Annual Report 2016
Voice of Horticulture Board

Chair: Tania Chapman:
Chair, Citrus Australia, citrus grower
Tania owns and operates a 350 acre citrus property in the Sunraysia region and also provides specialised bookkeeping services to horticulturists and a variety of other rural businesses. Tania has been Chair of Citrus Australia (The national Peak Industry Body for Citrus) since March, 2010. Tania is the inaugural chair of The Voice of Horticulture- a national body formed to give horticulturalists a strong voice with Government and Research & Development Corporations, and she also sits on the newly formed ACCC Ag consultative committee. She holds a Diploma of Accounting and Advanced Diploma in Business Management, and is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and a Member of the Australian Institute of Management.
Tania is the 2012 RIRDC Victorian rural woman of the year, whose passion is in getting more women to believe in themselves, in their abilities and to step up to leadership roles within their industry and the communities in which they live.
Tania was awarded a Nuffield Scholarship for 2014, studying citrus around the world identifying varieties and market conditions to help the Australian Citrus Industry stay in touch with the global industry and increase Australian market share in export markets. In 2014 Tania Co-founded The Lucas Foundation -The Lucas Foundation raises funds to provide comfort and assistance to residents of Sunraysia, suffering financial hardship due to unforeseen circumstances or illness affecting their children. Over the past 2 years The Lucas Foundation has been able to raise in excess of $200,000.00 to help many local families in need.

Deputy Chair: John Dollisson:
Chairman, Australasian Marketing Group
John has extensive experience in strategy, marketing, market access with a particular focus on Asia. With earlier work on Forestry, Tobacco and more recent experience in apples and pears, he brings strong business and board skills to the horticulture industry. He has had considerable experience in corporate affairs, and communications, changing regulation and legislation, influencing legislators with positive outcomes for industry, at a state, national and international level.
John brings 40+ years of business experience with a strategic and well researched approach to encourage change to improve business outcomes for all horticulture growers. He has bachelor degrees in economics, statistics, economic history and accounting, and an MBA. John is also a member of AICD. John is still very active in sports and sports administration and draws strong links between sport and business.
Doug Phillips:
Chairman, Australian Banana Growers' Council, banana grower
Doug Phillips is a banana and papaya farmer at South Johnstone, near Innisfail in North Queensland. Doug has been a board member of the Australian Banana Growers Council (ABGC) since 2010 and chairman since 2011. He has also been a member of the Industry Advisory Committee for marketing as well as research and development since 2008. Doug is also a board member of the Voice of Horticulture which was launched in 2014. He holds a Bachelor Degree in Mechanical Engineering and a Master of Business Administration. Doug has spent much of the last year managing the Panama biosecurity issue in Queensland.

Patrick McNamara:
Walnut, Grape and Wheat farmer
The Honourable Patrick McNamara is both a walnut and wine producer, awarded the best Red Wine exported to USA from Australia. Pat is a licensed Real Estate Agent as well as the owner of a travel business. Pat was the Deputy Premier of Victoria from 1992 to 1999 and the Leader of the National Party (Victoria) from 1988 to 1999. During his time in politics Pat held numerous Ministerial positions including the Minister for Tourism and the Minister for Agriculture and Resources. Pat has leant his considerable experience and expertise to community memberships including sporting clubs, Red Cross Bushfire Appeal Fund, in addition to his ongoing contribution to the agricultural industry. You can also catch Pat presenting a weekly radio program on 24 ABC stations.
Lisa Rowntree: Australian Olives Association
Lisa is the CEO of the Australian Olive Association Inc. she has chaired a number of sub-committees over her 18 years in the olive industry including industry restructuring and consumer awareness and education for the olive industry and membership for the VoH. Lisa has been involved in agriculture for 28 years and was the 2015 RIRDC Rural Women of the year winner for SA.
Lisa is the Director of Longridge Olives which is an 87,000 tree super high density olive orchard in the south-east of Southern Australia as well as a Director for a Taiwanese company that owns a large olive orchard in SA. She is a mother of 4 young adults and passionate about improving farming in Australia and the role that women play on farms in rural communities.

