

ALMOND

INDUSTRY REPORT 06 | 07

THE YEAR IN REVIEW



Know-how for Horticulture™

In 2007, the estimated tonnage produced was 24,000 tonnes, this is an increase on last year's crop due to the plantings of recent years commencing to bear. The start to harvest was three to four weeks earlier than usual, and kernel size was smaller due to the long, hot and dry summer. Staining of the nut is an important quality criteria and this has not been an issue with deliveries processed to date.

The large plantings of almonds established along the Murray, centred in Robinvale, have been established by Managed Investment Schemes (MIS) and this development has shifted the productive capacity away from the Riverland of South Australia eastward. The Taxation Office ruling on Managed Investment Schemes will reduce the pace of orchard plantings compared with the estimates that have underpinned the industry planning however, the availability of water has also been a major factor in planting decisions this year.

The domestic market will remain the industry's key focus with export opportunities being investigated as the supply in future will soon outstrip local demand.

Horticulture Australia Limited (HAL) manages the research and development program for the almond industry. The HAL managed program is funded from an R&D levy and matched funding from the Australian Government. In addition

to matching research levies the Australian Government also matches voluntary contributions that industry stakeholders make to fund R&D projects.

The R&D program outlined in this annual report is the result of a careful process of assessing industry requirements in the strategic planning process and investing funds in projects that address the priority needs of industry with the underlying goal of improving the viability of levy payers. The strategic planning process and the endorsement of projects within the Annual Investment Plan are the responsibilities of the Industry Advisory Committee (IAC) appointed by HAL on the nomination of the Almond Board of Australia (ABA).

The IAC committee endorses the funding of the projects undertaken on behalf of industry and provides input to researchers to ensure projects are focused on delivering practical outputs for the industry supply chain. Integral to this process is the project management provided by both the research organisation undertaking the research and the HAL project managers who ensure the contracted outcomes are achieved.

HAL also initiates and manages the across industry program, details of which can be found on page 7–8 of this report.

The IAC reviewed the Strategic Plan and the focus on improving production efficiency was reaffirmed. It was noted that expansion within the processing sector of the industry was occurring

and would deliver efficiency and quality benefits. The IAC also noted that the major industry processor/marketers are major agribusinesses that are well placed to pursue independent market research, product development and promotion.

The IAC approved a review of the breeding and evaluation program during the 2006/07 financial year and the outcomes of this have been incorporated into a project commencing a new round of funding in 2007/08. The major processor/marketers in the almond industry are integrally involved in monitoring the research to ensure the characteristics of the new selections meet processing and market requirements.

The key outputs of the almond program during 2007/08 will be:

- Irrigation and nutrition trials to determine improved management practices to achieve sustainably high yields.
- New varieties and management information.
- Virus tested and high quality budwood material.
- Best practice information.
- Educational and promotion material.
- Leaf tatter control.
- Enhanced pollination efficiency.
- Economic data on the industry.

The estimate of industry contributions for 2007/08 for the research program is \$470,000 given the estimated crop

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IMPROVING THE MANAGEMENT OF ALMOND RUST

Various technologies are being tested to improve the management of almond rust and reduce the use of chemicals, fuel and carbon credits in producing almonds.

Three automatic weather stations (model T MetStations®) were purchased to record temperature, relative humidity (RH), rainfall and leaf wetness at sites in the SA Riverland and on the Adelaide Plains. These stations are used in the Riverland's CropWatch® service to provide weekly disease management information for grapegrowers. Using this system as a basis, the project is assessing the possibility of adapting CropWatch for use in managing almond rust.

Computer models of disease are also being evaluated. To learn about the life cycle of the rust fungus, *Tranzschelia* discolor, sites were monitored for symptoms during 2006/07. A model describing prune rust infection of plum trees was developed by the late Dr Phil Kable in NSW in the late 1980s. From this, predictions were made as to the likely level of disease in the orchard. In the current project this model will be

tested for use with almonds. To do this the AWS monitored temperature and leaf wetness at each site. This data can now be correlated against the observations of rust symptoms at these sites. The dry season in 2006/07 restricted the number of infection periods but the observation of 'no infection' is also valuable because it helps identify conditions which are unsuitable for disease and can suggest 'no spray' windows of low disease risk. Wet conditions late in the season caused several infection periods and the subsequent appearance of rust symptoms. These observations helped define the conditions needed for infection and incubation. Data on the length of incubation period was also collected from glasshouse trials. Further data is needed to precisely define the disease risk conditions and to test the prune rust model. The model of rust on almonds might then be incorporated into the Model T MetStation programming to provide a disease predictor of the almond industry.

