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March 29, 2021

Mr. Harvey Sasaki Chair BC Chicken Marketing Board

VIA EMAIL

Re: Processor Recommendation on Live Bird Pricing - Fixed Differential

As a follow up to your request from Friday with respect to Fixed Differential formula, please accept this letter and the Processor's specific recommendation on the level of differential that we would advocate under such a formula.

In order to frame our request, it is critical that the BCCMB accept the fact, ".... that BC processors must be able to compete nationally. The fact that Ontario and Quebec, with the majority of production, set the primary and further processing wholesale pricing across the country is significant".

Poultry in Canada is in essence a commodity market and as such in order to effectively compete processors must have a competitive cost base. Given that chicken makes up in excess of 65% of Processors costs it is imperative that BC Processors have access to competitively priced raw material. Processors in Central Canada have labour cost advantages, they have advantages based on TRQ and fowl access and they have advantages based on the size and scale of their operations. It is not unreasonable for BC Processors to assert that we actually need a live bird price that is lower than Ontario to offset the cost disadvantages that we face in other areas of the value chain to maintain our competitive position.

It would make sense from a processor perspective to request a live price in BC that is lower than the live price in Ontario, but we recognize that is not a sustainable position for the industry value chain over the long term.

Our recommendation is that the BCCMB should implement a new BC Live Price Formula that is developed is based on a number of details that we outlined in our proposal for A-169 which we have included for reference.

The BC Live Price for the weight range 2.021 – 2.100 and 2.101- 2.170 should be set at the ON Live Price for weight category 2.15 - 2.45 plus catching (3.65 cents) plus 4.9 cents.

This recommendation is based on:

- This would set the differential at approximately the same level that was in place in 2015 prior to the introduction of the Ontario efficiency adjustments.
- The previous formula was mandated by FIRB based on the 2010 supervisory review.
- Grower returns have improved significantly based on approximately 17% volume increase since 2015.

¹ British Columbia Farm Industry Review Board, In the matter of the Natural Products Marketing (BC) Act and a Supervisory Review of BC Chicken Marketing Board Pricing-Related Recommendations, Decision, June 9, 2010, p.6

- The last two BCCMB implemented formulas were introduced to offset the increased efficiency factors in Ontario. With these efficiency factors being significantly reduced, the current formula is no longer relevant.
- With the new COPF coming forward in Ontario it can be reasonably expected that the new formula will remove the impact of the overly aggressive efficiency factors going forward.
- BC Grower returns will increase as industry volume increases over the long-term post COVID 19.
- A fixed differential formula will require the BCCMB and BCBHEC to work closely together with an
 industry outlook rather than an approach that might be solely advantageous to their sector.

It is important to recognize that we are expecting a fundamental shift in National pricing dynamics with the implementation of a revised Ontario COPF. Given the amount of work that has gone into the review, we fully expect a more stable and more equitable pricing arrangement between the two parties in Ontario. This environment will allow the BCCMB to implement a Live Price Formula with a fixed price differential which served the BC industry well between 2010 and 2015.

We are happy to discuss in more detail if there are any questions.

Sincerely

Blair Shier President

B-48

Primary Poultry Processors of BC

c. PPPABC Members
 Craig Evans – PPPABC
 Bill Vanderspek – BCCMB
 Wendy Holm – BCFIRB Liaison



March 4, 2021

Mr. Harvey Sasaki Chair BC Chicken Marketing Board Via Email

Re: A169 Live Bird Pricing in BC

As a follow up to our discussion during our meeting on February 18th with respect to A-169 Live Bird Pricing in BC, we wanted to follow-up with our perspective for your consideration. We understand that it is highly unlikely that the BC Chicken Marketing Board ("BCCMB") and BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission ("BCBHEC") will have a new pricing formula ready to be implemented for A-169. We also recognize the need to further understand the details of the new Ontario Cost of Production Formula ("ON COPF") that is scheduled for implementation that same cycle.

Taking account of the current situation, we recommend that the BCCMB / BCBHEC implement a temporary pricing formula for the A-169 production cycle to allow stakeholders time to assess the changes in ON COPF and potential impact to the BC industry. We believe a temporary pricing formula is required because without a change to the current BC Live Price Formula any reductions in efficiency adjustments in the new ON COPF will flow entirely to BC Broiler growers. This would not be fair or acceptable to BC Processors and our expectation is that any reductions in these adjustments would flow directly back to the processors. Our analysis and rationale are outlined below:

- 1. Live Price Differential The BC live bird cost differential has doubled since A-129, when the efficiency factors were introduced.
- 2. Grower Returns The increasing live bird price differential has maintained grower returns per kg while increased volume has resulted in increased operating profits for broiler growers.
- 3. Efficiency Factors Volume and producer efficiency factors increased by \$.07362 since A-129 we expect they will be reduced by 4-5 cents pending confirmation.

