CDE DAIRY MARKE ANAGEMENT UPDATE

All prices except where noted

BUTTER: The amount of fat in the American diet and its effects on health have been hotly contested since the 1970s with fat from red meats to dairy products considered villains to healthy diets. However, research conducted over the last decade or more has begun to paint a different picture. Current research shows that fat, including the type of fat in dairy products, in moderation, are part of a healthy diet. Milk fat has been shown to improve brain development in children from birth to young adulthood, helps to reduce the risk of Type 2 diabetes, and even encourages weight loss. Scientists are just scratching the surface in terms of what other health benefits there are to consuming full fat or reduced fat dairy products as a healthy part of a diet. Time magazine published an article titled "Ending the War on Fat" on June 23, 2014 that began to publicly dispel the myth that fat, in general, is bad for your health. The picture on the cover of the magazine was a slice of butter that included the caption "Eat Butter."

How has the shifting thought process about milk fat helped to influence butter consumption? According to the USDA, per capita butter consumption from 1975 through 2010 averaged 4.5 pounds per person with a range of 4.2 pounds to an occasional 5 pounds per person. Since 2010, per capita consumption has averaged 5.7 pounds per person with a range of 5.4 pounds in 2011 to 6.3 pounds per person in 2020. This represents a 27% increase in average per capita butter consumption over the past 10 years compared to the previous 36 years. The 2020 consumption total represents the most butter consumption since the USDA began reporting per capita butter consumption in 1975. An increase of 1.2 pounds of butter consumption per person over a year's time does not seem like much, but spread over the entire U.S. population, it represents a large volume of milk needed to supply the additional demand for butter. 2021 per capita consumption will not be reported until September 2022. For perspective, using the USDA butter standard of 80% minimum fat and the whole milk standard of 3.25% fat, one gallon (8.5 pounds) of whole milk yields roughly one-third of a pound of butter. This means that an additional 3.6 gallons of whole milk per person is needed per year to supply enough butter to meet the increased butter demand compared to pre-2011. In 2020, the U.S. population was estimated at 329.5 million people. An addi-Prices change daily. This market information is an example for educational purposes. The market data below are compiled weekly by Farmshine, via CME & USDA reports

MAY-22

*AVG =

*MARGIN

= Milk Price

over Feed

Cost

per cwt ÝELLOW

payment

triggered

*=NEW

Average to high dressing

N/A

N/A

tional 1.2 billion gallons of whole milk equivalents are now used for butter than was used prior to 2011.

Whether you are paid for milk

based on components like in the Northeast or in one of the milk marketing orders that are still paid on the skim milk

price plus butterfat in the Southeast, higher butterfat content milk is more valuable to your milk check compared to lower butterfat milk. As a result, dairy farmers have been successful in increasing butterfat concentration of milk through genetic advancement and better nutrition. Over the same 10year period (2011-2020), average butterfat composition has risen from 3.71% in 2011 to 3.95% in 2020. 2021 butterfat averaged 4.01% with the first two months of 2022 averaging 4.20%.

Despite U.S. dairy farmers' ability to increase milk production with higher

butterfat content, world demand for milk fat is outpacing the current world

supply. With milk production down in Oceania and in Europe and somewhat

stagnant in the U.S., the world cream supply is short. On April 15, CME cash

butter price was \$2.76 per pound, nearly \$1 more per pound than the April

2021 CME cash price of \$1.79. Even at the current high price, U.S. butter is cheap compared to international butter prices (\$3.56 per pound in Europe and \$3.13 in Oceania). As a result, U.S. butterfat exports in recent months have reached their highest
Butter Consumption and Avg totals since 2014 with no sign of slowing. The butter demand and short cream supplies available to international butter churns are getting reflected in the U.S. Class IV milk

National Milk Fat Concentration

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capita consumption will not be reported until	and short cleam sup-		Per Capita	
ive, using the USDA butter standard of 80% min-	plies available to inter-		Consumption,	Average
standard of 3.25% fat, one gallon (8.5 pounds) of	are getting reflected in the U.S. Class IV milk		lbs/person	Milk Fat, %
e-third of a pound of butter. This means that an		2016	5.7	3.78
ole milk per person is needed per year to supply ncreased butter demand compared to pre-2011.		2017	5.7	3.83
was estimated at 329.5 million people. An addi-	improve month-over-	2018	6.0	3.87
1 1	month.	2019	6.2	3.92
ket information is an example for educational purpos- mpiled weekly by Farmshine, via CME & USDA reports		2020	6.3	3.95
CME DAILY FUTURES & OPTIONS TRADING — APRIL 20, 2022 AT THE CLOSE				

