of derogation from Article 11 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1562/85, '1 June' is replaced by '1

July' for contracts in respect of the first part of the 1987/88 marketing year that are carried out after 30 June 1987.

2. The competent authorities designated by the Member States shall ensure that the minimum prices set out in contracts concluded before 1 July 1987 and not carried out by 30 June 1987 are adjusted in accordance with paragraph 1.

3. Applications for financial compensation within the meaning of Article 13 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1562/85 must, in the case of lemons from the 1987/88 marketing year, distinguish the quantities sent for processing before 1 July 1987 from those sent for processing after that date.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1997/87

of 7 July 1987

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3587/86 fixing the conversion factors to be applied to the buying-in prices for fruit and vegetables as regards tomatoes

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1926/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3587/86⁽³⁾ fixes the conversion factors to be applied to the buying-in prices for products with different commercial characteristics from those of the products used to fix the basic price;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 15 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, for tomatoes, withdrawal operations may, during August and September, be carried out in respect of products which do not satisfy the requirements of the quality standards as regards packaging and presentation; whereas in such cases, the prices at which the products are withdrawn are to be calculated by applying specific conversion factors;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex II of Regulation (EEC) No 3587/86 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the heading, '(packaged)' is deleted.

2. The following point (d) is added:

'(d) form of packaging:

— packaged, maximum 15 kg net 1,00

Only for August and September in accordance with Article 15 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72:

— packaged, more than 15 kg net or loose, in vehicle 0,80'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 334, 27. 11. 1986, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1998/87

of 7 July 1987

laying down certain derogations for the 1987/88 marketing year from Regulation (EEC) No 3587/86 fixing the conversion factors to be applied to the buying-in prices for fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1926/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3587/86⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1997/87⁽⁴⁾, fixes the conversion factors to be applied to the buying-in prices of products having different commercial characteristics from those of the product used for the fixing of the basic price; whereas provision should be made for the progressive application of certain new factors for tomatoes, peaches, pears, apples and oranges and for derogations for the 1987/88 marketing year from the factors laid down in the abovementioned Regulation;

Whereas the basic and buying-in prices for some of the products concerned are applicable from 1 June; whereas this Regulation must therefore apply from that date;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1987/88 marketing year, the derogations set out in the Annex hereto shall apply to the factors fixed in Annexes II, IV, VII, IX and XI to Regulation (EEC) No 3587/86.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 June 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 334, 27. 11. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ See page 29 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

1. ANNEX II:

TOMATOES

Conversion factors

(a) <i>type</i> :	
Varieties:	
— elongated:	
— San Marzano	1,00
— other	0,85
(b) <i>quality class</i> :	
— II:	0,75
(c) <i>sizing</i> :	
1. round and ribbed varieties:	
— 67 mm or more	0,85
— at least 35 mm but less than 47 mm	0,775
— mixed sizings	0,775
2. elongated varieties:	
— at least 30 mm but less than 40 mm	0,775
— mixed sizings	0,775

2. ANNEX IV:

PEACHES

Conversion factors

(c) <i>sizing</i> :	
— at least 51 mm but less than 61 mm	0,90

3. ANNEX VII:

PEARS

Conversion factors

(a) <i>variety</i> :	
— Passa crassana	0,85
(b) <i>quality class</i> :	
— II	0,675
(c) <i>sizing</i> :	
1. varieties of large dessert pears:	
— less than 70 mm	0,775
— mixed sizings	0,775
2. other varieties:	
— less than 60 mm	0,725
— mixed sizings	0,725

4. ANNEX IX:

APPLES

Conversion factors

(b) <i>quality class</i> :	
— II	0,675
(c) <i>sizing</i> :	
1. varieties of large dessert apples:	
— less than 70 mm	0,675
— mixed sizings	0,675
2. other varieties:	
— less than 65 mm	0,625
— mixed sizings	0,625

5. ANNEX XI:

ORANGES**Conversion factors**(c) *sizing*:

— more than 88 mm/80 mm/76 mm	0,875
— less than 73 mm/67 mm/60 mm (with minimum of 53 mm)	0,875
— mixed sizings	0,875

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1999/87

of 7 July 1987

derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 2729/81 as regards the issue of export
licences with advance fixing of refunds in respect of milk and milk products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of
27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market
in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 773/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (3)
thereof,

Whereas Article 10 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2729/81 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
3812/85 ⁽⁴⁾, laid down that export licences with advance
fixing of the refund are only to be issued on the fifth
working day following the day on which the application
is lodged, in so far as special measures are not taken in
the intervening period;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1826/87 ⁽⁵⁾
laid down that, in order to avoid speculative trading and
market disturbance, the possibility of advance fixing of
the level of the refund in certain agricultural sectors
should be suspended from 1 July 1987;

Whereas a number of applications for the issue of export
licences were lodged before 1 July 1987 in the milk and
milk products sector; whereas, pursuant to Article 10 of
Regulation (EEC) No 2729/81, any applications lodged
since 24 June should be rejected; whereas, in light of the
fact that the prices for the 1987/88 milk year remain at

the same level as those of the preceding marketing year,
there is no risk of speculative trading; whereas it is
appropriate, therefore, to derogate from Article 10 of
Regulation (EEC) No 2729/81 in respect of applications
lodged in the period from 24 to 30 June 1987;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are
in accordance with the opinion of the Management
Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

