

# ALMOND INSIGHTS 2017-18



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This publication was produced by the Almond Board of Australia. For further information contact:



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## ALMOND FUND

This project has been funded by Hort Innovation, using the Almond research and development levy and contributions from the Australian Government. Hort Innovation is the grower owned, not-for-profit research and development corporation for Australian horticulture.

Australian almonds were exported to 52 countries in 2017.



The Almond Board of Australia is pleased to provide this publication that gives a statistical insight into the story behind Australia's almonds

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As the Australian almond industry's peak body, the ABA facilitates growth of the industry, seeks to maximise its profitability and ensure its sustainability, by providing a platform for industry members to collectively respond to industry wide issues, invest in research and market development, share knowledge and interact with government and other stakeholders.



ABA activities cover 99% of production.

# **ABA ROLE**





The ABA supports the development of the Almond industry

## THE ROLE OF THE ALMOND BOARD OF AUSTRALIA

The Almond Board of Australia is guiding the industry's development by implementing our strategic plan for Australian almonds. The plan involves building domestic consumption, developing brand awareness of Australian almonds in export markets and addressing market access issues. Also addressed in the plan are productivity issues such as: yield improvement; surety of inputs, cost of inputs and their efficient use; and better managing risk from pests, weather, disease, and ensuring appropriate quality in terms of food safety and meeting customer expectations.

To achieve these strategies, the ABA relies on the knowledge of industry members and the development of technologies and the filling of knowledge gaps from research providers as well as information from other sources including suppliers.

The implementation of the industry's strategic plan is overseen by the ABA Board representing 99% of production who guide the ABA's endeavours to facilitate an enhanced operating environment for industry stakeholders by providing advocacy on industry wide issues such as market access, biosecurity, research, water, energy, labour, pollination services, and transport.

## INTRODUCTION

The 2017 Australian almond crop was 79,461 tonnes. Our industry's expected growth to 90,000 tonnes has not yet eventuated as poor pollination, frost, pest and disease issues have impacted the outlook.

The domestic market has continued to grow and gains are now being made on a high average consumption level per person of over one kilogram. 48.1% of Australian households purchased almonds during the 2017/18 marketing year. Approximately half of the Australian almonds consumed domestically are in manufactured products where almonds remain by far the number one nut choice for inclusion in recipes of new products, particularly for protein bars, snack packs and breakfast cereals. Almond milk also continues to grow.

The three key drivers of almonds popularity are their enjoyable taste, broad versatility in usage as witnessed in their inclusion in cuisines around the world and very positive health attributes. During 2017, a review of the nutritional research relating to almonds highlighted that almonds can be acknowledged as 'Heart Healthy' on pack. Research is also showing benefits for diabetes, brain health, gut health, and satiety to avoid obesity.

With static production and increasing sales to the domestic market, less tonnage was exported. The drop in sales in the second half of the marketing year is indicative that a larger export tonnage is achievable if there was available supply. A change of shipments between export markets has occurred with growth in some markets shifting supply away from others. Despite the slight fall in export tonnage, almonds remain Australia's most valuable horticultural export product. This reduced volume available for the export market will continue in the 2018/19 marketing year due to the wet and windy weather during the 2017 pollination season and followed by widespread frosts reducing the 2018 crop to well below 80,000 tonnes. This is the smallest crop since 2014 and was unexpected given the increase in orchard maturity and the coming into production of some newer orchard plantings.

The plateauing of production in the past few years is not expected to continue if nature enables the true productive capacity of the industry to be delivered. The large numbers of trees planted in 2016 and again in 2017 will soon add tonnage and we will again be in a position to grow export volume. The Californian industry is also expanding as is the Spanish. Global almond production is moving towards a 50% growth in supply over the five-year period from 2017. Such growth has led to an increase in world demand via lower but more sustainable pricing. US domestic and export shipments have been setting monthly records and leading towards a reduced 'carry forward' inventory level going into their 2018-19 marketing year commencing in August.

Neale Bennett - Chair Ross Skinner - CEO



The information contained in this booklet provides industry stakeholders, government and those in the broader community with the key statistics on the productive capacity, crops, markets and demand for Australian almonds within the global context.

The booklet is prepared on a marketing year basis spanning March to February and based on data provided to the ABA from growers, processors and marketers on a confidential basis. Information was also sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Australian Nut Industry Council (ANIC), International Nut and Dried Fruit Council (INC), Almond Board of California (ABC), The Nielsen Company and Innova Market Insights. This assistance is gratefully acknowledged.

Almonds remain
Australia's
most valuable
horticultural
export product.

# INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

## PROPERTY SIZE BY GROWER

200 + Hectares 14%

150-199 Hectares 7%

100-149 Hectares 6%

50-99 Hectares 10%

1-49 Hectares 63%



27% of orchard planting are not yet bearing & 30% are not yet fully mature.

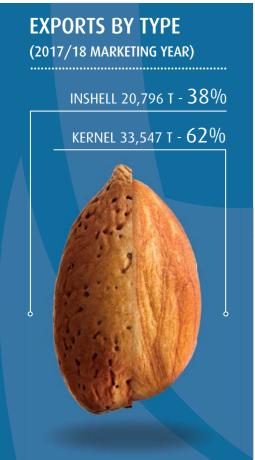
Almonds were first planted in Australia in Kangaroo Island in 1836 and soon spread to private gardens throughout Adelaide and other South Australian towns. Australian production is centered in the Murray Valley, eastward from the Northern Adelaide Plains to the Riverland, Sunraysia and Riverina regions. Some smaller orchards still remain at Willunga, the pioneering region for Australian almonds. The most recent area to be planted is the Swan region of Western Australia.

