

Do Class I and II Differentials Still Matter?

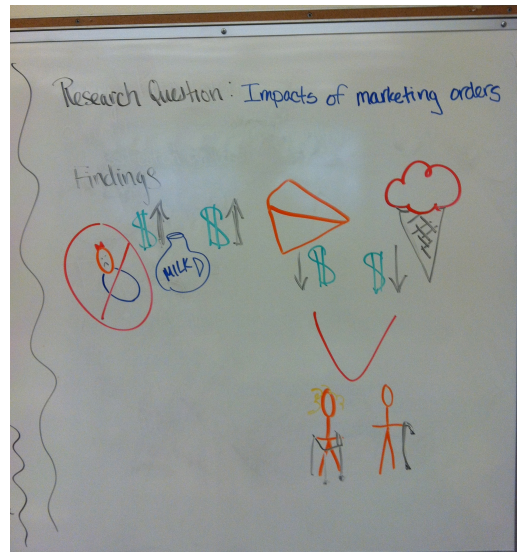
Chuck Nicholson
Cal Poly San Luis Obispo

Discovering Prices and Managing Risk: Do We Need a Better Way?
May 10-11, 2012

Do Orders Still Help Farmers?

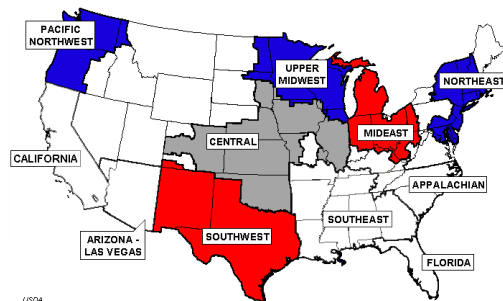
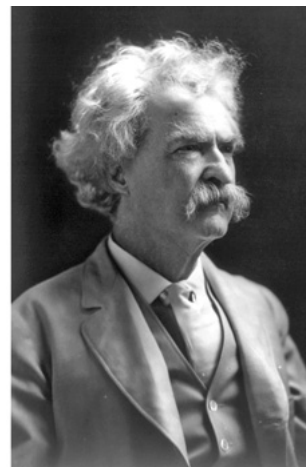
- “Do federal orders still help dairy farmers?”
 - In a 2004 Hoard’s article [Andy Novakovic](#) asked this
- Less Class I use as a proportion of total milk
- Smaller Class I differentials relative to the Class III or IV price
- Order 135 voted out in 2004
- Criticisms of “price discovery” and “price setting” under Orders

Impacts of Orders?



Mark Twain and FMMOS

- “The reports of my death are greatly exaggerated”



USDA
Agricultural Marketing Service
Order Programs

DIFFERENCES IN SHADING MERELY SERVE TO
DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN MARKETING AREAS.

Orders' Demise?

- Seems premature at this point
- But many seem to agree that they will go away at some point
 - We've been saying "within the next 10 years" for the last 10 years?
- IDFA has proposed phasing out Class I differentials over 5 years

Objectives

- Examine the dynamic market impact of immediate or phased elimination of Class I and II differentials

Examine impacts on:

- Prices (class, All-milk)
- Cumulative revenues for producers, fluid milk processors and cheese manufacturers
- Net exports of cheese
- Government expenditures

Compare 3 Scenarios

- Baseline (no changes to current policy)
- Immediate elimination of Class I and II differentials in July 2013
- Phased elimination of Class I and II differentials over 4 years beginning in July 2013

Other Assumptions

- Maintain Class III and IV price formulas and minimum pricing
 - Not assuming “competitive pay price”
 - Still using the “higher of” for Class I in the absence of differentials
- Not eliminating orders per se
 - Phasing out differentials only
 - Impacts of Order elimination are likely to be much broader