By way of derogation from Article 10 (1) of Regulation
(EEC) No 2729/81, export licences with advance fixing of
the refund for products falling within subheading 04.02 A
II b) and heading No 04.03 of the Common Customs
Tariff shall be issued on the fifth working day following
the day on which the application is lodged in so far as the
applications were lodged in the period from 24 to 30
June 1987 inclusive.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its
publication in the *Official Journal of the European
Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 20. 3. 1987, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 272, 26. 9. 1981, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 173, 30. 6. 1987, p. 7.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2000/87

of 7 July 1987

amending Regulation (EEC) No 788/86 fixing the free-at-Spanish-frontier values applicable to imports of certain cheeses originating in and consigned from Switzerland

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Decision 86/559/EEC on the conclusion of the Agreements in the form of Exchanges of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Swiss Confederation concerning agriculture and fisheries ⁽¹⁾, and in particular section I (a) in Exchange of Letters No 3,

Whereas the said section I (a) of the Exchange of letters states that Switzerland undertakes to observe where applicable a free-at-Spanish-frontier value for imports of

certain cheeses originating in and consigned from its territory;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 788/86 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1927/86 ⁽³⁾, sets the free-at-Spanish-frontier values applicable to imports of certain cheeses originating in and consigned from Switzerland;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1949/87 ⁽⁴⁾ adopted the 'accession' compensatory amounts for milk and milk products applying to trade with Spain in the 1987/88 marketing year; whereas the corresponding adjustments should therefore be made in the free-at-Spanish-frontier values for imports of certain cheeses originating in and consigned from Switzerland;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 788/86 is amended to read:

Article 1

The free-at-Spanish-frontier values for imports of certain cheeses originating in and consigned from Switzerland that are accompanied by a licence shall be:

Description	Free-at-frontier value in ECU per 100 kg net weight
Emmentaler, Gruyère, Sbrinz, Appenzell, Vacherin fribourgeois and tête de moine, not grated or powdered, of a minimum fat content of 45 % by weight in the dry matter, matured for at least two months in the case of Vacherin fribourgeois and at least three months in the other cases, falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading 04.04 A:	
— whole cheeses with rind, of a free-at-frontier value of not less than	341,58 ⁽¹⁾
— pieces packed in vacuum or inert gas, with rind on at least one side, of a net weight of not less than 1 kg but less than 5 kg and of a free-at-frontier value of not less than	365,76 ⁽¹⁾
Emmentaler, Gruyère, Sbrinz, Appenzell, Vacherin fribourgeois and tête de moine, not grated or powdered, of a minimum fat content of 45 % by weight in the dry matter, matured for at least two months in the case of Vacherin fribourgeois and at least three months in the other cases, falling within Common customs Tariff subheading 04.04 A:	
— whole cheeses with rind, of a free-at-frontier value of not less than	365,76 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 328, 22. 11. 1986, p. 98.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 19. 3. 1986, p. 20.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 24. 6. 1986, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 185, 4. 7. 1987, p. 58.

Description	Free-at-frontier value in ECU per 100 kg net weight
— pieces packed in vacuum or inert gas, with rind on at least one side, of a net weight of not less than 1 kg and a free-at-frontier value of not less than	389,94 ^(?)
— pieces packed in vacuum or inert gas of a net weight of not more than 450 g and of a free-at-frontier value of not less than	423,79 ^(?)
Glarus herb cheese (known as Schabziger), made from skimmed milk and mixed with finely-ground herbs, falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading 04.04 B	—
Tilsit, of a fat content, by weight in the dry matter not exceeding 48 % falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading 04.04 E 1 b) 2	—
Tilsit, of a fat content by weight in the dry matter exceeding 48 % falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading 04.04 E 1 b) 2	—
Processed cheese, not grated or powdered, in the blending of which only Emmentaler, Gruyère and Appenzell have been used and which may contain, as an addition, Glarus herb cheese (known as Schabziger), put up for retail sale, of a fat content by weight in the dry matter not exceeding 56 %, falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading 04.04 D and of a free-at-frontier value of not less than	243,00

⁽¹⁾ Products corresponding to those set out in Annex I (a) to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 (OJ No L 196, 5. 7. 1982, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ Products corresponding to those set out in Annex I (b) to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2001/87

of 7 July 1987

abolishing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Bulgaria

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1783/87⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Bulgaria;

Whereas for tomatoes originating in Bulgaria there were no prices for six consecutive working days; whereas the

conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of tomatoes originating in Bulgaria can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1783/87 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 July 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 6. 1987, p. 14.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2002/87

of 7 July 1987

abolishing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Romania

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1793/87⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Romania;

Whereas for tomatoes originating in Romania there were no prices for six consecutive working days; whereas the

conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of tomatoes originating in Romania can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1793/87 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 July 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 6. 1987, p. 32.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2003/87**of 7 July 1987****repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1795/87 suspending advance fixing of export refunds for certain cereals**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1900/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 16 (7) thereof,