The total area planted to almonds has increased from 3,546 hectares in 2000 to 39,662 in 2017, representing an eleven-fold increase in orchard area and taking the number of almond trees planted on commercial orchards past 11 million. Plantings increased rapidly during 2006 and 2007 when over 12,500 hectares of orchard were established. In the ensuing eight-year period plantings were steady with approximately 7,000 hectares added.

Large investments in new plantings occurred during winter 2016 and 2017 totaling a further 9,000 hectares planted. Being guided by tree orders with nurseries, the planting in 2018 will slow in pace.

Almond trees take three years to bear a crop and around seven years to reach mature production levels at conventional tree spacing. Presently, 10,724 hectares or 26.7% of orchard plantings are not yet bearing a crop, and 29.6% of bearing trees are not yet fully mature. Australian almond production will continue to trend upwards in coming years towards more than 120,000 tonnes regardless of future plantings, and may be significantly larger if orchard development continues as planned.

## INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

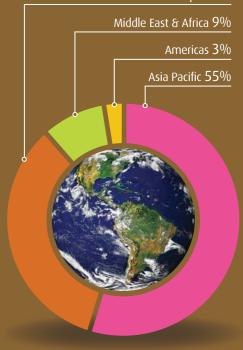




### **EXPORTS BY REGION**

(2017/18 MARKETING YEAR)

Europe 33%



According to ABA data there are less than 200 Australian almond growing enterprises. Around three quarters of these consist of family owned properties of 100 hectares or less. Corporate farms have contributed to the rapid growth in Australian almond production and produce the majority of the industry's tonnage. Some of these businesses are fully integrated, processing and marketing the almonds they produce.

Hulling and shelling facilities are located in the Riverland, Sunraysia and the Riverina and the products they produce are sold by five major marketers who all participate on the ABA's Market Development Committee that guides the investment of the industry's voluntary marketing levy.

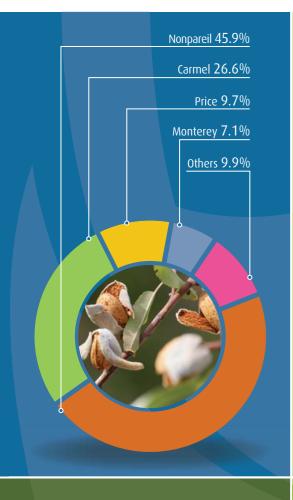
Rapid growth in production has meant the Australian almond industry has an export focus. For every tonne sold in Australia, 2.4 tonnes are exported.

The global almond industry is growing very rapidly in terms of production. Worldwide almond production has more than doubled since 2004 to around 1.2 million tonnes in 2017 and will continue to increase due to recent plantings in all major producing countries.

Consumer demand for almonds continues to increase globally and this trend is expected to continue due to the positive health benefits of eating almonds and increasing incomes, particularly in Asian and Middle Eastern countries.

For every one tonne of almonds sold in Australia, 2.4 tonnes were exported.

# **PLANTINGS**



## **CURRENT ALMOND PLANTINGS BY VARIETY (HECTARES)**

Variety	Pre '06	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	TOTAL	Non Bearing	Maturing	Fully Mature	% of Plantings
Butte	-	2	40	7	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	54	-	5	49	0.1%
Carina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	87	107	199	198	- 1	-	0.5%
Carmel	(115)	1,869	2,220	633	107	191	459	33	88	133	199	294	575	10,561	1,068	713	8,780	26.6%
Fritz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	-	-	71	0.2%
Independence	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	72	48	87	117	325	253	72	0	0.8%
Johnston	-	0	-	0	(0)	1	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	34	0	0	34	0.1%
Keane	(817)	4	14	5	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	0	72	1	1	69	0.2%
Maxima	(24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	54	5	60	59	1	-	0.2%
Міга	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	8	7	1	-	0.0%
Monterey	(75)	64	60	18	81	59	178	16	71	73	412	870	878	2,814	2,160	337	317	7.1%
NePlus	(1)	0	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	3	0	-	164	3	1	161	0.4%
Nonpareil	-	2,733	3,140	924	187	276	736	62	182	300	668	1,671	1,161	18,218	3,500	1,280	13,437	45.9%
Padre	(27)	2	39	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	50	-	5	45	0.1%
Peerless	(17)	37	53	9	2	2	2	2	2	- 11	8	32	4	439	43	17	379	1.1%
Price	-	736	785	256	12	22	94	11	15	39	44	243	89	3,861	376	159	3,327	9.7%
Rhea	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	15	-	15	15	- 1	-	0.0%
Wood Colony	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	0	28	120	676	437	1,265	1,234	32	-	3.2%
Other Varieties	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	0	-	49	1,165	172	1,452	1,387	0	65	3.7%
Total Current by Year	(1,080)	5,448	6,352	1,854	393	555	1,472	124	363	666	1,555	5,203	3,546	39,662	10,304	2,625	26,734	100.0%