Other Caveats

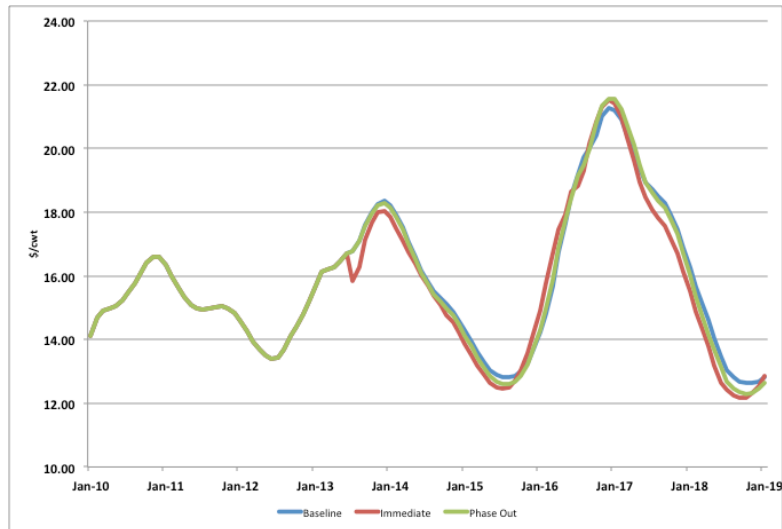
- Assumes growth in dairy product demands
 - Demand curve shifts (more growth for cheese than fluid milk)
- Assumes no major shocks
 - A more complete analysis would account for these stochastic effects
- Assumes demands for fluid milk and cheese are both inelastic
- Not looking specifically at regional impacts

Consider this...

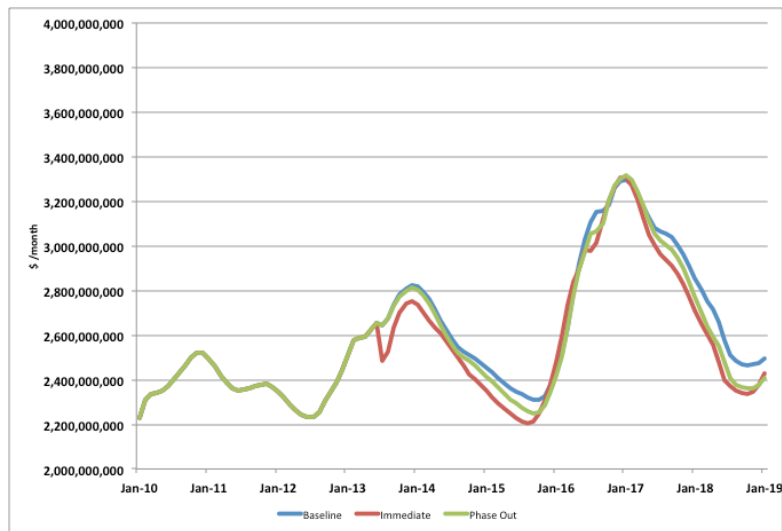
- Food for thought
- Rather than the definitive assessment



All Milk Price



Producer Revenues

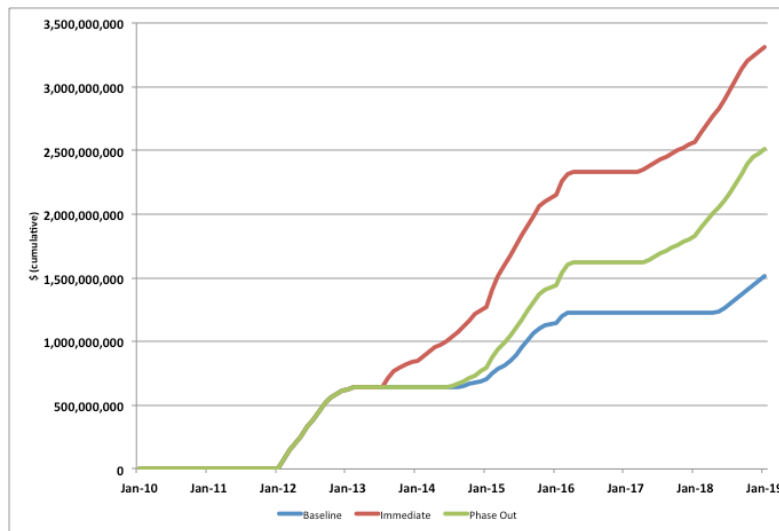


Summary Table of Impacts

Variable	Units	Baseline	Immediate	Phase Out
All Milk Price	\$/cwt	16.22	15.95	16.13
Average Deviation After Program	\$/cwt	2.13	2.16	2.22
Cumulative Producer Revenues	\$ bil	180.3	174.9	177.5