Whereas Article 16 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 makes provision for the suspension of arrangements relating to the advance fixing of export refunds if the market situation indicates that the said arrangements are causing difficulties or if such difficulties are in danger of arising;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1795/87 ⁽³⁾ suspended advance fixing of the export refund for cereals; whereas under present circumstances suspension of advance fixing is no longer necessary for all of the products; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1795/87 should therefore be repealed;

Whereas the situation on certain markets makes it necessary for the refunds on certain products to be adjusted;

whereas in order to prevent applications for advance fixing of refunds for speculative purposes, such advance fixing should be suspended until this adjustment comes into force;

Whereas the Management Committee for Cereals has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Regulation (EEC) No 1795/87 is hereby repealed.
2. However, advance fixing of export refunds on common wheat and durum wheat exported in the form of macaroni, spaghetti and similar products falling within heading No 19.03 of the Common Customs Tariff shall remain suspended until 10 July 1987.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 July 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 40.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 6. 1987, p. 35.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2004/87

of 7 July 1987

fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1915/87⁽²⁾ and in particular Article 27 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85⁽³⁾ fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1890/87⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza, rape and sunflower seed⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1869/87⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that a subsidy should be granted in respect of oil seeds harvested and processed within the Community when the target price for a species of seed is higher than the price on the world market; whereas these provisions at present apply only in respect of colza, rape and sunflower seeds;

Whereas the subsidy on oil seeds should, theoretically, be equal to the difference between those two prices;

Whereas the target price and the monthly increments in the target price of sunflower seed for the 1986/87 marketing year have been fixed in Council Regulations (EEC) No 1457/86⁽⁷⁾ and (EEC) No 1458/86⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas the target price and the monthly increases in the target price for colza, rape and sunflower seed for the

1987/88 marketing year were fixed by Regulations (EEC) No 1917/87⁽⁹⁾ and (EEC) No 1918/87⁽¹⁰⁾;

Whereas a supplement to the target price for 'double zero' colza and rape seed was fixed in Regulation (EEC) No 1917/87;

Whereas, under the system of maximum guaranteed quantities, the amount of the aid is subject to the reduction provided for in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2478/86⁽¹¹⁾ as regards sunflower seed;

Whereas the abatement of the subsidy which arises, where appropriate, from the system of maximum guaranteed quantities for the 1987/88 marketing year, has not, to date, been fixed following the latest change in this system by the Council; whereas the amount of the subsidy for the 1987/88 marketing year has been provisionally calculated on the basis of an abatement of 4,502 ECU per 100 kg for colza and rape seed and on the basis of an abatement of 2,918 ECU per 100 kg for sunflower seed;

Whereas the standard quality for sunflower seed has been changed by the Council for the 1987/88 marketing year; whereas the coefficients of equivalence applied to the prices of sunflower seed from third countries should be adjusted accordingly and have not yet been fixed; whereas the amount of the subsidy for sunflower seed for the 1987/88 marketing year was calculated on the basis of coefficients of equivalence adapted to the new standard quality;

Whereas Article 29 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that the world market price, calculated for a Community frontier crossing point, is to be determined on the basis of the most favourable purchasing opportunities, quotations being adjusted where necessary to take account of quotations for competing products;

Whereas Article 4 of Council Regulation No 115/67/EEC of 6 June 1967 laying down criteria for determining world market prices for oil seeds and fixing the frontier crossing point⁽¹²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1983/82⁽¹³⁾, fixed the said crossing point at Rotterdam; whereas Article 1 of that Regulation provides that when the world market price is being determined account should be taken of all offers on the world market known to the Commission and of quotations on those exchanges which are significant for international trade; whereas Article 2 of Commission Regulation No 225/67/EEC of 28 June 1967 on detailed rules for determining the world market price for oil seeds⁽¹⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2284/86⁽¹⁵⁾, provides that offers and quotations which do not relate to shipments to be effected within 30 days following the date on

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/86.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1987, p. 30.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 12.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 14.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 212, 2. 8. 1986, p. 16.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No 111, 10. 6. 1967, p. 2196/67.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 215, 23. 7. 1982, p. 6.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No 136, 30. 6. 1967, p. 2919/67.

⁽¹⁵⁾ OJ No L 200, 23. 7. 1986, p. 16.

which the world market price is determined should be disregarded; whereas offers and quotations which the Commission believes, in view of general price movements or information available to it, not to be representative of the real trend of the market must also be disregarded; whereas offers and quotations relating to quantities of less than 500 tonnes and offers relating to seed of a quality other than that normally acceptable on the world market must also be disregarded;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC provides that of the offers and quotations taken into consideration, those for delivery c and f should be increased by 0,2 %; whereas offers and quotations for delivery fas, fob or otherwise should be increased, as appropriate, by loading, transport and insurance costs from the point of shipment or loading to the frontier crossing point; whereas cif offers and quotations for frontier crossing points other than Rotterdam should be adjusted to allow for the difference in transport and insurance costs as compared with a product delivered cif Rotterdam; whereas the Commission should take account only of the loading, transport and insurance costs which to its knowledge are the lowest; whereas, finally, offers and quotations for delivery cif Rotterdam should be increased by 0,242 ECU;