TREND

TREND

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AUG-22 SEP-22 **OCT-22** NOV-22 DEC-22 JAN-23 FEB-23 MAR-23 JUN-22 JUL-22

CLASS III MILK FUTURES (\$/CWT) vs. wk ago: Apr firm, May off \$1; rest of 2022 off \$0.40-0.70; 2023 off \$0.05-0.15 12-Month Avg. 23.34 14

23.58 Average basis for 24.17 24.09 23.84 23.30 22.84 22.27 Π 24.27 24.17 24.44 21.76 21.33 CLASS IV MILK FUTURES (\$/CWT) vs. wkago: \$0.05-0.30 lower, mainly \$0.15, except Mar. 2023 \$0.05 higher 12-Month Avg. 24.14 11 North-22.65 25.22 24.87 24.77 24.83 24.80 24.73 24.45 24.20 23.80 23.01 22.30 East and Mid-East HIGHEST & LOWEST DAILY SETTLE PRICE FOR CL. III CONTRACTS OVER LIFE OF CONTRACT & MONTH/DATE OF OCCURRENCE

23.43 03/22 25.10 04/22 24.90 04/22 24.49 04/22 24.40 04/22 23.95 04/22 23.80 03/22 23.43 03/22 22.20 03/22 11.20 04/20 11.12 04/20 11.20 05/20 11.20 05/20 11.12 05/20 11.12 05/20 11.20 05/20 11.12 04/20 11.31 04/20 11.20 05/20 11.20 05/20 11.20 05/20 11.20 05/20 11.72 05/20 CLASS III MILK (\$/CWT) OPTIONS - PUTS - Daily Strike Price / Premium

24.25 0.04 24.25 0.62 24.25 0.86 24.00 1.10 24.00 1.28 23.75 1.47 23.40 1.48 23.25 1.56 22.75 1.54 22.25 1.58 21.75 1.60 21.25 1.61

MILK BASIS (\$/CWT) - PA BASIS & 2016-19 AVG OF PA/NY/VT/OH YOUR INDIVIDUAL BASIS WILL VARY (MAILBOX - CLASS 3) 1.82 1.58 1.03 0.95 0.79 1.53 2.29 0.990.600.790.62

2.15 1.45 1.25 1.38 1.66 1.31 1.15 0.67 0.74 0.85 1.67 2.55 DMC OFFICIAL GROSS MARGINS per cwt. (USDA All-Milk, com/alfalfa & III. soybean, feed for all classes of dairy cattle on the farm) Updated with NEW prem. alfalfa feed cost

JAN-22 NOV-21 DEC-21 AY-21 SEP-21 OCT-21 *FEB-22

MAR-21 APR-21 M 6.26 6.77 6 JUN-21 6.03 JUL-21 AUG-21 5.47 5.03 6.67 6.69 8.54 9.14 9.53 11.54 10.98

U.S. AVG MILK MARGIN per 100 lbs milk based on 75-lb herd avg & USDA's All-Milk price, USDA-reported com & alfalfa hay & Ill. soybean prices (lactating feed only) AUG-21 SEP-21 OCT-21 OCT-20 NOV-20 DEC-20 JAN-21 FEB-21 MAR-21 APR-21 MAY-21 JUN-21 JUL-21 NOV-21 *DEC-21 11.25 10.51 10.66 11.31 11.53 10.77 10.19 9.79 10.94 12.46 14.11 *13.55 *15.65 15.47 12.51

A AVG MILK MARGIN per 100 lbs milk based on 75-lb herd average and USDA's PA All-Milk price, USDA com & alfalfa hay & Buff., NY soybean prices (lactating feed only) 9.24 11.31 12.36 10.53 8.56 8.15 9.37 9.76 10.20 10.04 11.07 12.26 12.78 *14.70 *16.98