Eliminating differentials reduces the All-milk price, slightly increases price variation and lowers revenues

Government Expenditures

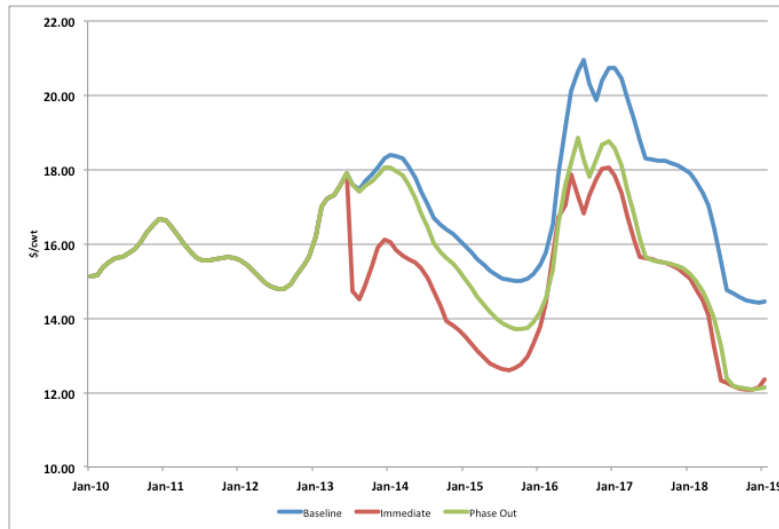


Summary Table of Impacts

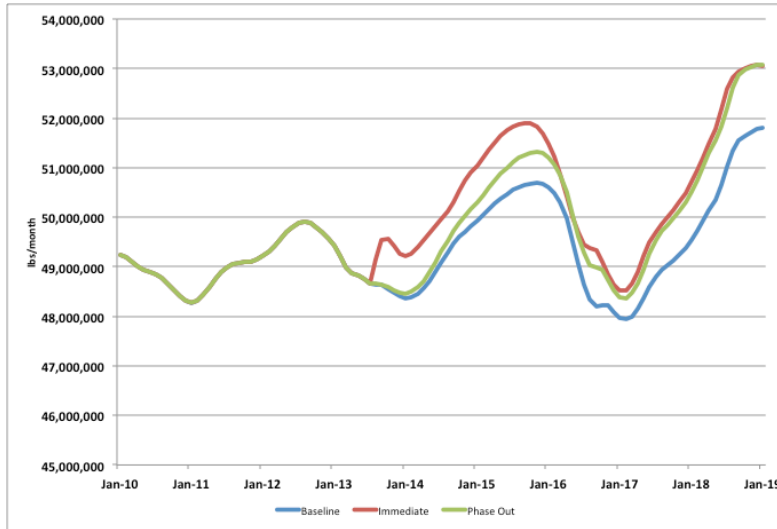
Variable	Units	Baseline	Immediate	Phase Out
All Milk Price	\$/cwt	16.22	15.95	16.13
Average Deviation After Program	\$/cwt	2.13	2.16	2.22
Cumulative Producer Revenues	\$ bil	180.25	174.92	177.46
Government Expenditures 2012-18	\$ bil	1.51	3.31	2.51

Eliminating differentials has potential to increase government expenditures under current programs due to lower average prices, especially during price troughs