Whereas Article 5 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC provides that the world market price should be determined for seed of the standard quality for which the target price has been fixed, delivered in bulk;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC provides that offers and quotations relating to products presented otherwise than in bulk should be adjusted by deducting the additional value resulting from that presentation; whereas offers and quotations relating to a quality other than the standard quality for which the target price was fixed should be adjusted on the basis of the coefficients of equivalence shown in the Annex to that Regulation; whereas, in the case of offers on the world market for qualities of colza and rape seed other than those listed in that Annex, coefficients of equivalence derived from those listed in that Annex may, pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC, be applied; whereas, when derived coefficients are being calculated, account must be taken of the differences between prices for the qualities of seed in question and prices for the qualities listed in that Annex, and of the characteristics of these various seeds;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC provides that, where no offer or quotation can be used as a basis for determining the world market price, that price should be determined on the basis of the value of the average quantities of oil and oil cake resulting from the processing of 100 kilograms of seed within the Community less an amount corresponding to the cost of processing these seeds into oil and oil cake; whereas the quantities and costs to be taken into consideration for the purposes of the calculation are fixed in Article 5 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC; whereas the value of those quantities should

be determined in accordance with Article 6 of that Regulation;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC provides that, where no offer or quotation can be used as a basis for determining the world market price and where it is, moreover, impossible to establish the value of the oil or oil cake processed from such seed, the world market price should be determined on the basis of the most recent known value for oil or oil cake, adjusted to take account of the trend of world prices for competing products by applying to that value the rules set out in Article 2 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC; whereas Article 7 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC defines competing products as those oils or oil cakes, as the case may be, which appear to have been offered in the largest quantities on the world market during the period under consideration;

Whereas, under Article 6 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC, the price determined for colza, rape and sunflower seeds must also be adjusted by an amount not exceeding the margin, as calculated in accordance with that Article, where that margin may affect the normal disposal of seeds harvested in the Community;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1594/83 of 14 June 1983 on the subsidy for oil seeds⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 935/86⁽²⁾, laid down rules for granting the subsidy on oil seeds; whereas, under that Regulation, where the subsidy to be granted is fixed in advance, the amount of such subsidy must be equal to the amount applicable on the day on which the application for advance fixing was lodged, adjusted by the difference between the target price valid on that day and the target price valid on the day on which the seeds are placed under control at an oil or feed mill and, where appropriate, a corrective amount; whereas Article 35 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 of 21 September 1983 laying down detailed rules for the application of the subsidy system for oil seeds⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 532/87⁽⁴⁾, provides that such adjustment should involve increasing or reducing the amount of subsidy applicable on the day on which the application was lodged by the corrective amount and the difference between the target prices mentioned in Article 35 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83;

Whereas Article 37 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 provides that the corrective amount must be equal to the difference between the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower seeds and the forward price for those seeds valid for a shipment effected during the month in which the seeds were placed under control at an oil mill, those prices being determined in accordance with Articles 1, 4

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 44.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 87, 2. 4. 1986, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 266, 28. 9. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 24. 2. 1987, p. 8.

and 5 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC; whereas, if no offer and no price can be used for such determination, the method of calculation provided for in Article 37 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 should be used; whereas the abovementioned difference may be adjusted in accordance with Article 38 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83, account being taken of the prices of the main competing cereals;

Whereas the aid for colza, rape or sunflower seed harvested or processed in Spain or Portugal is to be advised as provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 478/86⁽¹⁾; whereas pursuant to Article 95 (2) and 293 (2) of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal this aid is to be introduced at the beginning of the 1986/87 marketing year for seed harvested in these two Member States;

Whereas, in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 475/86⁽²⁾ of 25 February 1986 laying down general rules for the mechanism for controlling the prices and the quantities of certain products in the oils and fats sector released for consumption in Spain provision is made for the granting of compensatory aid, subject to certain conditions; whereas compensatory aid should be fixed for sunflower seeds harvested in Spain;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1920/87⁽³⁾, provides for the granting of a special subsidy for sunflower seed harvested and processed in Portugal; whereas the amount of this subsidy should be fixed;

Whereas Article 33 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 provides for the publication of the amount of the final subsidy obtained from the conversion into each of the national currencies of the amount in ECU resulting from the calculation referred to above plus or minus the differential amount; whereas Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1813/84⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3826/85⁽⁵⁾, defined the elements which determine the differential amounts; whereas these elements are equal to the incidence on the target price or the subsidy of the coefficient derived from the percentage referred to in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72; whereas, according to these provisions, this percentage represents:

(a) for those Member States whose currencies are maintained as between themselves within a spread at any given moment of 2,25 %, the difference between:

- the conversion rate used under the common agricultural policy, and
- the conversion rate resulting from the central rate,

(b) for the other Member States, the difference between:

- the relationship between the conversion rate used under the common agricultural policy for the currency of the Member State concerned and the central rate of each of the currencies of the Member States referred to in (a), and
- the spot market rate for the currency of the Member State in question in relation to each of the currencies of the Member States referred to in (a), as recorded over a period to be determined;

Whereas provisions specifying that the differential amount is calculated on the basis of the target price less 7,5 % should be adopted; whereas the differential amounts for the 1987/88 marketing year were calculated on this basis for colza and rape seed subject to the adoption by the Commission of the Regulation laying down the provisions in question;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1813/84 specifies the spot and forward exchange rates and the period to be used for calculating the differential amounts; whereas in cases where, for one or more months, quotations of forward exchange rates are not available, the rates adopted for the previous months or the following months, as the case may be, must be used;