If, after appropriate modification, the infection model proves successful, the

observations could help define incubation and latent periods under Australian conditions. An Australian simulation model for rust in almond orchards could then be developed with minimum input of resources allowing a CropWatch-type service to be instigated.

Growers' additional weather data, disease records and feedback on this project is invited.

Project AL06007

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AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT PRIORITIES FOR RURAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

As part of the Australian Government's commitment to rural research and development, horticulture industries can access matching Commonwealth funding through HAL for all research and development activities.

All R&D programs managed through HAL are driven by the strategic direction of horticulture industries and address the Australian Government's Priorities for Rural Research and Development. These Government priorities and a breakdown of the number of projects and the value of projects that address each priority are available in HAL's annual report. This can be accessed at www.horticulture.com.au.

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

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tonnage is realised. The expected interest on investments is \$6,000. Under the industry partnership agreement HAL will pay the ABA \$226,144 for the provision of the IAC, the annual levy payers meeting, consultation with regard to HAL programs and other general consultation. The industry's communications strategy is funded as a separate project.

The planned work program for 2007/08 as per the budget will be funded from the levy revenue for the year and matched voluntary contributions. The matching of levy contributions by the Commonwealth will allow the

almond industry to undertake an R&D program of four projects costing a total of \$620,379 during 2007/08. Two projects are co-funded with levy and voluntary contribution whilst eleven other projects are fully funded with voluntary contributions. The voluntary contribution program is \$807,009 for 2007/08.

The Strategic Plan for R&D for the almond industry is to be renewed during 2007/08.

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ALMOND PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

Industry consultation and communications are two key elements that are funded through the Almond Partnership Agreement between HAL and the ABA.

The process for industry consultation has undergone extensive review this year, resulting in the formation of a series of skills-based Strategic Committees. Each committee oversees priorities and projects in key strategic areas, including production, plant improvement, marketing, processing and QA. Importantly, recommendations from these Strategic Committees guide decisions made by both the IAC and the ABA Executive.

Partnership Agreement funding has enabled the continued improvement of ABA communications to industry members and stakeholders.

The ABA's quarterly newsletter *In a Nutshell* has become an increasingly important and effective communications tool, covering a broad scope of topics. These include updates on R&D projects, marketing activities and industry issues. This publication is further supplemented each quarter by the Australian Nut Industry's technical journal *Australian Nutgrower*.



Australian Almond Website



"In a Nutshell" newsletter

www.australionalmonds.com.au – The industry's website is being continually developed and updated, with the industry & growers section of the website being an essential means for communication and access point for information.

The Industry's Statistics Collection Program is also funded through the Partnership Agreement, including annual updates of Australian almond planting, production and sales data. Each year updated information is included in the ABA's Annual Report, updated on the ABA website and presented to delegates at the Annual Almond Conference.

Annual Industry Conference 2006

More than 160 delegates attended the Australian Almond Conference held in Berri in November 2006, comprising an extensive two-day program, with conference proceedings officially opened by Hon Karlene Maywald MP, SA Minister for Water.

- Research & development updates were provided throughout the conference program with the Annual Levy Payers Meeting providing an overview of the 2006/07 levy funded program and budget.
- Keynote speaker, Tim Hunt from Rabobank highlighted issues related to the increasing trend by retailers towards private labels during an early morning breakfast session.
- An engaging industry issues panel session addressed key topics of water availability, pollination supply and MIS involvement in the industry.
- This industry overview was followed by the ABA's AGM and an update on the almond marketing program, including the "Nuts for Life" campaign.

Project AL06900

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DEVELOPING OPTIMAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALMONDS

This project has been initiated to address a number of new and important challenges arising as the Australian almond industry expands.

This project aims to have a positive effect on issues including:

- The need to be internationally competitive in production and product quality.
- The need to maximise the value of limited resources – particularly land and water.
- The need to be sustainable – particularly from a long term environmental perspective.

Fundamentally, the project encompasses a wide range of management disciplines, which are brought together in a unique way, to provide almond trees with the best possible conditions.

Israeli management technologies will be utilised as the project adopts the concept of 'optimisation' to maximise production efficiencies. The concept of optimisation revolves around:

- Feeding trees their daily nutrition and water needs.
- Supporting trees at each phenological stage throughout the season.
- Supplying inputs in a way that enables effective uptake by the tree.
- Providing stable and optimal nutritional and moisture levels in the soil so that trees can adapt to these conditions.