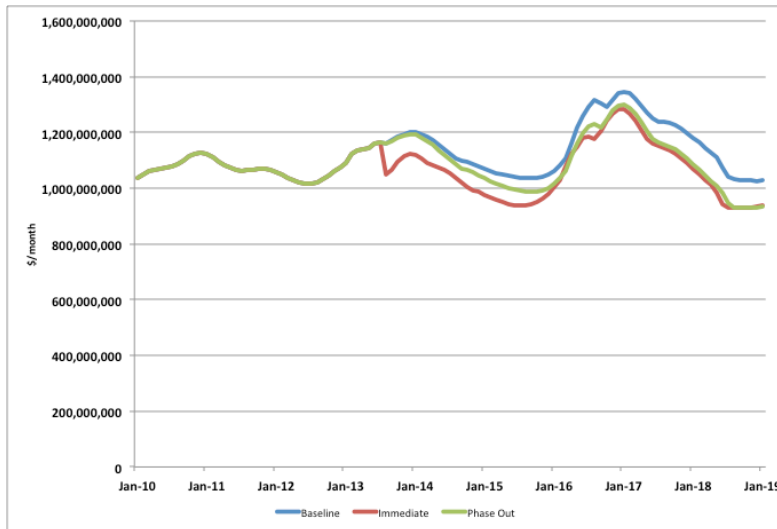
Class I Price



Fluid Milk Sales



Fluid Milk (Wholesale) Revenues

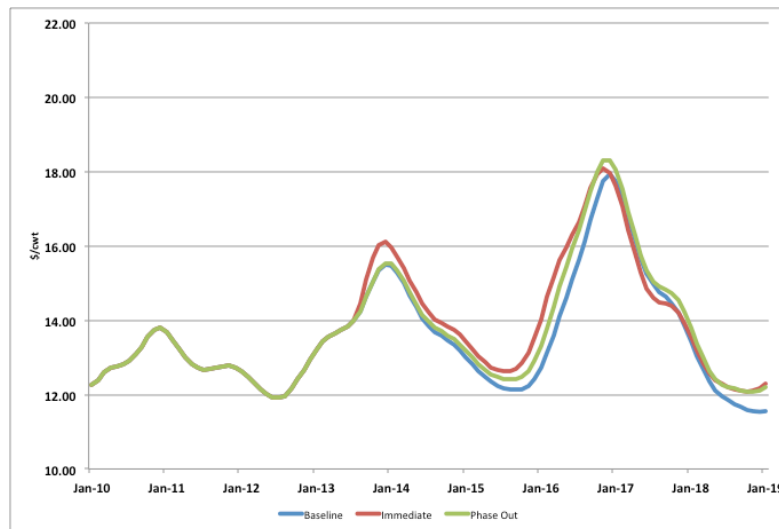


Summary Table of Impacts

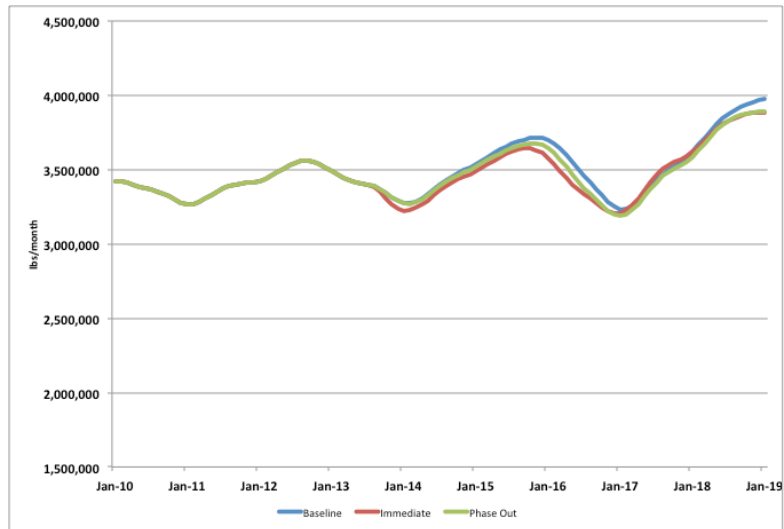
Variable	Units	Baseline	Immediate	Phase Out
All Milk Price	\$/cwt	16.22	15.95	16.13
Average Deviation After Program	\$/cwt	2.13	2.16	2.22
Cumulative Producer Revenues	\$ bil	180.25	174.92	177.46
Government Expenditures 2012-18	\$ bil	1.51	3.31	2.51
Class I Price	\$/cwt	17.26	14.75	15.68
Cumulative Fluid Revenues	\$ bil	76.13	70.27	72.55