Whereas the subsidy should be fixed whenever the market situation makes it necessary and in such a way as to ensure its being applied at least once a week; whereas the subsidy may be altered whenever it becomes obvious that such alteration is necessary;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions to the offers and quotations known to the Commission that, pursuant to Article 33 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 the amount of the subsidy in ECU and the amount of the subsidy in each of the national currencies must be fixed in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation; whereas, pursuant to the same Article, the spot and forward exchange rates for the ECU in national currencies determined in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1813/84 must also be published,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The amounts of the subsidy and the exchange rates referred to in Article 33 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 53, 1. 3. 1986, p. 55.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 53, 1. 3. 1986, p. 47.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 170, 29. 6. 1984, p. 41.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 371, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

2. The amount of the compensatory aid referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 475/86 shall be as shown in Annex III to this Regulation for sunflower seed harvested in Spain.

3. The amount of the special subsidy provided for by Regulation (EEC) 1920/87 for sunflower seed harvested and processed in Portugal is fixed in Annex III.

4. However, the amount of the subsidy for the 1987/88 marketing year for colza, rape and sunflower seed will be confirmed or replaced with effect from 8 July 1987 to

take account, where appropriate, of the consequences of the application of the system of maximum guaranteed quantities and of the effect of the change in the standard quality for sunflower seed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 July 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX I

Aids to colza and rape seed other than 'double zero'

(amounts per 100 kilograms)

	Current (°)	1st period (°)	2nd period (°)	3rd period (°)	4th period (°)	5th period (°)
	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Gross aids (ECU):						
— Spain	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Portugal	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Other Member States	24,519	23,663	23,507	23,351	23,592	23,989
2. Final aids:						
(a) Seed harvested and processed in:						
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	59,36	57,38	57,03	56,76	57,34	58,56
— Netherlands (Fl)	66,03	63,77	63,36	63,04	63,69	65,03
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 172,42	1 134,33	1 126,79	1 118,69	1 130,24	1 145,01
— France (FF)	178,43	171,71	170,25	168,60	170,34	173,96
— Denmark (Dkr)	212,39	204,75	203,36	201,96	204,05	205,93
— Ireland (£ Irl)	19,833	19,085	18,947	18,782	18,976	19,235
— United Kingdom (£)	14,270	13,588	13,464	13,339	13,480	13,630
— Italy (Lit)	37 843	36 388	36 005	35 860	36 232	36 642
— Greece (Dr)	2 528,50	2 355,22	2 300,45	2 258,48	2 282,81	2 270,78
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed:						
— in Spain (Pta)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— in another Member State (Pta)	3 643,18	3 504,70	3 454,44	3 417,93	3 453,81	3 465,84
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed:						
— in Portugal (Esc)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— in another Member State (Esc)	4 837,65	4 675,71	4 613,69	4 574,00	4 613,48	4 639,36

(°) Subject to the amount to be deducted in accordance with the system of guaranteed maximum quantities.

ANNEX II

Aids to colza and rape seed 'double zero'

(amounts per 100 kilograms)

	Current (¹) 7	1st period (¹) 8	2nd period (¹) 9	3rd period (¹) 10	4th period (¹) 11	5th period (¹) 12
1. Gross aids (ECU):						
— Spain	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
— Portugal	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
— Other Member States	27,019	26,163	26,007	25,851	26,092	26,489
2. Final aids:						
(a) Seed harvested and processed in:						
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	65,33	63,35	63,00	62,72	63,31	64,53
— Netherlands (Fl)	72,72	70,46	70,05	69,73	70,38	71,71
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 292,59	1 254,50	1 246,96	1 238,86	1 250,41	1 265,18
— France (FF)	197,12	190,40	188,95	187,29	189,04	192,65
— Denmark (Dkr)	234,29	226,64	225,25	223,86	225,94	227,82
— Ireland (£ Irl)	21,912	21,164	21,026	20,860	21,055	21,314
— United Kingdom (£)	15,911	15,229	15,105	14,980	15,121	15,271
— Italy (Lit)	41 836	40 381	39 998	39 853	40 225	40 635
— Greece (Dr)	2 849,36	2 676,08	2 621,30	2 579,33	2 603,66	2 591,63
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed:						
— in Spain (Pta)	385,54	385,54	385,54	385,54	385,54	385,54
— in another Member State (Pta)	4 028,72	3 890,24	3 839,97	3 803,46	3 839,35	3 851,37
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed:						
— in Portugal (Esc)	429,32	429,32	429,32	429,32	429,32	429,32
— in another Member State (Esc)	5 266,97	5 105,02	5 043,01	5 003,32	5 042,79	5 068,68

(¹) Subject to the amount to be deducted in accordance with the system of guaranteed maximum quantities.