46% of all Australian almond trees are Nonpareil

OVER 11.5 MILLION ALMOND TREES
PLANTED IN AUSTRALIA



VICTORIA 6,152,687 TREES



NEW SOUTH WALES 2,732,019



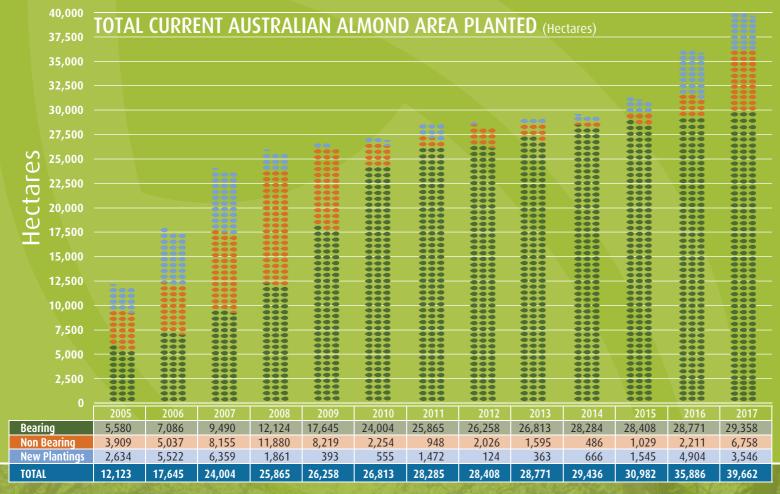
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

2,399,306
TREES



WESTERN AUSTRALIA
223,395
TREES

# **PLANTINGS**





# ORCHARD PLANTINGS BY REGION

(Hectares)



56% 22,390 HA



20% 7,885 HA



20% 7,910 HA



20/0 753 HA



ADELAIDE PLAINS (SA)

20/0

724 HA

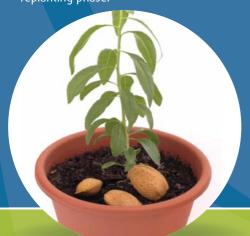
Industry Total 39,662 hectares

## **ENVIRONMENT**

# BUDWOOD & NURSERY SALES

High health status varietal budwood is available to nurseries for grafting to ensure plantings have the best start possible. This material is produced at ABA managed motherplanting sites that are tested annually for viruses.

The commercial life of an almond tree is around 30 years. Some of the orchards planted in the Adelaide Plains and Riverland regions are now entering a replanting phase.



180,000 hives are used to Pollinate the Australian almond orchard.



ALMONDS ARE
ONE OF AUSTRALIA'S
MOST HIGH VALUE,
EFFICIENT AND
ENVIRONMENTALLY
FRIENDLY IRRIGATION
INDUSTRIES.



### WATER USE EFFICIENCY

Australian almond growers are world leaders in efficient use of water. Almonds produce a high value return per megalitre of water applied. Current use of water by the almond industry is approximately 14 megalitres per hectare for mature orchards.

Water use efficiency is aided by sophisticated irrigation systems that ensure water application matches tree requirements and minimises environmental impact. 99% of orchards use efficient drip irrigation that allows for precise timing and rates of irrigation and the remaining 1% of orchards use low level micro sprinklers.

The Almond Board of Australia works with growers to continue to transfer knowledge to fine-tune irrigation practices.

## **BIOMASS USAGE**

The ability to use the almond kernel in a range of value added products means there is no waste of the nut seed and the same applies to the outer shell and hull of the almond. The hull is used as a nutritious, protein rich food for livestock or is composted to be used to improve garden and farm soils.

The shell is used to generate electricity or as mulch or livestock bedding.

International research is being conducted into new alternative uses including producing food grade sugars, plastics, natural absorbent materials and as part of a process to produce fish and poultry foods.

The almond delivers value on many fronts in addition to being a delicious and healthy food.

## **BEES & POLLINATION**

Almonds and honeybees are vital to one another. Almond blossoms provide one of the first natural sources of food for bees each spring. Australia currently uses approximately 180,000 hives during the pollination season, and this figure will rise quickly as new orchards mature and more are planted. Hives arrive into orchards just before the trees begin to blossom in July. Bees forage for pollen and nectar in the orchards as the trees blossom. Whilst moving from tree to tree they pollinate blossoms with pollen from other varieties. In almonds, nuts will only develop when a flower is correctly pollinated.

The pollen in almond blossoms is an excellent source of nutrients for bees and helps hives grow stronger, so that after almond bloom many beekeepers split their hives to increase their hive numbers. After almonds, bees are moved throughout other crops and native flora to pollinate and also to produce honey.



# **PRODUCTION**

## **ALMOND PRODUCTION - PAST & PRESENT (KERNEL)**

(Estimated future tonnage based on current plantings only

2020										97,000**
2019		• • • • • • •								92,000**
2018			*****			*****				76,000*
2017										79,461
2016		0000000	*****		000000	000000	00000			82,333
2015		• • • • • • •	*****		000000	000000	00000			82,509
2014		• • • • • • •								65,060
2013			• • • • • •		000000	0000				73,361
2012			* * * * * * *	• • • • (						49,585
2011		0000000	000							37,626
2010			0000							39,081
5,000	15,000	25,000	35,000	45,000	55,000	65,000	75,000	85,000	95,000	105,000
	* ESTIMATE	base on mai	keters' asses	sments. **	<b>FORECAST</b> b	ase on plan	tings data.			