Peter Vaughan
CEO Nursery and Gardens Industry Australia
Peter Vaughan started as the NGIA CEO in April 2015. Peter has worked across a number of agricultural industries over the last 20 years including horticulture, seed, grains and livestock. Peter has worked at the interface of research and development and commercialisation bringing a number of innovative products and services to market, including horticulture, cereal and pasture plant varieties.
Peter has particular interest and expertise in strategy development, communication across stakeholders, the ability to work with and lead a team and delivering value to stakeholders and industry. Peter has a Bachelor of Agricultural Science from the University of Melbourne and an MBA from Macquarie University with over 25 years’ experience working in Australian Agriculture in a range of management, commercial and technical roles.
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E: admin@voiceofhorticulture.org.au

www.voiceofhorticulture.org.au
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1. Chairperson’s Report

The last year has seen the Voice of Horticulture (VoH) go from strength to strength; becoming a key contact point on horticulture for media, government, Horticulture Innovation Australia Ltd (HIA) and of course for our members. Our focus has been on key issues that have the potential to impact on the majority of our industries; issues including the review of the Modern Horticultural Award and the backpacker tax reviews, the productivity commission inquiry into regulation of agriculture, Joint Standing Committee on Migration in its inquiry into the Seasonal Worker Program (SWP), Landholders rights re the Coal and Gas Bill (2015) and The Horticulture Code of Conduct. Our one priority that hasn’t changed is working with HIA and The Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (DAWR) to change the perception of Peak Industry Bodies (PIBs), to ensure they are recognised and treated for what they are; the connection to the grass roots growers, the leaders of their industries who are constantly driving those industries forward in the best interests of their growers.

Directors In / Out

At last year’s AGM we saw John Tyas retire from the board in line with the VoH Constitution, we thank John for his efforts in helping to get the Voice of Horticulture off the ground and gaining the momentum we achieved over our first year of operation. We then welcomed Lisa Rowntree, Lisa is the CEO of the Australian Olive Association Inc. she has chaired a number of sub-committees over her 18 years in the olive industry including industry restructuring and consumer awareness and education for the olive industry and membership for the VoH. Lisa has been involved in agriculture for 28 years and was the 2015 RIRDC Rural Women of the year winner for SA.

We also welcomed Peter Vaughan, Peter started as the NGIA CEO in April 2015. Peter has worked across a number of agricultural industries over the last 20 years including horticulture, seed, grains and livestock. Peter has worked at the interface of research and development and commercialisation bringing a number of innovative products and services to market, including horticulture, cereal and pasture plant varieties.

Ensuring we have key people supporting the Voice of Horticulture is paramount to our continued success, not just for the Voice but also for our industries. Horticulture sits on the cusp of some amazing opportunities; the Asian boom and Free Trade Agreements are part of the future of increased market opportunities and exports. We need to double production and increase exports 10 fold, this will only happen with the right strategies, plans and people all working together.

Figure 1 2015/16 fruit & vegetable export/import

www.vocieofhorticulture.org.au
Acknowledgements

The Board would like to acknowledge the in-kind support for the Voice of Horticulture by those that served. Input from industry representatives and growers are crucial to keeping the voice of horticulture properly focussed. Thanks to the Australian Banana Growers Council, Apple and Pear Australia, Citrus Australia, Nursery and Gardens Industry, Australian Olives Association, Australian Nut Industry Council and Pat McNamara.

We also acknowledge the contributions of Peter Hansford, Nikki Wood and Dani Loxton to provide board and membership meeting agendas, papers, minutes and lodgements of submissions. Thanks also to the efforts of our company secretary in Leanne Groves.