Importantly, this trial is identifying limits to almond orchard performance that were previously unknown. A critical outcome from this trial has been the development of a far better understanding of the efficiencies that are achievable.

Project AL06004

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FOOD SAFETY GUIDELINES FINALISED

The Australian almond industry has increasingly recognised the importance of applying food safety management systems to the growing, harvesting and processing stages of almond production. Individual growers and processors have implemented quality assurance programs accordingly in an effort to address any potential food safety hazards. This approach has resulted in a variety of quality assurance programs being implemented throughout all stages of almond production.

However two significant contamination events originating from the almond industry of California caused the Australian industry to review its perception of the microbiological safety of almonds. In 2001 *Salmonella Enteritidis PT30* was the cause of a food borne outbreak affecting 168 people in Canada. Again in 2004, around twenty nine people in the United States were infected with *Salmonella Enteritidis* from almonds. Whilst the origin of the *Salmonella* is unknown these events highlighted the need for increased knowledge of the food safety hazards associated with almond production and appropriate management of the risks.

The industry recognised that in order to maintain its history of safety and the concomitant reputation it must take a

whole of chain approach to managing food safety. Failure to control the risks in one sector would impact on the viability of the whole almond industry. In addition, maintaining and enhancing its good reputation is imperative to assisting growth in the industry and food safety must be at the core of that growth.

In 2002 Australian governments adopted a whole of chain approach to food safety regulation. This has resulted in the development and introduction of national primary production and processing standards for high risk food commodities. The almond industry is not currently regulated by specific commodity standards. By setting its own guidelines the almond industry provides the framework for a practical approach to managing food safety risks. This should result in minimising future regulatory burden as the industry will be seen as taking the initiative and responsibility to control public health and safety with respect to consumption of almonds and almond products.

Guidelines for Food Safety Management in the Australian Almond Industry have been developed as a result of the Almond Board of Australia co-ordinating a whole of chain approach in identifying potential hazards, assessing the risks, applying

controls and monitoring outcomes of food safety controls in the industry. They are intended for use through the growing, hulling and shelling, processing and marketing of Australian almonds. Chemical and physical risks are mentioned throughout the document, but the main focus of these guidelines is the microbiological risks.

Each individual business must identify hazards specific to its operation. This document is designed to provide advice on key areas of food safety control with practical guidance on how to minimise contamination, investigate food safety risks and monitor the controls in place.

The guidelines should be used by all those involved in and responsible for food safety management in the almond industry, including facilitators, auditors and food safety and quality assurance consultants.

Project AL06006

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STRATEGIC RISK ANALYSIS FOR THE AUSTRALIAN ALMOND INDUSTRY

With the assistance of Pricewaterhouse Coopers, the Almond Board of Australia (ABA) aimed to challenge and validate the current strategic “direction” for the industry over the next five to fifteen years. Strategic objectives and actions were reviewed, and potential “risks” to the successful implementation of these strategies identified.

As the key industry body, the ABA formally

represents selected supply chain participants but seeks to align interests & strategic focus from grower to end consumer. The Australian almond industry is comprised of a value chain that spans investors and almond growers through to end retail consumers and export markets. The ABA primarily represents the interests of the “upstream” components of the industry value chain, i.e. the growers and processors and packers (who typically act

as service providers to growers).

While the ABA may not formally represent the interests of all industry participants, the long term strategic success and continuing growth of this industry is dependent upon all participants being committed to the agreed strategic direction and being coordinated in addressing critical strategic threats and risks.

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A NEW DECISION TOOL FOR ALMOND MANAGEMENT

A new computer-based decision tool program is being developed based on up-to-date data and benchmarks to aid on-farm decision making in southern Australian almond production and business development.

The almond model is based on work done in the 1999 publication *Economics of Almond Production in Southern Australia*. Key financial and production performance indices are required by industry to evaluate both current and proposed projects. The project therefore has three stages:

1. Gathering qualitative data from selected growers and delivering a series of benchmarks for production.
2. Applying the model to promising treatments from the Berri optimisation trial, to understand the economic implications of the trial.
3. Producing a version of the model on disc for levy payers for use in their business.

Data from properties between 20 and 500 hectares was analysed and a series of performance indices developed. Some of these indices have changed in response to industry developments since 1999 and the increasing importance of water to continued industry development.