2017 ALMOND PRODUCTION BY STATE (KERNEL)



Victoria 68% 53,952 t



20% 15,979 t



12% 9,288 t

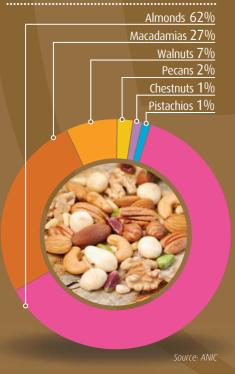


Western Australia
30/0
241 t

2017 crop Total **79,461** tonnes

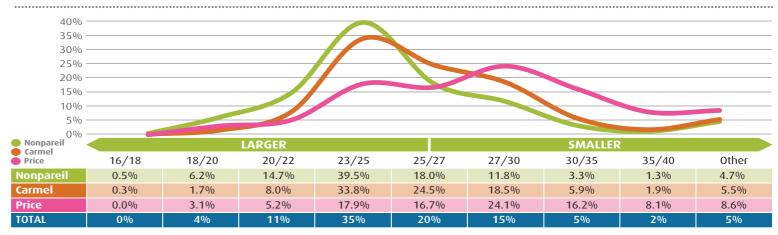
# **PRODUCTION**

# CONTRIBUTION TO AUSTRALIAN TREE NUT PRODUCTION %(2017 INSHELL TONNES)



55% of the 2017 crop was sized 23/25 & 27/30

## 2017 CROP KERNEL SIZE BY VARIETY (KERNELS PER OUNCE)



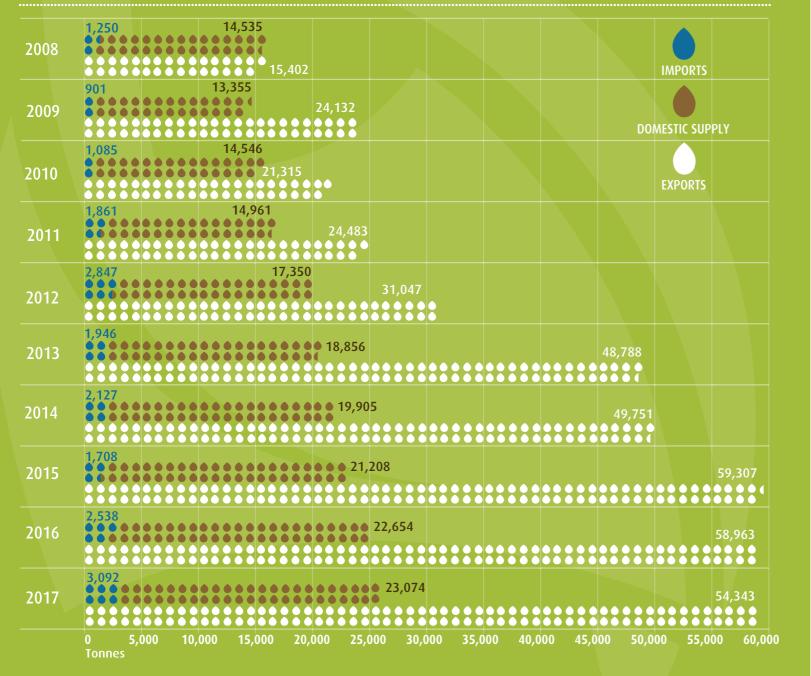
## PRODUCTION BY VARIETY (KERNEI

Variety	200	6	200	)7	200	8	200	9	201	0	201	1	201	2	201	3	2014	1	2015	5	2016		201	17
Baxendale	163	1%	230	1%	168	1%	173	-	160	-	105	-	21	-	118	-	1,103	2%	97	-	55	-	45	-
Capella	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Carina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Carmel	4,246	27%	7,383	27%	7,996	31%	11,681	32%	10,561	27%	14,091	37%	15,718	32%	26,922	37%	19,834	30%	28,495	35%	28,471	35%	27,654	35%
Chellaston	59	-	62	-	23	-	33	-	15	-	24	-	4	-	18	-	3	-	7	-	2	-	4	-
Fritz	249	2%	331	1%	240	1%	151	-	198	1%	85	-	108	-	99	-	108	-	87	-	118	-	86	-
Independence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-
Johnston	30	-	36	-	35	-	47	-	24	-	36	-	13	-	31	-	- 11	-	24	-	- 11	-	26	-
Keane	112	1%	132	-	70	-	69	-	79	-	65	-	71	-	112	-	103	-	141	-	98	-	162	-
Maxima	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-
Mira	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Mission	273	2%	314	1%	251	1%	196	1%	156	-	146	-	23	-	133	-	43	-	75	-	49	-	31	-
Monterey	5	-	24	-	42	-	97	-	181	-	328	1%	429	1%	689	1%	704	1%	1,146	1%	1,217	1%	1,290	2%
Ne Plus	594	4%	823	3%	527	2%	443	1%	425	1%	290	1%	276	1%	409	1%	453	1%	278	-	328	-	264	-
Nonpareil	7,989	50%	13,751	51%	13,376	51%	18,686	51%	21,219	54%	17,154	46%	25,766	52%	36,305	49%	33,772	52%	40,523	49%	39,788	48%	40,120	50%
Peerless	576	4%	936	3%	597	2%	693	2%	747	2%	765	2%	715	1%	949	1%	970	1%	757	1%	777	1%	717	1%
Price	903	6%	2,037	8%	2,338	9%	4,023	11%	3,936	10%	4,196	11%	5,796	12%	7,212	10%	7,124	11%	7,506	9%	9,865	12%	7,111	9%
Rhea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Somerton	6	-	13	-	12	%	18	-	682	2%	19	-	12	-	24	-	5	-	16	-	7	-	14	-
Organic	-	-	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	796	5%	682	3%	330	1%	94	-	697	2%	321	1%	387	1%	285	-	825	1%	976	1%	1,042	1%	481	1%
Mixed/Broken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246	-	55	-	-	-	2,381	3%	503	1%	1,429	2%
Total KERNEL	16,001	100%	26,882	100%	26,006	100%	36,403	100%	39,081	100%	37,626	100%	49,585	100%	73,361	100%	65,060	100%	82,509	100%	82,333	100%	79,461	100%