And finally, special thanks to our members who have raised issues and assisted VoH to prepare appropriate responses.

Tania Chapman, Chair, Voice of Horticulture, citrus grower

“Industries achieve the most productive outcomes from their relations with governments when they are represented by organisations with clarity of purpose and the confidence they speak with a demonstrably united voice. Representing an industry as diverse as Australian horticulture is a significant challenge, but one which will bring considerable rewards for producers, businesses, workers, rural communities, consumers and the national economy. I am committed to ensuring the Australian Government supports Voice of Horticulture in this essential role so that we can work together towards our common purpose: a prosperous and sustainable future for Australian horticulture.”

Senator Anne Ruston -Assistant Minister for Agriculture and Water Resources
2. Deputy Chair Report

2015/16 has been an important formative year for the VoH. In its first full year of operations VoH has established itself as the single voice for all of horticulture taking the lead role in all policy, media, and regulatory reviews affecting all of horticulture at the national level.

VoH has not only established itself in Canberra both at the House and all relevant departments, but made significant contributions to the issues of the future of plant biosecurity, the importance of labour to horticulture both through the review of the Modern Horticulture Award and the need to maintain backpacker labour to survive in horticulture, it has also reviewed codes of conduct to manage both wholesale and retail practises, and actively participated in the ongoing truth in labelling debate.

At the same time VoH has devoted considerable effort to improving the workings and understanding between HIA and the members of VoH assisting in the move of HIA to a grower owned entity, and the associated changes is project funding.

Significant effort has been placed on maximising VoH membership both within grower groups and the greater supply chain.

Whilst this significant operational activity has been undertaken by VoH, considerable time has been devoted to the longer-term future of horticulture. That is the development of a long term strategic plan for the industry. Recognising this is a significant body of work requiring effective consultation across the 40 plus industries and the value chain, strategy clearly requested by all the ministries VOH deals with, the key focus of attention has been on securing funding and building the appropriate credentials for VoH to coordinate its preparation. This work should lead to a commencement on the strategic plan in 2016/17.

To manage and pursue these activities your Board has met 12 times plus the AGM during 2015/16 and held 12 Member meetings.

“For VoH to effectively promote programs and policies to grow horticulture to Australia’s largest agriculture sector we need a whole of horticulture strategic plan setting out the direction, priorities, policies and support to get it there”
3. Addressing Our Priorities

Ensuring Horticulture Innovation Australia Ltd (HIA) Provides Better Outcomes for Growers

During 2015/16 the Voice of Horticulture continued to establish its role and reputation as the lead representative organisation for horticulture, ensuring that Horticulture Innovation Australia were working towards providing the best outcomes for growers. Over the year, VoH have had numerous meetings with HIA covering topics such as:

- PIB’s role.
- Service agreements.
- Closer relationships.
- Improving grower consultation arrangements.
- Joint meetings with HIA, DAWR – focussed around VoH as a Representative Organisation.
- Amendments to HIA’s Statutory Funding Agreement and Constitution.
- Building HIA membership.

Meetings to progress your issues:
- HIA/VoH/Department meeting 17/12 Sydney.
- VoH/James Flintoff, Chief Executive, meeting 24/02 Melbourne (Regional Development Victoria).
- HIA/VoH meeting 25/02 Sydney.
- VoH/Barnaby Joyce 21/03 Sydney.
- VoH/Department meeting 19/04 Canberra.
- VoH/HIA/PIB meeting 03/05 Sydney.
- VoH meeting with Costa 04/05 Melbourne.
- VoH meeting with PMA 04/05 Melbourne.
- VoH/HIA joint meeting 21/06 Brisbane.

Trade and Market Access

There has been ongoing communications between VoH, HIA and DAWR on the trade advisory panel, the priority setting, and a greater sharing across PIB’s of the necessary preparation to be export ready. Horticulture will only be able to take advantage of the opportunities created by FTA’s and the Asian boom, if we have market access and workable protocols- ensuring government understands our industries and what we can achieve is key to this.