Eliminating differentials decreases Class I prices, increases fluid milk sales and decreases fluid milk revenues (due to lowering price for an inelastic product)

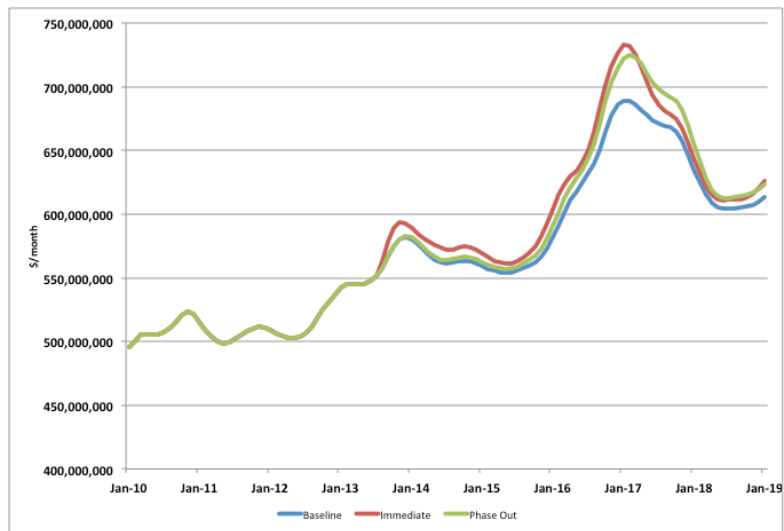
Class III Price



Cheese Sales



Cheese Revenues

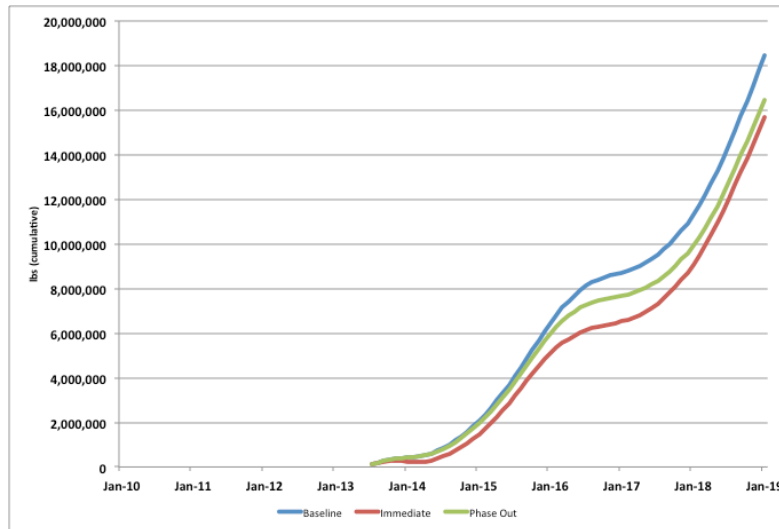


Summary Table of Impacts

Variable	Units	Baseline	Immediate	Phase Out
All Milk Price	\$/cwt	16.22	15.95	16.13
Average Deviation After Program	\$/cwt	2.13	2.16	2.22
Cumulative Producer Revenues	\$ bil	180.25	174.92	177.46
Government Expenditures 2012-18	\$ bil	1.51	3.31	2.51
Class I Price	\$/cwt	17.26	14.75	15.68
Cumulative Fluid Revenues	\$ bil	76.13	70.27	72.55
Class III Price	\$/cwt	13.96	14.38	14.27
Cumulative Cheese Revenues	\$ bil	39.93	40.91	40.68