The focus was on annual indices such as gross margin per hectare, machinery depreciation, and costs/kg. This provided comparisons for industry and enabled the development of the most useful benchmarks. New indices for testing are cost per megalitre (of water) and total margins by the most limiting resources. A beta version of the program will be released for testing.

The optimisation trial conducted at CT farms was analysed using standard and high input treatments to determine differences in gross margins between treatments. While the work has been research based, there are substantial margins to be achieved from increased yields at the expense of higher nutrition and irrigation.

The value of the benchmarking and CT trial analysis forms the basis for better decision making on-farm.

A model will be available at the annual almond seminar for levy payers to evaluate their own performance and future developments. The model allows many scenarios to be evaluated and risks to be better understood. A basic understanding of MS-Excel® is required to use the program.

Project AL06008

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The first step in the development of this strategic plan was to articulate a desired industry vision across a number of parameters. These parameters encompass the desired “growth” of the industry in respect to size (acreage and yield), market development (domestic & export), profile and branding, research and development success, stakeholder benefits, profitability and industry sustainability.

With a clear picture of the desired future state of the almond industry, strategies

to achieve that vision could be discussed and agreed. Risks to the execution of those strategies were then identified.

Risks are potential future events that typically have a range of potential outcomes. When analysing and assessing a risk it is important to not only focus on the expected outcome of the risk (the most likely scenario) but also to consider what could happen if things unfolded in a less expected and more adverse way (the adverse scenario).

A risk management plan has been developed for the industry, identifying key risks for the industry that may impact on the industry’s ability to achieve the articulated vision and strategic objectives. Risks have then been analysed and assessed and mitigation strategies identified.

Project AL06019

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ANGLE VALE LEAF TATTER AND DEFOLIATION

Progress has been made on managing Angle Vale Leaf Tatter and Defoliation disorder (LTD) - an economically significant disorder in almonds in South Australia. Work continues on identifying the disorder's causes.

LTD causes economic losses in almonds on the northern Adelaide Plains; no other area has reported similar losses or symptoms. Losses result from defoliation and loss of photosynthetic capacity, bud and twig dieback, yield losses as a direct result of bud death and indirectly as a result of affected trees having higher levels of sticktight nuts at harvest.

LTD has not developed on feral trees. This suggests chemicals or a chemical-biological interaction may be involved in the LTD disorder.

In 2005/06 Nonpareil was the variety earliest and most severely affected. The first symptoms were yellow, translucent lesions randomly spread across the leaf blade. Some lesions were preceded by

greasy, reflective spotting. Leaves in the outer canopy appear worse-affected, although symptoms are usually widespread by the time of first detection in any one season in susceptible varieties. The onset of symptoms is often sudden. The leaves become tattered and shot-holed as the lesions develop necrotic centres. Affected leaves fall while still green.

Although the cause of LTD remains unknown, progress was made through 2005/06, on its management. A fungicide with two active constituents of differing chemistry (BAS 51604F) successfully delayed the establishment of the disorder. Other fungicidal treatments controlled known fungal diseases but were ineffective on LTD.

Commercial trials were conducted in 2006/07. The site had an extended and consistent history of LTD, however LTD did not develop in 2006/07. Only one orchard on the northern Adelaide Plains was observed to have LTD that season. A dry period from winter through

February resulted in fewer applications of chemical crop protectants, negligible presence of common almond diseases, and lower orchard humidity generally. It is considered likely that these conditions had an effect on LTD development.

Laboratory and greenhouse work confirmed that neither of the fungi consistently isolated from LTD lesions are primary almond leaf pathogens, nor likely causes of LTD.

Under scanning electron microscopy LTD lesions appear to have neither diffuse margins nor a halo, as may be expected around a pathogen-caused lesion.

Neither planting material nor harvested products appear to be likely mechanisms for LTD introduction or spread.

Project AL05003

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AUSTRALIAN ALMOND BREEDING PROGRAM

Progress has been made toward identifying superior almond cultivars exhibiting desirable traits for different growing areas.

Breeding and evaluation of new almond varieties for domestic and export markets has been undertaken using molecular techniques. There has been progress through:

- primary evaluation of imported cultivars and breeding progeny
- almond crosses achieved during 2000–2006
- development of improved virus detection methods for almonds
- establishment of tissue culture techniques for propagation of almonds
- in vitro conservation methods to facilitate small-scale storage of germplasm

- investigation of transformation of almonds
- fingerprinting and molecular techniques used for almond breeding
- generation of an almond genetic linkage map

Field trials were established in the major inland almond-growing areas to investigate the potential for new almond cultivars to improve market opportunities.