Employment, Conditions and Innovation

- The Modern Horticultural award review.
  Surveyed members, submissions and gave evidence before the Fair Work Commission, ongoing work on the coverage of the Award. Worked in conjunction with Growcom and NFF to try and get some consistency across the sector.
- Back packer tax.
  Submissions, contributed to the Ministerial Committee to find long-term solutions.
  Social media campaign powerful video’s centred around real people- backpackers and growers talking about what the tax would mean to them and other possible workers coming to Australia and the effect on our growers and rural and regional Australia, major media campaign and communication with all key members of parliament.
Biosecurity
Taking advantage of Free Trade Agreement’s is a two-way deal, so as we gear up to export more we have to prepare ourselves that we will also face more imports and thus more risks in our biosecurity space- ensuring this stays on the radar of government, HIA, PHA and industry is key to our long term protection and sustainability.

- Ongoing dialogue with PHA, HIA, DWAR, and PBCRC in biosecurity space.
- Submission to Intergovernmental Agreement on Biosecurity.
- Submission to Plant Biosecurity Cooperative Research Centre (PBCRC).
- Panel at Press Club on the Australian Farm Institute paper on the PBCRC.
- Presented at Plant Health Australia biosecurity forum on what does industry need in the biosecurity space.

Better Regulation of Agvet Chemicals
The global consumer is becoming more focussed on where their food comes from and how it is grown. Many of our agricultural chemicals are being phased out in preference of new “friendly” chemicals, ensuring we have access to these new formulations that our international competitors do is vital to us remaining competitive in our global markets.

- Attended and participated in the APVMA road shows.
- Meetings with Assistant Secretary Peter Ottesen and Acting Assistant Secretary Martin Walsh.
- Discussion at the ACCC Ag Consultative Committee.

Clarity in Food Labelling
Our consumers not only want to know that what they are buying has been grown in a clean, green environment, they want to know which country and which region in that country, they are no longer content to know which country it was packaged in, or which country the water came from they are now clearly focussed on knowing the whole story.
4. Horticulture Kicking Goals

A few examples of horticulture's success stories in 2015/16

Table Grape Exports

The 2015/16 table grape export season has exceeded all expectations, as significant growth has been achieved throughout several trade destinations across Asia and the Middle East. While Asian markets are at the forefront of growth in demand for imported table grapes, countries such as Saudi Arabia in the Middle East have also performed well this season and are shaping up to be significant growth areas for the future. Exports totalled 110,000 tonnes to the end of June 2016 with an estimated value of $367m, making the season 31 per cent higher than at the same time last season.

April 2016, recorded the highest single volume of Australian table grapes recorded for any month at 32,587 tonnes, eclipsing the March 2016 record. While China is firmly the leading trade destination for Australian table grapes, Japan has posted the strongest growth for the season. The Japanese market has exceeded all expectations with 406% growth on the previous season (nearly 10,000 tonnes), making it the fourth largest trade destination for Australian table grapes in what is only the second full year of trade. This growth is only projected to continue as experts believe Japan could easily become Australia’s second-biggest trading partner after China. It is also important to note that the Japanese fresh produce market has seen growth in only two categories – table grapes and kiwifruit.

Figure 2 Table Grape Exports per month

LATEST ANNUAL SNAPSHOT

Hong Kong and China combined have 33 per cent share with China’s share increasing rapidly and offsetting Hong Kong. Japan has lifted to 9 per cent share from zero in 2 years.
Australian Almonds

Australian almonds became a billion dollar industry at the farm gate for the first time in 2015 on the back of a record crop of 82,000 tonnes and strong global prices. With the orchard area increasing sixfold since 2002 and production increasing 66,000 tonnes from 16,000 tonnes in the past ten years the challenge has been to develop viable markets both domestically and overseas.