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# SUPPLY & DEMAND

## AUSTRALIAN EXPORT & DOMESTIC SUPPLY (MARKETING YEAR) KERNEL EQUIVALENT





Total 2017 domestic sales

26,166 Tonnes

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# **CONSUMPTION**

# **IN SHELL**

## FORMS OF AUSTRALIAN ALMONDS

KERNEL WHOLE BLANCHED NATURAL SLICED BLANCHED SLICED SLIVERED

Nielsen's Homescan research indicated that almond purchases within the Australian domestic market grew in the 2017 calendar year with 48.1% of households buying some almonds. This is an increase of 2.2 basis points or 4.8%. By comparison, mixed nuts have a household penetration of 45.3%, cashews at 43.5%, walnuts at 27.4%, pistachio 16.8% and macadamias 14.4%.

There was an increase in the number of households within Homescan's 'family' segments who purchased almonds during 2017. The number of 'start-up' families (oldest child is under 6 years) who purchased almonds increased from 46.9% to 50.2%; 'small scale' families (oldest child is between 6 and 11 years) increased from 46.9% to 48.3% and 'bustling' families (oldest child over 12 years) increased from 46.5% to 51.3%.

The Innova New Product research highlighted that almonds remain the most frequently used nut ingredient in new product launches. During the last Australian almond marketing year (March 2017 to February 2018), 302 products were launched into the Australian market with almonds as an ingredient. This compares to 123 new products with cashews, 70 products with hazelnuts and 173 products with peanuts.

The three categories that featured the highest number of new products with almonds were: cereal and energy bars with 81 new products, snack nuts and seeds with 32 new products and breakfast cereals with 31 new products.

In 2017
the average
Australian almond
consumption was
1.09Kg
per person

THIS IS ONE OF THE HIGHEST PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION RATES IN

THE WORLD AND STILL GROWING.

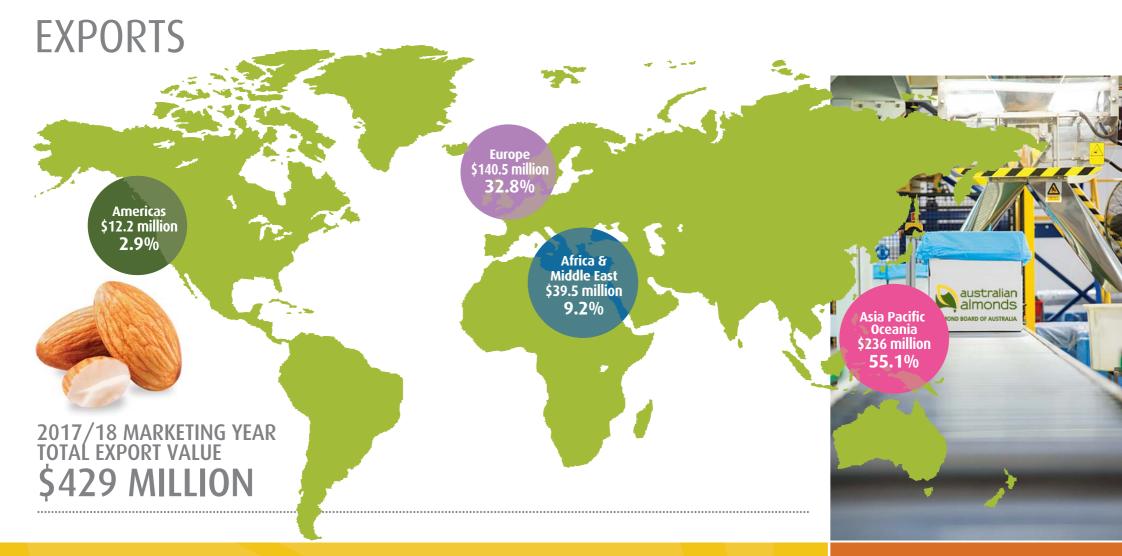
MEAL

DICED

Almonds are the most frequently used tree nut in new product launches in Australia

During the 2017-18 year, after studying the review of the nutritional science relating to nuts and heart health conducted by the Nuts for Life program, the Almond Board of Australia lodged a General Level Health Claim with Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) to promote almonds and heart health. Claims of 'heart healthy almonds' can be made on pack and in the media. Australian almond marketers will be encouraged to take advantage of these claims and utilise the range of creative elements developed by the ABA's marketing program.





The smaller Australian almond crop in 2017 limited the opportunities for export growth. However, a number of our key export markets continued to expand. The Indian market grew by 23%, the UAE market grew by 35% and exports to Vietnam grew by 46%.