CORN FUTURES (\$/BU) MAY-22 JUL-22 SEP-22 DEC-22 MAR-23 **MAY-23** JUL-23 SEP-23 DEC-23 MAR-24 **MAY-24** JUL-24 TREND

8.156 8.100 7.660 7.484 7.506 7.506 7.454 6.954 6.744 6.804 6.822 6.782 11

7.834 7.780 7.470 7.356 7.380 7.382 7.340 6.830 6.604 6.666 6.644 6.684 SOYMEAL FUTURES (\$/TON)

MAY-22 JUL-22 AUG-22 SEP-22 OCT-22 DEC-22 JAN-23 MAR-23 **MAY-23** JUL-23 AUG-23 SEP-23 471.4 466.3 455.9 442.5 428.1 426.4 421.5 411.1 406.8 406.0 399.4 392.1

WEEK AGO 458.2 454.3 444.2 432.5 421.9 421.0 416.6 408.1 404.4 403.6 397.1 389.7

CME DAIRY CASH-SETTLED FUTURES (\$/LB) PA MILK MARGIN & IOFC-LATEST PSU VALUES - *JAN. 04/20, 22 SPOT CASH TREND 2022

APR 1.817 04/20/22 1.7925↓↓ PA MILK MARGIN MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT IOFC (\$/COW FEED NFDM 1.804 1.786 1.800 1.815 1.815 1.800 (\$/CWT milk) @ 75 lbs milk) (\$/CWT milk) \$/CWT WHEY 0.746 0.682 0.667 0.647 0.635 0.640 0.620 Ш 0.6350 NO JAN (estimated) 12.7411 16.9811 2.776 2.705 2.650 2.7200↓↓ BUTTER 2.710 2.686 2.660 2.631 IOFC = PREV MO 8.01 11.03 14 70 2.310 2.327 2.305

See Below
3425 / 40 LB BLOCKS 2.3350

/ / 11 2.273 2 3 1 0 2 363 2 336 YR AGO 8.56 **CME SPOT CHEESE: BARRELS**

*= NEW ANNOUNCED FEDERAL ORDER PRICES (\$/CWT) *CURRENT FEDERAL ORDER VALUES (\$/LB) * = *NEW *CL I ADV^{††} CL II^{††} WEIGHTED AVG. 4-WK MAR. 1-26, 2022 * MAR. 2022 CL III TT CL IV TT ALL-MILK-U.S ALL-MILK-PA 25.70(FEB) 11 **PRODUCT** VALUE MAKE ALLOW NET COMPONENTS *25.45(MAY) 24.76(MAR) 22.45(MAR) 24.82(MAR) 24.70(FEB) CHEESE 2.0548 0.2003 1.8545 PROT 2.7182 MONTH AGO 2.7260 0.1715 2.5545 B.FAT 3.0935 BUTTER 24.38 23.79 20.91 24.00 24.20 24.80 NFDM 1.7954 0.1678 1.6276 N.FAT 1.6113

YEAR AGO 15.07 14.18 DRYWHEY 0.7943 0.1991 0.5952 11 OTHER 0.6131 17.10 16.15 17.10 17.40 CATTLE - DAIRY PURPOSES(\$/HD) NORTHEAST (Avg. April 13, 2022 sale New Holland, PA) Fresh Bred Open: 300-600 lbs Beef X 600-900 lbs Beef X 900-1100 lbs **BULLS**(1000+ lbs) Bred Springing HEIFERS: Springing Beef x 675 N/A

1310 1175 1525 N/A 500 1225 1350 N/A

83.75↓↓

86.10

66.75

WEEK AGO

YEAR AGO

78.75↓↓

80.75

64.35

56.35

1125 1000 WEEK AGO COMPARISON 1285 1450 1475 1275 1400 N/A 850 N/A 860 N/A 910 1375 Avg. of prices reported by USDA Market News for FED HOLSTEIN STEERS (\$/CWT LIVEWEIGHT) CURRENT Beef X **WEEK AGO** YR AGO Price 14-19, 2022 Choice & Prime 1250-1550 lbs light test 115.00 87.75 115.00 CULL MARKET COWS (\$/CWT LIVEWEIGHT BULL CALVES: 185.00 385.00 **165.00** 300 120.00 11 No. 1 & 2, 90-130 lbs Breakers Lean **Premium White Boners**

125.00 **165.00** 400 69.0011 brought to you by: 69.35 pennsylvania **Dairy** EXCELLENCE