During the past seven years, the domestic market has grown 59% with consumers’ improved knowledge of the health benefits of almonds, the versatility of use in home meal preparation or snacking and its inclusion as an ingredient in many manufactured products driving demand. In 2015, 297 new products went on supermarket shelves in Australia using almonds as an ingredient. Australians now consume 971 grams of almonds per person annually compared with 618 grams seven years ago.

A strong export focus has been required to market the burgeoning production as for every tonne sold domestically in 2015 three tonnes went to export markets. Australian almonds are now sold in 50 countries worldwide. Europe is the biggest market followed by the subcontinent with India the single largest purchasing country with imports of $198 million in 2015. East Asian countries make up 10% of exports but strong growth is being experienced particularly in the recent Free Trade Agreement countries: China; Korea and Japan. The Middle East, America and the Pacific are all valuable markets.

Global markets are dominated by almonds grown in California which produces 80% of the world crop. Their productive capacity is close to a million tonnes a year but the Australian industry has been able to successfully market its 8% of total production. This has been achieved by undertaking market development in a co-operative manner. A voluntary marketing levy raised on 99% of production provides the Almond Board of Australia (ABA) with the funds to run market development activities in the domestic and export markets. Commonwealth government funding supports these endeavours and the ABA works closely with Austrade and State government staff in understanding overseas markets and promoting within them.

The industry marketers attend major trade events in Western Europe, the Middle East and Asia organized by the ABA under the guidance of its Market Development Committee that also provides direction on market access and product quality matters.

Marketing is a crucial aspect of the industry’s strategic plan but it is also important that a quality product can be produced at a cost that enables it to be sold at a viable price. To achieve this the industry has adopted world’s best varieties, production systems and management practices. Much of this has been based on the US industry’s technology but adapted to suit Australian conditions. Australian soils, weather, pests, diseases and input costs vary significantly from those of California.

Australian almond producers recognize the risks facing the industry and the opportunities for improvement and are continuously seeking to improve yields and reduce risks to the crop size and quality. A recent initiative has the aim of developing advanced production systems based on new varieties, size limiting rootstocks, closer planting and orchard equipment specifically designed to make harvesting and other operations as efficient as possible. This initiative is looking to the future when the current 30,000 hectares of almond orchards in the Murray Valley will need to be replanted. In the meantime, the industry is again undergoing major expansion that could see a doubling of exports by 2025.
In 2015, almonds represented 36% of total Australian horticultural export sales and achieved export revenue of nearly $750 million, benefitting the Sunraysia, Riverland and Riverina communities and the nation.

With a clear industry plan for the future and a capacity to invest in market development and guide investment to obtain the knowledge and technologies required to enhance production, the industry is well placed to continue to perform as well in the next ten years as it has in the past ten years.

Almond Production - Past & Present (Kernel)
The Australian Turf Industry

The turf industry in Australia annually produces an estimated 45 million square meters of turf with a farm gate value of $300 million. The industry services two main market segments, being:

- Residential and Property Development.
- Commercial, including sporting fields, parks, roadsides, etc.

Turf is the only horticulture industry that is grown and harvested year round in all Australian States and Territories. In addition, turf farmers sell direct to the end user or consumer which means the entire supply and value chain is ‘on farm’.

The unique nature of turf farming is both a blessing and a challenge. It is a blessing in that turf businesses are in control of the turf market. It is a challenge in that the business management and marketing demands on turf farm businesses are substantial and constant.

The industry competes against synthetic turf, pavers, concrete and lifestyle products in the fight for outdoor space and ground cover. Unfortunately, the many benefits of natural turf are not widely known and addressing this is the major investment focus for the turf industry.

The many benefits of natural turf:

**Has a cooling effect** – The temperature on a green lawn in midsummer can be 10°C less than bare soil, 20°C less than asphalt, concrete or pebbles and 40°C less than synthetic grass.