ANNEX III

Aids to sunflower seed

(amounts per 100 kilograms)

	Current 7	1st period (1) 8	2nd period (1) 9	3rd period (1) 10	4th period (1) 11
1. Gross aids (ECU):					
— Spain	1,720	3,440	3,440	3,440	3,440
— Portugal	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Other Member States	40,067	35,908	35,674	35,518	35,991
2. Final aids:					
(a) Seed harvested and processed in (2):					
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	96,85	86,97	86,45	86,21	87,34
— Netherlands (Fl)	108,62	96,72	96,10	95,82	97,09
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 851,22	1 716,75	1 710,33	1 701,99	1 724,73
— France (FF)	270,24	261,10	258,94	257,11	260,65
— Denmark (Dkr)	334,83	310,95	308,86	307,47	311,61
— Ireland (£ Irl)	29,623	29,023	28,815	28,638	29,031
— United Kingdom (£)	21,917	20,822	20,635	20,511	20,821
— Italy (Lit)	58 650	55 364	54 800	54 704	55 460
— Greece (Dr)	3 551,95	3 645,12	3 565,28	3 517,60	3 578,30
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed:					
— in Spain (Pta)	250,77	530,49	530,49	530,49	530,49
— in another Member State (Pta)	3 702,07	3 711,66	3 638,45	3 597,46	3 670,40
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed:					
— in Portugal (Esc)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— in Spain (Esc)	6 129,25	6 650,08	6 555,69	6 509,78	6 593,73
— in another Member State (Esc)	5 930,36	6 434,28	6 342,96	6 298,54	6 379,77
3. Compensatory aids:					
— in Spain (Pta)	3 649,24	3 655,78	3 582,58	3 538,42	3 611,36
4. Special aid:					
— in Portugal (Esc)	5 930,36	6 434,28	6 342,96	6 298,54	6 379,77

(1) Subject to the amount to be deducted under the system of maximum guaranteed quantities and the effect of the new standard quality on the coefficients of equivalence.

(2) For seed harvested in the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985 and processed in Spain, the amounts shown in 2 (a) to be multiplied by 1,0335380.

ANNEX IV

Exchange rate of the ECU to be used for converting final aids into the currency of the processing country when the latter is a country other than the country of production

(value of 1 ECU)

	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11	5th period 12
DM	2,072730	2,067690	2,062680	2,057780	2,057780	2,042520
Fl	2,333160	2,330510	2,327810	2,325040	2,325040	2,316150
Bfrs/Lfrs	43,000100	42,995400	42,994400	42,987400	42,987400	42,987500
FF	6,919340	6,929180	6,939750	6,951590	6,951590	6,989180
Dkr	7,829020	7,847730	7,862080	7,878850	7,878850	7,934420
£ Irl	0,775337	0,777723	0,780118	0,782441	0,782441	0,788882
£	0,704172	0,705593	0,706973	0,708282	0,708282	0,712058
Lit	1 501,33	1 505,64	1 509,95	1 513,98	1 513,98	1 527,11
Dr	155,61700	157,60300	159,60800	161,53100	161,53100	168,16800
Esc	161,96100	163,16600	164,43500	166,13400	166,13400	169,55100
Pta	143,34900	144,73900	145,67000	146,74900	146,74900	149,11900

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2005/87

of 7 July 1987

fixing the rate of the additional aid for dried fodder

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 of 22 May 1978 on the common organization of the market in dried fodder⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1960/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, under Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78, when the guide price is higher than the average world market price, aid is given for dried fodder as described under Article 1 (b) and (c) of that Regulation obtained from fodder plants harvested in the Community; whereas this aid is equal to a percentage of the difference between these two prices for dehydrated fodder and for protein concentrates; whereas the aid for fodder otherwise dried includes an amount to be deducted;

Whereas this percentage and the guide price were fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1961/87 of 2 July 1987 fixing the guide price for dried fodder for the 1987/88 marketing year⁽³⁾;

Whereas the amount referred to in Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 has not been fixed to date; whereas the amount of the aid for fodder otherwise dried has only been able to be calculated provisionally on the basis of 50 % of the difference between the guide price and the average world market price;

Whereas the average world market price is determined for a bulk pelleted product, delivered to Rotterdam, of the standard quality for which the guide price has been fixed;

Whereas, under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 of 19 June 1978 on the aid system for dried fodder⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1173/87⁽⁵⁾, the average world market price for the products described in the first indent of Article 1 (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 is to be determined on the basis of the most favourable actual purchase possibilities excepting those which cannot be considered representative of the real market trend; whereas offers and quotations recorded during the first 25 days of the month in question for quantities that can be delivered during the following calendar month are to be used; whereas the average world market price thus determined is used to fix the supplementary aid rate applicable on the following month;

Whereas the necessary adjustments must be made in the case of offers and quotations not of the type referred to above; whereas these adjustments were defined in Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1528/78 of 30 June 1978 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of aid for dried fodder⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1325/87⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas, when no offer of or quotation for the products described in the first indent of Article 1 (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 can be used to determine the average world market price, it is to be determined from offers on the world market of, and quotations on, the exchanges important for international trade for the products described in the second indent of Article 1 (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78;

Whereas, under Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78, when no offer or quotation can be used to determine the average world market price, this price is determined on the basis of the sum of the value of competing products; whereas those products are defined in Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1528/78;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 184, 3. 7. 1987.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 184, 3. 7. 1987.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 113, 30. 4. 1987, p. 3.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 179, 1. 7. 1978, p. 10.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 125, 14. 5. 1987, p. 24.

