THE MILK PRICES REVIEW ACT  
(C.C.S.M. c. M130)  

Producer Price and Milk Cost of Production Order, amendment  

Regulation  52/2009  
Registered  March 5, 2009  

Manitoba Regulation 77/94 amended  
1 The Producer Price and Milk Cost of Production Order, Manitoba Regulation 77/94, is amended by this regulation.  

2 Subsection 4(1) is repealed and the following is substituted:  

Price of fluid milk sold by producer or board  
4(1) Pursuant to subsection 3(3) of the Act, and based on the cost of production formula established in section 2 and the pricing system established in section 3, the price at which milk may be sold by a producer or the board for use as fluid milk for 1 hectolitre of milk testing 3.6 kilograms of butterfat is $88.62 calculated according to the following component quantities and unit values:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit Value</th>
<th>Calculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butterfat</td>
<td>3.6 kg</td>
<td>$5.3000/kg</td>
<td>$19.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protein</td>
<td>3.4092 kg</td>
<td>$7.5576/kg</td>
<td>$25.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Solids</td>
<td>5.7921 kg</td>
<td>$7.5576/kg</td>
<td>$43.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Price</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$88.62</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Clause 8(a) is amended by striking out "$82.15" and substituting "$84.19".  

4 The Schedule is repealed and the Schedule to this regulation is substituted.
Coming into force

This regulation comes into force on March 16, 2009.

March 4, 2009

MANITOBA MILK PRICES REVIEW COMMISSION:

Randy Ozunko
Chairperson

Dr. Rob Berry
Vice-Chairperson
SCHEDULE

COST OF PRODUCTION FORMULA

Pursuant to subsection 3(2) of *The Milk Prices Review Act*, the Manitoba Milk Prices Review Commission hereby establishes a cost of production formula. It reflects the cost of producing milk for use as fluid milk in Manitoba and includes a reasonable return on investment to producers of milk. Under this formula, the cost of producing fluid milk is determined by the sum of three statistical categories, the analysis of which is provided below.

The formula is administered by the Canadian Dairy Commission (CDC) and consists of the following categories:

Consumer Price Index (CPI) – 30% weighting; CPI is an indicator of the consumer prices encountered by Canadians. It is obtained by calculating, on a monthly basis, the cost of a fixed "basket" of commodities purchased by a typical Canadian consumer during a given month. Calculated by Statistics Canada, every month, the CPI measures the average change in retail prices encountered by all consumers in Canada. The CPI for all items is utilized in the formula. The indexed CPI measures the percentage change of the average CPI for the most recent 12 months compared to the CPI average for the previous 12 months.

Personal Disposal Income (PDI) – 30% weighting; PDI is the amount of money left over after payment of personal direct taxes, including income taxes, contributions to social insurance plans and other fees. It is calculated by Statistics Canada and is a measure of the funds available for personal expenditure on goods and services and personal saving for investments as well as personal transfers to other sectors of the economy. In order to calculate the year over year change in the PDI, the indexed PDI measures the percentage change of the sum of the PDI for the most recent four quarters compared to the sum of the PDI for the previous four quarters.

Cash Costs plus Interest (COP) – 40% weighting; COP is derived from the Canadian Dairy Commission cost of production survey of 260 producers conducted annually across Canada, including 12 producers from Manitoba. Components of the COP include purchased feed, artificial insemination, transportation (fees and promotion), machinery equipment repairs, fuel and oil, custom work, fertilizer and herbicides, seed and plants, land and building repairs, property taxes and insurance, hired labour, utilities and interest paid (interest paid on quota loans are excluded).
COST OF PRODUCTION FORMULA

February 1, 2009 indices change over the past 12 months:

\[
\begin{align*}
2.51 \% \text{ (CPI)} & \times 30\% \quad .753\% \\
5.26 \% \text{ (PDI)} & \times 30\% \quad 1.578\% \\
6.92 \% \text{ (COP)} & \times 40\% \quad 2.770\%
\end{align*}
\]

Formula change in base price (over 12 months):

\[
\text{CPI \ (30\%) + PDI \ (30\%) + COP \ (40\%) = 5.10\%}
\]

This is a new cost of production formula to be used by all the Western provinces. It was agreed to use the Alberta price as of September 1, 2008 as the base price ($85.37/hl). Since the last price change in Alberta occurred in August 2008, a five-month period passed with no price changes. Therefore the change in the formula 5.10\% is divided by 5/12 to produce a price increase of 2.13\%.

February 2009 adjustment: 5.10\% \times 5/12 = 2.13\%

September 1, 2008 fluid milk base price (Alberta) $85.37/hl
February 2009 formula price change ($85.37/hl \times 2.13\%) $1.81/hl

Calculation of Manitoba Producer Fluid Milk Price

November 1, 2008 Manitoba fluid milk price $84.55/hl
Adjustment to Alberta base price ($85.37/hl – $84.55/hl) 0.82/hl
February 2009 formula price change 1.81/hl
*Add-on program costs 1.44/hl

February 2009 Manitoba producer fluid milk price $88.62/hl

*Add-On Program Costs

Inhibitor pre-screening 8.00/hl
Quality testing .20/hl
Milk metering .21/hl
Staff time and travel costs for metering .01/hl
Canadian Quality Bonus Program .60/hl
Environmental compliance costs .42/hl

Total Add-On Program Costs $1.44/hl