It is worth noting that while the combined kernel and in-shell export volumes have fallen during the 2017-18 marketing year, exports of processed nuts have increased. This category is understood as predominantly the range of blanched almond products. Exports of processed nuts grew by 2,387 tonnes during the 2017-18 year which is a growth rate of 128%.

The key features of the Australian Almonds export development program are our major trade exhibitions. The 2017-18 marketing year featured an exhibition at Anuga, the major European trade fair held in Cologne in October, 2017 and at Gulfoods, Dubai in February 2018. The Gulfoods trade exhibition attracts many of our industry's key Indian customers as well as servicing the Middle East and African markets. At our 2018 Gulfoods trade mission, a large trade exhibition was augmented with a customer networking event and a special indoor cricket match between an Indian Almond team and the Australian Almond team. The cricket match helped strengthen the cultural connection between our largest export market and the Australian almond industry.

Another major feature of our export market development program in 2017-18 was an enhanced focus on growing the Australian almond market in China. Three trade missions were undertaken during 2017: Sial China in Shanghia in May 2017, the China Tree Nut Conference in August 2017 and Asia Fruit Logistica in Hong Kong in September 2017. Significant emphasis was placed on the reducing tariffs on Australian almonds into Mainland China available because of the China-Australia Free Trade Agreement.

# EXPORT OF AUSTRALIAN PROCESSED NUTS

YEAR	TONNES
2017	4,257.6
2016	1,870.3
2015	2,075.3
2014	1,608.2
2013	1,170.5

#### WORLD EXPORT DESTINATIONS INSHELL INSHELL KERNEL KERNEL % CHANGE (TONNES) Š AUD (TONNES) SAUD (TONNES) SAUD FROM 2016 MY NORTHEAST ASIA 128 \$1,166,158 510 \$4,407,825 600 \$5,573,983 CHINA (EXCLUDING SARS & TAIWAN) HONGKONG (SAR OF CHINA) 87 \$398,208 260 \$2,022,738 321 \$2,420,946 -83% **PACIFIC** 50 \$393,759 ΙΔΡΔΝ 512 \$4,457,275 547 \$4,851,034 58% KOREA, REPUBLIC OF 60 \$588,282 60 \$588,282 -15% \$29,136 \$29,136 29% 265 \$1,958,125 1,343 \$11,505,256 1,529 \$13,463,381 42% SOUTHEAST ASIA **BRUNEI DARUSSALAM** Λ \$2,905 0 \$2,905 -13% INDONESIA 17 \$163,062 17 \$163,062 -94% MALAYSIA 40 \$282,097 106 \$801,675 133 \$1,083,772 264% \$21,879 19 \$240,551 19 \$262,430 -80% PHILIPPINES SINGAPORE 253 \$2,084,112 253 \$2,084,112 36% THAILAND 155 \$1,260,002 780 \$6,580,514 889 \$7,840,516 -47% 4,770 \$24,236,241 1.024 \$5,709,432 4.363 \$29,945,673 VIFT NAM 46% **TOTAL SOUTHEAST ASIA** 4.966 \$25,800,219 2,199 \$15,582,251 5.675 \$41,382,470 7% **SOUTH/CENTRAL ASIA** 22,727 \$140,267,651 2,286 \$18,055,377 18,195 \$158,323,028 23% PAKISTAN 258 \$1,422,610 401 \$2,996,719 582 \$4,419,329 138% 2.687 **TOTAL SOUTH/CENTRAL ASIA** 22,986 \$141,690,261 \$21,052,096 18,777 \$162,742,357 25% AUSTRALASIA/OCEANIA FIJI 15 \$127,440 15 \$127,440 -13% NEW 7ΕΔΙΔΝΩ 113 \$850,638 1,992 \$17,568,462 2,071 \$18,419,100 13% PAPUA NEW GUINEA 0 \$2,268 0 \$3,685 0 Š5.953 -84% TOTAL AUSTRALASIA/OCEANIA 2.007 2.086 13% 113 \$852,906 \$17,699,587 \$18,552,493 TOTAL ASIA PACIFIC 28,330 \$170,301,511 8,237 \$65,839,190 28,068 \$236,140,701 13% WESTERN EUROPE BELGIUM 318 \$2,100,405 318 \$2,100,405 -25% EUROPE 1,072 \$7,270,604 1,072 \$7,270,604 -2% FRANCE 1,060 \$7,928,025 1,060 \$7,928,025 2% GERMANY 34 \$236,872 3,809 \$31,518,346 3,833 \$31,755,218 -17% GREECE 2 \$17,565 129 \$981,013 130 \$998,578 -36% ITALY 1,215 \$9,056,487 1,215 \$9,056,487 -35% NETHERLANDS 238 \$1,838,295 2,597 \$19,074,141 2,764 \$20,912,436 35% NEW CALEDONIA \$8,938 \$8,938 44% NORWAY 100% SPAIN 793 \$4,593,338 5,502 \$34,826,200 6,057 \$39,419,538 -49% \$2,100,777 SWEDEN 297 297 \$2,100,777 -16% SWITZERLAND 328 \$3,035,308 328 \$3,035,308 20% 40 Š317.622 1.376 UNITED KINGDOM \$10.564.945 1.404 \$10.882.567 144% **TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE** 1,107 \$7,003,692 17,704 \$128,465,189 18,479 \$135,468,881 -25% **CENTRAL &** CROATIA 16 \$121,056 102 \$818,967 113 \$940,023 -16% \$140,003 \$140,003 **EASTERN EUROPE** CZECH REPUBLIC 20 20 453 \$3,675,915 453 \$3,675,915 -6% POLAND RUSSIAN FEDERATION 35 \$352,942 35 \$352,942 -100% **TOTAL CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE** \$121,056,00 609 \$4,987,827 620 \$5,108,883 -2% **TOTAL EUROPE** 1,124 \$7,124,748.00 18,313 \$133,453,016 19,099 \$140,577,764 -24 MIDDLE EAST JORDAN 55 \$526,031 55 \$526,031 200% MIDDLE EAST KUWAIT 0 Š200 181 \$1,664,116 181 \$1,664,316 20% & AFRICA **LEBANON** 0 \$2,330 0 \$2,330 -100% 37 Š345.376 ΩΔΤΔΡ 37 \$345,376 SAUDI ARABIA 0 \$300 412 \$3,388,999 412 \$3,389,299 222% TURKEY 51 \$385,728 846 \$6,747,661 881 \$7,133,389 -39% UNITED ARAB EMIRATES 168 \$2,028,366 2,404 \$19,603,655 2,522 \$21,632,021 35% TOTAL MIDDLE EAST 219 \$2,416,924 3.934 \$32,275,838 4.088 \$34,692,762 **NORTH AFRICA** EGYPT 262 \$2,330,599 26 \$2,330,599 -26% LIBYA 128 \$810,497 128 \$810,497 TUNISIA Š--100% **TOTAL NORTH AFRICA** 390 \$3,141,096 390 \$3,141,096 -60% SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA MAHRITHIS 16 \$146,865 11 \$146,865 202 \$1,551,281 105% SOUTH AFRICA 202 \$1.551.281 \$146,865 202 \$1,551,281 213 \$1,698,146 117% **TOTAL MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA** 236 \$2,563,789 4,526 \$36,968,215 4,691 \$39,532,004 -7% LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN 217 \$1,644,437 217 \$1,644,437 324% **AMERICA** 17 \$87,057 17 \$87,057 **TOTAL LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN** 235 \$1,731,494 235 \$1,731,494 **NORTH AMERICA** CANADA 2 \$46,200 2 \$46,200 -8% **TOTAL NORTH AMERICA** \$46,200 \$46,200 -8%