The primary evaluation trials have been established and some cropping and kernel evaluation has begun. The research is expected to identify superior cultivars for each growing area, with self-fertility, improved kernel quality and increased yield.

Crossing matrices were generated based on the almond ideotype developed. Self-fertility and improved nut quality rank highly in the breeding aims. Controlled pollinations began in 1997 using 11 almond varieties. Hybridisations are conducted at multiple sites.

The program has crossed up to 27 different varieties in one season. A total of 76 different almond cultivars have been used as parents and 24 superior selections will enter the secondary phase of evaluation.

Project AL99008

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ACROSS INDUSTRY PROGRAM 2006/07

The almond industry contributes funding towards an across industry program that addresses issues affecting all of horticulture. Details of the current program are listed below. A full report of the program can be found at www.horticulture.com.au/industry/acrossindustry.asp.

Project No	Title	Start Project	Project Completion	Organisation	Contact
Outcome 1: Enhance the efficiency, transparency, responsiveness and integrity of the supply chain for the total industry to provide clear market signals					
AH04006	Horticulture gene technology communication	2004/05	2006/07	Agrifood Awareness Australia Limited	Paula Fitzgerald 02 6273 9535
AH04007	Pesticide regulation coordinator	2004/05	2009/10	AKC Consulting Pty Ltd	Kevin Bodnaruk 02 9688 0444
AH04009	Coordination of minor use permits for horticulture	2004/05	2007/08	AgAware Consulting Pty Ltd	Peter Dal Santo 03 5439 5916
AH04035	Minor use coordination HAL management costs	2004/05	2009/10	Horticulture Australia Limited	Brad Wells 02 8295 2300
AH05018	Review of successful consumer satisfaction projects	2005/06	2006/07	Horticulture Australia Limited	Sarah Pennell 02 8295 2300
AH06004	Horticulture Code of Conduct – industry support package	2006/07	2006/07	Horticulture Australia Council	Kris Newton 02 6273 9600
AH06007	Primary production and processing standards	2006/07	2007/08	Horticulture Australia Limited	Richard Bennett 03 5825 3753
AH06012	Evaluation strategies for varieties derived from Australian breeding projects or imported varieties	2006/07	2006/07	Horticulture Australia Limited	Marian Sheehan 02 8295 2300
AH06013	Horticulture for the consumer CRC – business plan	2006/07	2006/07	Australian Institute for Commercialisation Ltd	John Kapeleris 1300 364 739
Outcome 2: Maximise the health benefits of horticultural products in the eyes of consumers, influencers and government					
AH06008	Human nutrition needs for horticultural industries allocation	2006/07	2006/07	Horticulture Australia Limited	Sarah Pennell 02 8295 2300
AH06010	Promoting the health advantages of F&V to increase their consumption – Phase 2	2006/07	2006/07	Horticulture Australia Limited	Chris Rowley 02 8901 0329
Outcome 3: Position horticulture to compete in a globalised environment					
AH05003	Coordination of market access for horticulture products	2005/06	2006/07	Stephen Winter & Associates Pty Ltd	Stephen Winter 03 9832 0787
AH05024	Fruit fly workshop	2005/06	2006/07	Horticulture Australia Limited	Brad Wells 02 8295 2300
AH05034	Market access support program	2005/06	2006/07	Horticulture Australia Limited	Kim James 08 6389 1407
AH06006	Establishment of a pesticide residue task force	2006/07	2006/07	Horticulture Australia Limited	Brad Wells 02 8295 2300
AH06014	Codex attendance 06/07	2006/07	2006/07	Horticulture Australia Limited	Richard Bennett 03 5825 3753
Outcome 4: Achieve long-term viability and sustainability for Australian horticulture					
AH06003	Horticulture for Tomorrow – Phase II	2006/07	2006/07	Horticulture Australia Limited	Alison Turnbull 02 8295 2300
AH06002	IMC Horticulture industry strategic plan contribution	2006/07	2006/07	Horticulture Australia Limited	John Webster 02 8295 2300
AH06009	Horticulture Water Initiative Phase 3	2006/07	2006/07	RMCG	Anne-Maree Boland 1300 306 043