Eliminating differentials increases Class III prices, decreases cheese sales and increases cheese revenues (due to raising price for an inelastic product)

Cumulative Net Exports Cheese



Summary Table of Impacts

Variable	Units	Baseline	Immediate	Phase Out
All Milk Price	\$/cwt	16.22	15.95	16.13
Average Deviation After Program	\$/cwt	2.13	2.16	2.22
Cumulative Producer Revenues	\$ bil	180.25	174.92	177.46
Government Expenditures 2012-18	\$ bil	1.51	3.31	2.51
Class I Price	\$/cwt	17.26	14.75	15.68
Cumulative Fluid Revenues	\$ bil	76.13	70.27	72.55
Class II Price	\$/cwt	14.49	14.08	14.22
Ice Cream Revenues	\$ mil/mo	184.44	185.12	184.91
Class III Price	\$/cwt	13.96	14.38	14.27
Cumulative Cheese Revenues	\$ bil	39.93	40.91	40.68
Net Exports American Cheese	bil lbs	1.85	1.57	1.65

Eliminating differentials decreases cheese exports due to higher prices

Summary Table of Impacts

Variable	Units	Baseline	Immediate	Phase Out
All Milk Price	\$/cwt	16.22	15.95	16.13
Average Deviation After Program	\$/cwt	2.13	2.16	2.22
Cumulative Producer Revenues	\$ bil	180.25	174.92	177.46
Government Expenditures 2012-18	\$ bil	1.51	3.31	2.51
Class I Price	\$/cwt	17.26	14.75	15.68
Cumulative Fluid Revenues	\$ bil	76.13	70.27	72.55
Class II Price	\$/cwt	14.49	14.08	14.22
Ice Cream Revenues	\$ mil/mo	184.44	185.12	184.91
Class III Price	\$/cwt	13.96	14.38	14.27
Cumulative Cheese Revenues	\$ bil	39.93	40.91	40.68
Net Exports American Cheese	bil lbs	1.85	1.57	1.65

Eliminating differentials decreases Class II prices and increases ice cream revenues

Summary Table of Impacts

Variable	Difference		% Change	
	Immediate	Phase Out	Immediate	Phase Out
All Milk Price	-0.27	-0.09	-1.7%	-0.6%
Average Deviation After Program	0.03	0.09	1.4%	4.2%
Cumulative Producer Revenues	-5.33	-2.79	-3.0%	-1.5%
Government Expenditures 2012-18	1.79	1.00	118.6%	65.9%
Class I Price	-2.50	-1.58	-14.5%	-9.2%
Cumulative Fluid Revenues	-5.86	-3.57	-7.7%	-4.7%
Class II Price	-0.42	-0.28	-2.9%	-1.9%
Ice Cream Revenues	0.68	0.46	0.4%	0.3%
Class III Price	0.42	0.31	3.0%	2.2%
Cumulative Cheese Revenues	0.98	0.75	2.5%	1.9%
Net Exports American Cheese	-0.28	-0.20	-15.1%	-11.0%

Key Changes Without Differentials

- Reductions in All-milk price (\$0.09-0.27/cwt)
- Reductions in producer revenues (\$2.8-\$5.3 bil)
- Reductions in Class I price (\$1.58-2.50/cwt)
- Reductions in fluid milk revenues (4.7-7.7%)
- Reductions in Class II Price (\$0.28-\$0.42)
- Small increase in ice cream revenues (0.3-0.4%)
- Increase in Class III price (\$0.31-\$0.42/cwt)
- Decrease in cheese sales (0.6 – 0.9%)
- Increase in cheese revenues (1.9 – 2.5%)
- Decrease in cheese exports (11-15%)

Concluding Comments

- **Do Class I and II differentials still matter?**
- Removing them has some impacts that at least some folks would consider important and of a sufficiently large magnitude
- **Do orders still support farmers?**
- Yes, but the impact on producer revenues is smaller now (1.5-3.0%) than it would have been in the past