**UNITED STATES** 

TOTAL AMERICAS

**WORLD TOTAL** 

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

**TOTAL UNITED STATES** 

19

19

29,708

\$448,455

\$448,455

\$448,455

\$180,438,503

2,235

2,235

2,472

33,547

\$10,061,153

\$10,061,153

\$11,838,847

\$248,099,268

2,248

2,248

2,485

54,343

-43%

-43%

-38%

-8%

\$10,509,608

\$10,509,608

\$12,287,302

\$428,537,771

# **GLOBAL**

## **COMPARATIVE \$AUD VS \$USD EXCHANGE RATES**

As the Californian industry sells 80% of the world's almonds the global price is quoted in US dollars per pound. The return for Australian almonds in our local currency is heavily influenced by the prevailing exchange rate between the AS and the USS.

A strong Australian dollar delivers lower returns, whilst the weaker A\$ delivers better returns once the US\$ price is converted.

In June 2013, the Australian dollar fell below parity and has remained this way. The Australian dollar traded within a band in the mid US\$0.70's during the 2017-18 year and generally around US\$0.76.

With farm inputs such as orchard machinery, fertilizer and pest and disease sprays produced overseas these cost more when the A\$ is weaker.



### **USA Production**

While Australian almonds are typically harvested during the months of February to April each year, harvesting of northern hemisphere almonds typically occurs between August to October. Californian almond shipments (sales) for each crop marketing year are recorded from August through to July each year. In April 2017, the five year drought in California lifted, with a deep snowpack and flooding rains in winter.

The US production in 2017 that is marketable is recorded as 2.213 billion pounds of kernel (slightly more than one million tonnes) an increase of 5.9% over the previous year. This was produced from 1.06 million acres of almond orchards, up 7% from the previous year, of which one million acres was bearing a crop.

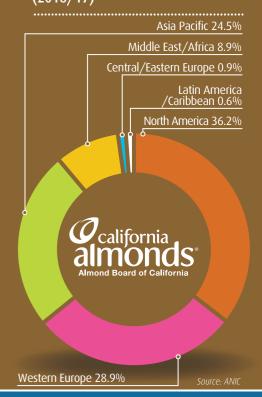
According to the 2018 Almond Subjective Forecast undertaken by the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service, based on randomly chosen grower estimates, California almond orchards are expected to produce a record crop but only 1.3% larger than the 2017 tonnage.

The 2018 California Almond Objective Report, which is released in July, uses a more statistically rigorous methodology based on actual almond counts and measurements taken in orchards throughout the state.

Year	New Plantings	Total Hectares
2006	12,938	305,538
2007	5,820	309,584
2008	8,773	333,866
2009	7,391	339,936
2010	5,407	346,006
2011	6,054	354,100
2012	4,965	376,358
2013	4,494	392,545
2014	8,040	400,585
2015	10,439	411,024
2016*	8,415	419,439
2017*	8,481	427,921
2018*	8,967	436,888

\*Estimated as of July 6, 2017 Source: ABC, USDA

## CALIFORNIA ALMOND EXPORTS BY REGION % (2016/17)



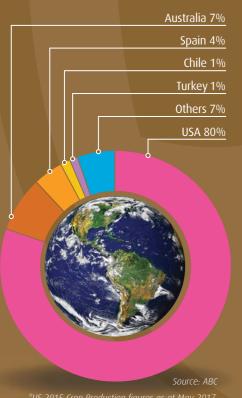
The Australian dollar has traded below the US\$ since 2013.