Whereas, under Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78, when forward prices differ from that applying in the month when the application is lodged, the aid rate is adjusted by a correcting amount calculated from the trend of forward prices ;

Whereas the correcting amount is equal to the difference between the average world market price and the average forward world market price multiplied by the percentage fixed in Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1315/85⁽¹⁾; whereas when for one of the months following that of the introduction of aid the average forward world market price cannot be determined by applying the criteria specified in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78, the price determined for the previous month is used to calculate the difference ; whereas when for two or more consecutive months following that of the introduction of aid, the average forward world market prices cannot be determined by applying the criteria set out in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78, the prices for the months in question are determined by applying the criteria laid down in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 ;

Whereas, where the average world market price is determined in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78, the corrective amount must be equal to the difference between the average world market price and the average forward world market price determined by applying the criteria laid down in Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1528/78 and valid for delivery during a month other than that in which the aid is introduced, adjusted by the percentage and the amount fixed under Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 for the product concerned ; whereas where the average forward world market price for one or more months cannot be determined by applying the criteria laid down in Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1528/78, the corrective amount must be fixed for the month or months in question at a level such that the aid is equal to zero ;

Whereas, if the aid system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis ;

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽²⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in rela-

tion to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient ;

Whereas the rate of the aid must be fixed once per month so as to ensure application of the aid from the first day of the month following the date of its fixing ; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1826/87 of 29 June 1987 on precautionary measures and the suspension of advance fixing in certain sectors⁽³⁾ carried forward the amount of the aid valid on 30 June 1987 and suspended advance fixing from 1 July 1987 to 7 July 1987 ; whereas, in order to allow the market to operate normally, the amount of the aid should be fixed again ;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 120 (1) of the 1985 Act of Accession, the Spanish price must be aligned with the common price in accordance with the method laid down in Article 70 of that Act ;

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 120 (2) and 306 (2) of the Act of Accession, the aid applicable in these two Member States is to be adjusted by an amount equal to the incidence of customs duties on imports of these products from third countries ; whereas, in addition, in Spain the amount is to be adjusted by the difference, multiplied by the percentage and the amount referred to in Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78, between the guide price applied in Spain and the common guide price ;

Whereas, as the result of the applications of all these provisions to the offers and quotations which the Commission has recorded, the rate of the aid for dried fodder must be fixed as indicated in the table annexed to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. The rate of the aid referred to in Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 is fixed in the Annex to this Regulation.
2. However, the amounts of the aid for the products referred to in the second indent of Article 1 (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 will be confirmed or replaced with effect from 8 July 1987 to take account of the amount to be deducted referred to in Article 5 (2) of the said Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 July 1987.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 137, 27. 5. 1985, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 173, 30. 6. 1987, p. 7.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 July 1987 fixing the rate of the aid for dried fodder

Aid applicable from 1 June 1987 to dried fodder

	Dehydrated fodder ex 12.10 B Protein concentrates ex 23.06 B			Fodder otherwise dried ex 12.10 B		
	Spain	Portugal	Other Member States	Spain	Portugal	Other Member States
Aid	76,662	96,918	98,722	38,331 (1)	48,459 (1)	49,361 (1)

Aid in case of advance fixing for the month of:

	(ECU/tonne)					
August 1987	76,456	96,707	98,516	38,228 (1)	48,354 (1)	49,258 (1)
September 1987	75,575	95,806	97,635	37,788 (1)	47,903 (1)	48,818 (1)
October 1987	74,785	94,998	96,845	37,393 (1)	47,499 (1)	48,423 (1)
November 1987	74,785	94,998	96,845	37,393 (1)	47,488 (1)	48,423 (1)
December 1987	74,785	94,998	96,845	37,393 (1)	47,499 (1)	48,423 (1)
January 1988	73,286	93,466	95,346	36,643 (1)	46,733 (1)	47,673 (1)
February 1988	73,286	93,466	95,346	36,643 (1)	46,733 (1)	47,673 (1)
March 1988	73,286	93,466	95,346	36,643 (1)	46,733 (1)	47,673 (1)

(1) Subject to the amount to be deducted in accordance with Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2006/87

of 7 July 1987

fixing the amount of aid for peas, field beans and sweet lupins used in animal feed

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 of 18 May 1982 laying down special measures for peas, field beans and sweet lupins⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3127/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3540/85 of 5 December 1985 laying down detailed rules for the application of the special measures for peas, field beans and sweet lupins⁽³⁾, as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/87⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 24 (1) thereof,

Whereas, as provided for in Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, an aid is granted for peas, field beans and sweet lupins harvested in the Community and used in the manufacture of feedingstuffs where the world market price of soya cake is lower than the activating price; whereas this aid is equal to a proportion of the difference between these prices; whereas this proportion of the price difference was fixed in Article 3a of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2036/82⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1958/87⁽⁶⁾,

Whereas, as provided for in Article 2a of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 the activating price for the aid for peas, field beans and sweet lupins is increased monthly as from the beginning of the third month of the marketing year;

Whereas the threshold price activating the aid for peas, field beans and sweet lupins for the 1987/88 marketing year was fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1957/87⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas the amount of the monthly increases in the threshold price was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1959/87⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1826/87 of 29 June 1987 on precautionary measures and the suspension of advance fixing in certain sectors⁽⁹⁾ carried forward the amount of the aid valid on 30 June 1987 and suspended advance fixing from 1 July 1987 to 7 July 1987; whereas, in order to allow the market to operate normally, the amount of the aid should be fixed again;