It is critical that we remind ourselves what has brought us to the current situation. Industry stakeholders have agreed from the outset that the current pricing pressures that exist within the BC Industry have been driven by the efficiency adjustments that were introduced in the 2015 ON COPF and implemented in A-129. The ON COPF efficiency adjustments have resulted in the BCCMB introducing several pricing formulas that have allowed growers to sustain their returns (per kg) and required processors to absorb an increased live price differential relative to their counterparts in Central Canada.

As the ON COPF is revised, and the efficiency factors are reduced, it is imperative that the BCCMB take steps to address the competitive position of the BC Processors who have been funding the ON COPF efficiency factors for the BC Broiler growers.

Sincerely,

Blair Shier President

Primary Poultry Processors Association of BC

c. Bill Vanderspek – BCCMB

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Wendy Holm - BCFIRB Liasion

Analysis and Rationale:

Live Bird Costs

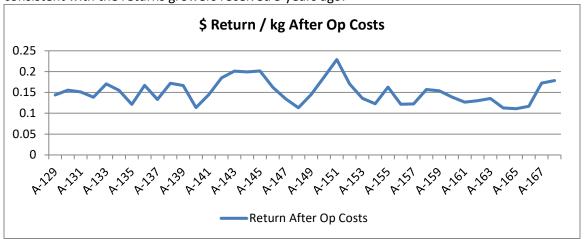
The Live Bird cost differential between BC and ON has doubled (an increase of \$.0495/kg) between 2015 and 2020.

	2015*	2020*
ON Live Price – 2.15 – 2.45	1.5402	1.583
Less: Modular Loading and Al		(.0135)
Ins		
Net ON Live Price	1.5402	1.570
BC Live Price – 2.021 – 2.100	1.6229	1.703
Less : Catching	(.035)	(.0365)
Net BC Live Price	1.5879	1.667
DIFFERENTIAL	.048	.097

^{*}average of A-129 to A134

Grower Returns

The changes in Live Pricing Formulas in BC have resulted in increased Live Bird Price differentials relative to ON which has resulted in BC Growers achieving operating returns* on a per kg basis that are consistent with the returns growers received 5 years ago.



^{*}Operating returns have been calculated using Serecon COP data. (Live price less operating costs)

It is also important to recognize that BC Growers have seen a 16.7% production volume increase (33.7 M kgs) over this 5-year period. The combination of consistent returns per kg and increased volume have resulted in improved operating returns for BC Broiler Growers despite the introduction of efficiency adjustments in the ON COPF.

^{**}average of A-161 to A-167

BC CHICKEN PRODUCTION – DOMESTIC VOLUME Live kgs

Year	Actual Domestic Production – Live Kgs
2015	201,791,938
2016	211,514,986
2017	216,702,594
2018	236,248,848
2019	235,635,813
2020	235,541,129

Source: CFC Tables - Production - total-md-specialty-domestic

Volume and Producer Efficiency Factors*

The volume and producer ON efficiency factors have increased by approximately 7.4 cents since 2015.

	2015	A-168	Difference
Volume	\$.0085 / kg	.06142 / kg	\$.05292 / kg
Producer Efficiency	\$.0070 / kg	.02770 / kg	\$.0207 / kg
Total	\$.0155	\$.08912	\$.07362

It is our understanding that these factors are to be revised downwards in the new ON COPF. Initial indications suggest that the efficiency factors have been overstated by 4-5 cents / kg. This means that processors have paid more than the actual efficiency gain and growers have realized a \$0.021 / kg benefit.

Efficiency Gain in Current Formula	\$.07362 / kg	
Expected Overstatement	\$.045 / kg	
Actual Efficiency gain	\$.02862 / kg	
Processor paid – increase in live differential	\$.0495 / kg	
Grower benefit	\$.021 / kg	

^{*} Feed Efficiency Factors have not been considered in our analysis as they are based on actual feed costs and conversions applied to the ON COPF captured from the surveys and these improvements are assumed to be occurring.