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# **GLOBAL**

## **WORLD PRODUCTION 2017**

## GLOBAL ALMOND PRODUCTION (KERNEL) Source: INC



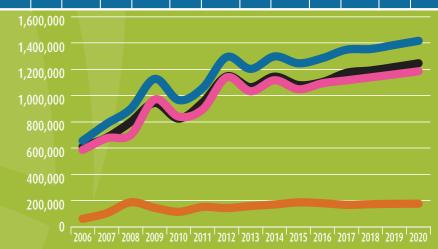
		2007		20	08	2009		20	10	20	11	20	)12	20	13	20	14	20	15	20	16	20	17
COUNT	TRY	lbs (mill)	TONNES	lbs (mill)	TONNES	lbs (mill)	TONNES	lbs (mill)	TONNES	lbs (mill)	TONNES	lbs (mill)	TONNES										
Chile	•	22	10,200	19.8	9,000	17.6	8,000	22.0	10,000	22.0	10,000	22.0	10,000	22.0	10,000	22.0	10,000	28.7	13,000	26.46	12,000	30.86	14,000
Chin	α	3	1,500	2.2	1,000	1.8	800	2.4	1,100	2.6	1,200	2.6	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gree	се	26	12,000	26.5	12,000	17.6	8,000	17.6	8,000	17.6	8,000	17.6	8,000	11.0	5,000	11.0	5,000	8.8	4,000	16.53	7,500	6.61	3,000
Indic	d .	2	1,000	2.4	1,100	2.2	1,000	2.5	1,150	2.6	1,200	2.4	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iran		22	9,979	22.0	10,000	22.0	10,000	26.5	12,000	26.5	12,000	55.1	25,000	33.1	15,000	33.1	15,000	33.1	15,000	33.07	15,000	33.07	15,000
Italy		33	14,969	23.1	10,500	13.2	6,000	13.2	6,000	26.5	12,000	27.6	12,500	11.0	5,000	19.8	9,000	16.5	7,500	16.53	7,500	16.53	7,500
More	оссо	18	8,000	17.6	8,000	19.8	9,000	19.8	9,000	19.8	9,000	19.8	9,000	13.2	6,000	19.8	9,000	24.3	11,000	24.25	11,000	24.25	11,000
Othe Cour	ers ntries	62	28,000	61.7	28,000	61.7	28,000	61.7	28,000	66.1	30,000	66.1	30,000	66.1	30,000	66.1	30,000	-	-	66.14	30,000	66.14	30,000
Spai	n	66.14	30,000	77.2	35,000	152.1	69,000	77.2	35,000	110.2	50,000	99.2	45,000	70.5	32,000	133.9	60,750	145.4	65,957	101.12	45,866	112.33	50,954
Syria	1	15	7,000	15.4	7,000	11.0	5,000	11.0	5,000	11.0	5,000	11.0	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunis	sia	22	10,000	22.0	10,000	26.5	12,000	26.5	12,000	26.5	12,000	27.6	12,500	28.7	13,000	30.9	14,000	33.1	15,000	33.07	15,000	33.07	15,000
Turke	еу	21	9,500	20.9	9,500	30.3	13,750	35.3	16,000	35.3	16,000	35.3	16,000	33.1	15,000	22.0	10,000	28.7	13,000	28.66	13,000	28.66	13,000
Total		313	142,148	311.1	141,100	376.0	170,550	315.8	143,250	366.8	166,400	386.5	175,300	288.8	131,000	358.8	162,750	318.5	144,457	345.83	156,866	351.54	159,454
United	d States	1,117	506,527	1,383.0	627,318	1,614.6	732,370	1,405.9	637,706	1,628.2	738,539	2,020.3	916,393	1,885.0	855,022	2,009.7	911,585	1,870.0	848,218	1,895.0	859,558	2,050.0	929,864
Austro	alia	59	26,882	57.3	26,006	80.3	36,403	86.2	39,081	83.0	37,626	109.3	49,585	161.7	73,361	143.4	65,060	181.9	82,509	181.5	82,333	175.2	79,461
TOTAL Prod'i	. World n	1,489	675,556	1,751.4	794,424	2,070.9	939,323	1,807.9	820,036	2,078.0	942,565	2,516.1	1,141,278	2,335.5	1,059,382	2,511.9	1,139,394	2,370.4	1,075,184	2,422.3	1,098,757	2,576.7	1,168,779

Total global
almond production
in 2017 was
1.17 million
tonnes

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# WORLD ALMOND SUPPLY VS DEMAND

CONSUMPTION PRODUCTION CARRY-OUT



# **ALMOND MARKETERS**









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Select Harvests Ltd 360 Settlement Road, Thomastown VIC 3074 Ph: +61 3 9474 3544 Fax: +61 3 9474 3588 Enquiries: info@selectharvests.com.au www.selectharvests.com.au Almonds account for 62% of Australian tree nut production



## **ALMOND BOARD OF AUSTRALIA**

Australian Almond Insights 2017-18 can be downloaded from www.australianalmonds.com.au