## 2022 Dairy Price Outlook— Spotlight on Demand, Inflation & Regulation

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# Factors impacting milk prices

- Domestic Demand
- Where are we consuming dairy products—in-home vs out-of-home eating
   Domestic Supply
- Domestic Supply
   Too much milk->Not enough milk->Too much milk->Not enough milk
- Export Demand
- Activity on all products
- Export Competition
   EU and NZ produce less milk
- Export Friction
- Port congestion & strength of dollar
- Inflation

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- · War spending has caused inflation
- Today, stimulus spending to counteract COVID job losses may be a source (I received stimulus money)

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- · Infrastructure spending can be large enough to be a source
- Climate change abatement can be a source



















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#### In summary...

- Domestic Demand: some product shifting, but demand has been good
- Domestic Supply: things are a little tight now, particularly in the west where a lot of powder and butter are made
- Export Demand: has been very strong across all product categories
- · Export Competition: less milk from EU and NZ
- Export Friction: some, but port congestion is getting better and product prices are competitive. We should pick up market share.
- Inflation: big unknown. We'd better keep our eyes on investments.
- Milk Prices: pretty good year, but continue to look at risk
  management options and control variable costs.



#### Federal Orders are of a Different Time and Place

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- They are all about fluid milk—manufacturing just comes along for the ride.
- · If you have a federal order:
  - Only producers get to vote on it, and only processors are regulated by it. • The producer vote is for all or nothing.

  - Only fluid plants *must* be regulated, other plants *may* be regulated.
    Primary tools are classified pricing and pooling, order and equity
  - are the goals.
- · Classified Pricing and Pooling were Cooperative ideas from back in the Boston Market in the 1880s. Those tools predated FMMOs by 60 years!

29

#### What Is Special About Milk?

- · It's perishable
- It's bulky
- · It's produced and must be sold 365 days a year
- Specialized assets for production
- · Many more sellers than buyers
- · Relatively inelastic demand for products
- · Historically led to "destructive competition"

30

### A Brief History of FMMOs

- 1800s—Farmers fight back with cooperatives and
- bargain with processor organizations for price.
- · Ability of cooperatives to bargain effectively erodes prior to and during great depression.
- Most people convinced that cooperatives can't do it alone. Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 amended in 1935
- first authorizing marketing orders.
- 1937 Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act passed to preserve order language.



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32









#### **Price Discovery**

- · Used to use a competitive pay price
  - Survey unregulated sales of milk
     Use that base-price as the beginning of regulated pricing
  - Almost all milk is regulated today
- Product price formulas used today
  - Survey manufacturers weekly for sales price and volume of very specific products

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Impute a value of milk from those product prices

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#### **Product Price Formulas**

- Dairy producers want a *small* make allowance and a *large* yield factor
- Dairy processors want a *large* make allowance and a *small* yield factor

· How do you determine the correct parameter values?

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#### Observations...

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- Classified Pricing and Pooling are blunt tools in an increasingly sophisticated market place.
- Negative PPDs were not the problem, they were a symptom
- We will have a Federal Order hearing in the near future
   Senators Gillibrand, Sanders and others have said "fix it".
   Not easy to do
- In my opinion, we first need to define the problem and then consider fixes.
- Big question will be the "scope" of the hearing.