Project No	Title	Start Project	Project Completion	Organisation	Contact
AH06011	Industry development review	2006/07	2006/07	Richard de Vos	Richard de Vos 02 9973 4507
AH06015	Cooperative venture for capacity building (CVCB) membership fees	2006/07	2007/08	Horticulture Australia Limited	Richard Stephens 02 8295 2300
AH06016	Human capability – building strategy benchmarking horticulture's labour and skills	2006/07	2006/07	Horticulture Australia Council	Kris Newton 02 6273 9600
AH06019	Australian horticulture's response to climate change and climate variability	2006/07	2006/07	Horticulture Australia Limited	Alison Turnbull 02 8295 2300
AH06100	Horticulture data audit	2006/07	2006/07	AEC Group Limited	Ashley Page 07 3831 0577
AH06101	Horticulture data audit associated costs	2006/07	2006/07	Horticulture Australia Limited	Andrew Collins 02 8295 2300
AUSHORT					
AH01015	Key genes for horticultural markets	2001/02	2006/07	CSIRO Plant Industry	Steve Swain 03 5051 3159
AH03002	Area wide management of fruit fly – Central Burnett	2003/04	2006/07	QLD Department of Primary Industries & Fisheries	Annice Lloyd 07 3896 9366

ALMOND LEVY PROGRAM 2006/07

Project No	Title	Start Project	Project Completion	Organisation	Contact
AL06004	Developing optimal nutritional and irrigation requirements for almonds.	1-Jul-06	30-Jun-07	Almond Board of Australia (ABA)	Julie Haslett 08 8582 2055
AL06005	Identification, analysis and prioritisation of exotic disease threats to the nut industry	1-Jul-06	30-Jun-07	Plant Health Australia	Ryan Wilson 02 6260 4322
AL06007	Improving the management of almond and prune rust	1-Aug-06	30-Jun-09	South Australia Research & Development Institute	Peter Magarey 08 8595 9111
AL06008	Economics of Almond Production in Southern Australia	1-Nov-06	1-Nov-07	South Australia Research & Development Institute	David Pocock 08 8595 9100
AL99008	Australian almond breeding program	1-Apr-00	1-Jun-07	The University of Adelaide	Margaret Sedgley 02 6773 2303
AL05003	Angle Vale leaf tatter and defoliation	30-Sep-05	30-Jun-07	Scholefield Robinson Horticultural Services	Prue McMichael 08 8373 2488
AL06006	Ensuring Market Access Through Quality Assurance	1-Jul-06	30-Jun-08	Almond Board of Australia (ABA)	Julie Haslett 08 8582 2055
AL06014	Australian Almond Consumer Research Project	1-Dec-06	31-Dec-07	Almond Board of Australia (ABA)	Joseph Ebbage 03 9645 5516
AL06018	Almond Industry Profile Pack	15-Jun-07	1-Dec-07	Almond Board of Australia (ABA)	Julie Haslett 08 8582 2055
AL06019	Strategic Risk Analysis for the Australian Almond Industry	25-Jun-07	25-Jun-07	Almond Board of Australia (ABA)	Julie Haslett 08 8582 2055
AL06020	Almond Health Claims	26-Jun-07	31-Mar-08	Almond Board of Australia (ABA)	Joseph Ebbage 03 9645 5516
AL06900/10	Partnership Agreement/Industry Consultation 2006/07	1-Jul-06	30-Jun-07	Almond Board of Australia (ABA)	Julie Haslett 08 8582 2055

FINANCIAL REPORT (UNAUDITED)

ALMOND INVESTMENT SUMMARY 2006/07

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	Marketing 2006/2007	R&D 2006/2007	Combined 2006/2007
Funds available 1 July 2006		191,300	191,300
INCOME			
Levies Received		306,394	306,394
Commonwealth Contributions		443,847	443,847
Other Income		13,811	13,811
Total Income	N/A	764,052	764,052
Budget		738,310	738,310
Variance to Budget	N/A	25,742	25,742
PROGRAM INVESTMENT			
Levy Programs		781,283	781,283
Service Delivery Programs by HAL		106,411	106,411
Across Industry Contribution		9,063	9,063
Levy Collection Costs		7,140	7,140
Total Investment	N/A	903,897	903,897
Budget		759,688	759,688
Variance to Budget	N/A	(144,209)	(144,209)
Annual Surplus/Deficit	N/A	(139,845)	(139,845)
Closing Balance 30 June 2007	N/A	51,455	51,455

ALMOND INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Ben Robinson (Chair)
 Julie Haslett
 Ben Haslett
 Graham Johns
 Brent Kaiser
 Andrew Lacey
 Paul Martin
 Vic Szabo
 Max Tolson
 Chris Bennett
 Peter Freeman
 Ross Skinner (ex-officio)



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