**Is environmentally friendly** – Turf improves water quality by filtering runoff and reducing erosion. Turf also reduces greenhouse gases by absorbing carbon dioxide and producing oxygen.

**Promotes wellbeing** – Open greenspace promotes physical exercise and improves mental health.

**Uses less water than you think** – With 5 main turf types and many different varieties to choose from, drought tolerant and water efficient options are available. Turf also grows well using recycled water and water saving crystals.

**Is a natural product** – Turf self-replenishes, provides a natural fire barrier, reduces noise and can increase home values by up to 18%.
**VoH Board Meetings**

The VoH Board have regular monthly meetings to discuss pressing items. The Board meetings help to provide Directors with an update on various issues and agree strategy and obtain any necessary approvals.

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5. Publications / Policy Papers

Submission to Modern Awards – Casual Employment and Part-time Employment

Casual employment allows farmers to manage work requirements from day to day. Rain, hail or extreme heat may mean no work until the next day, or it may mean a rush to harvest crops before they are damaged. Short supply of a particular product following a cyclone or similar event can result in a sudden new work for alternative suppliers.

Submission to Standing Committee on Migration – Inquiry into Seasonal Worker Program

The commercial realities of the horticultural sector often involve split shifts and constant production during peak periods. Australian workers are not always available to meet the labour demand of the sector due to seasonality, remoteness and relative appeal of urban jobs, and the resultant gaps in the labour market therefore requires the reliance upon foreign workers to supplement labour requirements in peak periods. Particularly, the SWP provides valuable unskilled and low skilled labour to meet short, peak demands.

Inquiry into the Landholders’ Rights to Refuse (Gas and Coal) Bill 2015

Prime agricultural land and quality water resources must not be compromised for future generations. The Voice of Horticulture supports these principals, and welcomes the Department of Agriculture’s and the Agricultural Minister’s continuing support of the agriculture sector’s profitability and production sustainability – the potential of which is almost limitless’

Submission to Productivity Commission – Regulation of Australian Agriculture Inquiry

Australia is considered to have the highest cost of horticultural production of any country in the world and is the second lowest recipient of agricultural subsidies in the OECD. For Australian Horticulture to be able to compete in domestic and international markets there needs to be downward pressure on input costs.

To read these submissions and others in full please visit:

www.voiceofhorticulture.org.au

www.vocieofhorticulture.org.au
6. Current Key Activities

Whole of Horticulture Strategic Plan
From the skeleton outline of the proposed industry strategy presented at last years AGM, detailed discussions have been held with all interested parties on the need for a long term plan, funding options, potential contractors to undertake the plan, and VoH have gained the support of the industry to undertake the plan. Once agreement is reached on the funding via HIA, tenders will be prepared to progress it with an appropriate advisory panel.

Increasing Levy Payer Membership of HIA
VoH and its members have worked to increase HIA membership to ensure more growers have a say in the management of their levy funds. A greater role for the PIB’s would accelerate membership and a program is being prepared for 2016/17.

Effective Lobbying in Canberra
Considerable time has been devoted by your directors to meeting MP’s and Senators in both Canberra and their electorates to advocate for more positive policies to assist horticulture production in Australia. Particular focus was placed this year on the backpackers and other visa schemes to ensure continuity of harvest and other labour on your farms, regulation of the wholesale and retail sector, and the future of plant biosecurity in Australia. This has been complemented with media interviews to support the same.

Cooperative Relationship Between HIA and PIBs
VoH have run two forums with PIB’s and HIA to better understand issues that both were facing, these were followed up with detailed notes and action lists. VoH have followed up and reported back to members in the monthly meetings following regular meetings with HIA. As other issues have been raised by members VoH have taken these up with HIA, for example, collective industry funds.

Mutual Rewarding Relationship Between VoH and HIA
The joint work that VoH (as a grower body) and HIA have undertaken in Canberra with both MP’s and departmental staff has forged a closer; more united industry, and in the longer term will lead to a more homogeneous industry.

