RESEARCH Economy Watch

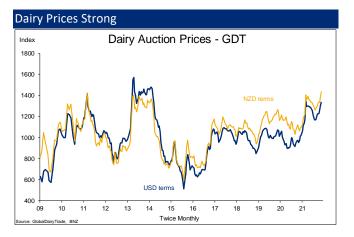


Milk Price Record Beckons, But Mind Costs

- Dairy prices continue to push higher
- As decent demand runs into sluggish supply
- Milk price looks set to hit record, but not in real terms
- We lift our 2021/22 milk price forecast to \$8.90
- Production costs are rising, globally
- Likely to limit supply response to high milk prices

We noted a couple of months ago that the balance of risks to domestic milk prices had swung upwards. Since then dairy product price outcomes have added to the case. This includes the latest GDT auction overnight where prices rose 1.9%, with gains across all major product groups.

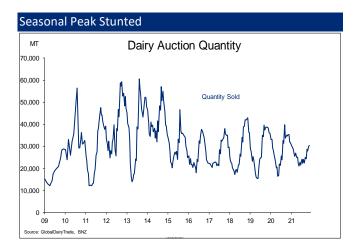
The cumulative gain since the recent low in August is 14.4% and lifts prices to more than 37% above a year ago. This is not just a bounce off a low base. Prices are around 28% above their five-year average and can be deemed outright strong.



Price supportive factors include:

- Positive global risk appetite
- Some economic reopening
- Robust demand, with the number of unsatisfied bidders at the regular auctions consistently above average
- Global supply bottlenecks and troubled global logistics
- Tight global milk supply

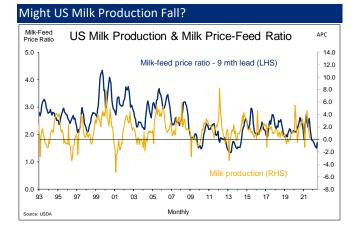
Tight supply includes some disappointing NZ milk production figures, with both August and September outcomes around 4% below the corresponding months a year ago. This sets up the season overall to be lower than the prior year (especially with La Nina risks brewing and late season production facing into tough year-earlier comparators). Volumes sold through the GDT platform continue to significantly lag year earlier levels. The near 30,400MT of product sold at the auction overnight was about 14% lower than for the same event a year ago. In addition to lower milk production, recently lower GDT volumes also reflect Fonterra removing a substantial amount of product from the auction platform and selling via other sales channels. Importantly, relatively low GDT sales are not a sign of soft demand.



A lack of NZ milk through the first part of the season has reinforced limited supplies from elsewhere. Milk production growth in the EU has been subdued with output in many key EU countries slipping below year earlier levels. Australian milk output is down more than 3% year to date. And in the US, September milk production was a mere 0.2% higher than a year earlier.

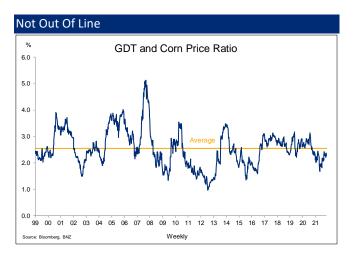
We have long been sceptical that global milk supply would respond meaningfully to elevated dairy prices. In part, this is because we saw limited milk supply as a key factor behind higher prices in the first place on rising costs.

Take the US for example. The US milk price to feed ratio has been significantly below average all year raising the risk that US milk production dips below year earlier levels over coming months. US cow numbers are already falling (down 0.9%, or some 85,000 head, since May). The USDA has recently lowered milk production forecasts for both 2021 and 2022.



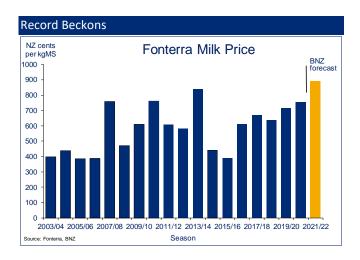
More generally, costs have continued to escalate crimping even further the potential for an aggressive global milk supply response. This suggests current dairy product price strength can persist for longer than we had previously anticipated. We still don't expect a big global milk supply response to strong dairy prices, at least not until dairy prices are strong relative to some reference to underlying production costs.

Dairy prices relative to the likes of grain prices offshore are not out of line. Dairy prices even look cheap relative to a very sharp run up in global fertiliser prices over recent months. Movements in these costs will be important to monitor, relative to dairy prices, as a guide to potential changes in milk supply ahead.



All this suggests dairy product prices will be stronger for longer than we had previously anticipated. Coupled with a contained NZD, this adds more support to domestic milk prices. And, already, GDT prices expressed in NZ dollars have lifted to their highest level since the auction platform began more than 13 years ago.

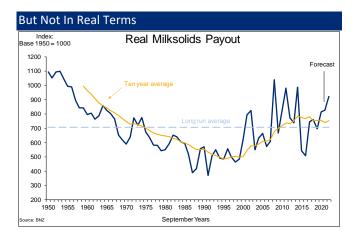
Factoring all the above in, we lift our 2021/22 milk price forecast to \$8.90 (from \$8.30 previously). This is similar to current NZX futures pricing of around \$9.00. Nonetheless, there remains a fair way to go in the season with risks on both sides. Our new forecast builds in near-term strength before some easing in product prices by the end of the season. If product prices were not to ease, or push higher, a milk price of \$9 or more appears possible.



Anything around these sorts of levels would be a record milk price, surpassing the previous high of \$8.40 in 2013/14. This is clearly a very strong milk price outlook.

But we are quick to point out that local farmers are also facing rising costs, in what is a significantly more inflationary environment. For example, the latest producer inflation data show dairy farm input costs have lifted around 8% over the past year. Costs have accelerated over recent quarters and this is before the recent lifts in interest rates have entered the official data.

Furthermore, on our calculations, even a \$9 milk price this season would not generate a record high payout in inflation-adjusted terms (although it would be well above average).



We look forward to Fonterra's latest take on the everchanging dairy market. Recent GDT results and a contained NZD suggests the milk price outlook is testing the top end of the co-op's current \$7.90 to \$8.90 forecast range. As things stand, some lift in the \$8.40 mid-point seems likely – perhaps at its Q1 Business Update on 3 December. Farmers will also be looking ahead to next season. To the extent that global milk supply remains sluggish due to cost pressures, world dairy prices are likely to remain higher than otherwise. This brings the prospect of a second consecutive season with a milk price above \$8. But, let's face it, forecasting in the current environment is fraught with difficulty. We have pencilled in \$8.30 for the 2022/23 season but acknowledge very wide error bounds around any forecast for that season at this stage.

Any further shocks to global milk supply (think weather event in a major exporting country) could see prices higher than described above. The evolution of current supply bottlenecks and logistic issues will also be important for prices ahead. We are also wary of possible changes in demand. There is potential for slower than expected economic growth, particularly in China as it contends with Covid, property market issues, and energy shortages. Some industrial commodity prices have already seen a decent pullback from recent highs. More broadly, there are dairy demand risks from generally higher inflation sapping purchasing power of potential buyers and the related prospect of tighter monetary conditions globally with the potential to dent income growth. As always, there is much to monitor.

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