Whereas pursuant to Articles 121 (2) and 307 (2) of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal the amount of the aid for products harvested and processed in either of these Member States should be reduced by the customs duty charged on importation of soya cake from third countries; whereas moreover in the case of sweet lupins harvested in Spain it must be reduced by the difference between the activating threshold price applied in Spain and the common price;

Whereas transitional measures should be adopted whereby the aid is granted, between 1 July 1986 and 30 December 1987, only in respect of sweet lupins harvested and processed in Spain or in the other Member States; whereas, pending the adoption of the Commission Regulation providing for the transitional measures in question, no aid should be fixed for the period and the products in question;

Whereas, under Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, the world market price for soya cake must be determined on the basis of the most favourable purchase possibilities, excepting offers and quotations which cannot be considered representative of the real market trend; whereas account must be taken both of all offers on the world market and of the prices quoted on exchanges that are important for international trade; whereas this price may be adjusted under the conditions and in the manner specified in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2036/82, in order to take account of the prices of competing products; whereas separate adjustments may be made for peas, for field beans and for sweet lupins; whereas no adjustment may however be greater than the amount given by the calculation indicated in Article 3a of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2049/82⁽¹⁰⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1238/87⁽¹¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 292, 16. 10. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 342, 19. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 71, 14. 3. 1987, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 219, 28. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 184, 3. 7. 1987.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 184, 3. 7. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 184, 3. 7. 1987.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 173, 30. 6. 1987, p. 7.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 219, 28. 7. 1982, p. 36.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 117, 5. 5. 1987, p. 9.

Whereas, under Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2049/82, the price must be determined per 100 kilograms of bulk soya cake of the standard quality defined in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1464/86 delivered to Rotterdam ;

Whereas the necessary adjustments, notably those referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2049/82, must be made for offers and quotations not of the type referred to above ;

Whereas, under Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2036/82, when no offer or quotation can be used for determining the world market price of soya cake, it is to be determined from offers of and quotations for soya cake obtained by the processing of soya seed in the Community and from offers of and quotations for competing products on the world market ; whereas in this case the most favourable offers and quotations are to be taken into account for :

- bulk soya cake obtained by the processing of soya seed in the Community delivered to Rotterdam, and
- other oil cakes offered on the world market, adjusted as necessary to take account of the difference between their value and that of soya cake ;

Whereas, under Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 3540/85, the term of validity of the certificates fixing the aid in advance is limited to the end of the sixth month following that in which the application for the certificate is lodged ; whereas the amount of aid fixed in advance is adjusted as specified in Article 6 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2036/82 ; whereas the amount of the aid for the products in question is adjusted using the corrective amount defined in Article 25 of Regulation (EEC) No

3540/85 whereas this corrective amount may be adjusted as provided for in Article 26 of that Regulation ;

Whereas, if the aid system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis :

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the correcting factor provided for in the last subparagraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (1) ;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid correcting factor ;

Whereas the aid must be fixed twice a month in order to be applied from the first and sixteenth each month ; whereas it may be adjusted in between,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amount of the aid referred to in Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 is fixed in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 July 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 July 1987 fixing the amount of aid for peas, field beans
and sweet lupins used in animal feed

Amounts of the aid applicable from 8 July 1987

(ECU/100 kg)

	Current month	1st month	2nd month	3rd month	4th month	5th month	6th month
1. Peas and field beans :							
(a) used in Spain	12,821	12,857	13,037	13,252	13,432	13,612	13,792
(b) used in Portugal	12,514	12,551	12,731	12,948	13,128	13,308	13,488
(c) used in another Member State	12,927	12,962	13,142	13,357	13,537	13,717	13,897
2. Sweet lupins :							
(a) harvested and used in Spain	14,497	14,544	14,544	14,592	14,592	14,592	14,592
(b) harvested in another Member State and :							
— used in Portugal	15,659	15,709	15,709	15,758	15,758	15,758	15,758
— used in the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985	16,210	16,257	16,257	16,304	16,304	16,304	16,304

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

Application of Article 27 of the sixth Council Directive of 17 May 1977 on value added tax ⁽¹⁾

(Authorization for a derogation requested by the Government of the United Kingdom)

By Letter dated 18 February 1987, the United Kingdom Government submitted to the Commission, pursuant to the above provisions a request for a two-year extension of the derogation from the provisions of the sixth Directive which had been authorized for an initial period of two years by Council Decision 85/369/EEC of 13 June 1985 ⁽²⁾.

The measure is intended to prevent tax avoidance by applying a system for collecting value added tax in cases where the marketing structure of certain firms is based on the sale of their products to unregistered resellers.

The Commission informed the other Member States, by letter dated 24 March 1987, of the request for an extension.

In accordance with Article 27 (4) of the sixth Directive, the Council's decision will be deemed to have been adopted if, within two months of the other Member States being informed, as described in the previous paragraph, neither the Commission nor any Member State has requested that the matter be raised by the Council.

Since neither the Commission nor any Member State so requested within that period, the Council's decision is deemed to have been adopted on 25 May 1987.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 145, 13. 6. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 199, 31. 7. 1985, p. 60.