Beneficial Relationship Between HIA and DAWR
More regular meetings between the department and HIA and the department and VoH have led to a greater understanding of the issues faced by horticulture, and have led to joint meetings between all parties.

Ongoing Labour Issues Including Modern Horticulture Award and Backpacker Tax Issues.
Considerable effort has been made by VoH to ensure horticulture is protected from minimum terms of engagement, conversion of part time to full time and penalty rates that are likely to affect other modern awards, by pointing out the uniqueness of horticulture. VoH raised a fighting fund from members of $62,500 to fight the proposed union changes and worked with the NFF to fund a barrister to represent us before the Fair Work Commission (FWC). This work continues until the FWC comes down with its recommendations next year.
At the same time VoH has managed a strong lobbying, media, and public campaign to stop the proposed backpacker tax increase to 32.5%. At the same time VoH has widened the debate to look for longer-term solutions to a special agricultural visa, extending the countries and ages for 416 and 417 visas and extending the seasonal workers program.

**Bio Security**

Bio security has been and continues to be not only one of the most topical but most important issues for industry. At the Voice of Horticulture we see an opportunity for horticulture to double production and increase exports 10 fold. But all of that is based on us protecting our industries from increased biosecurity threats, these threats can come at us from many angles and we need to be prepared.

The term ‘Shared responsibility’ whilst used extensively, has never been properly articulated or achieved a common meaning amongst members of the Biosecurity Continuum. The question remains as to the degree these National Strategies are being driven and how much “buy in” is there from stakeholders.

The consequence is that various components of the system often operate as ‘silos’ and thus the concept of a biosecurity continuum exists in a somewhat fragmentary fashion and is certainly not integrated within a National system. Only once we have that true Shared Responsibility will we be on track to protect our borders, our industries and thus Australia from the biosecurity threats we currently face.

**Sunsetting and Levy Payer Register**

VoH has sought clarity surrounding the sunsetting of all agricultural levies between 2018 and 2022. Most of this is tied to regulation and DAWR will clarify via undertaking “fit for service” scoping reviews and roll over dates so no industry is adversely affected.

At the same time clarity is being sought on what an Research and Development Council such as HIA needs in the way of demonstrating industry support to implement a levy payer register and what that register may be used for and who it will be shared with and DAWR and HIA have promised more consultation on this matter.
### Statement of Comprehensive Income

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## Statement of Financial Position At 30 June 2016

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### Current Assets
- **Cash at bank**: $95,386 (2016), $99,513 (2015)

### Current Assets

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### Total Assets

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<td>$107,196</td>
<td>$100,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Current Liabilities

### Current Liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$31,423</td>
<td>$28,294</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total Liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$31,423</td>
<td>$28,294</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Net Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets</strong></td>
<td>$75,773</td>
<td>$71,956</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Equity
## Statement of Cash Flows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts from operations</td>
<td>126,286</td>
<td>142,814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to suppliers and employees</td>
<td>(130,413)</td>
<td>(43,301)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash inflow from Operating Activities</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>(4,127)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Increase in Cash Held</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at beginning of financial year</td>
<td>99,513</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash at the End of Period</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>95,386</td>
<td>99,513</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Statement of Changes in Equity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Retained Earnings $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2015</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity as at 1 July 2014</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to the entity</td>
<td>71,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total other comprehensive income for the year</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance as at 30 June 2016</strong></td>
<td><strong>71,956</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2016</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity as at 1 July 2015</td>
<td>71,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to the entity</td>
<td>3,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total other comprehensive income for the year</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance as at 30 June 2016</strong></td>
<td><strong>75,773</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements are for Voice of Horticulture Limited as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Voice of Horticulture Limited is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee.

**Basis of Preparation**

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is a non-reporting entity because in the opinion of the Directors users of the financial report who are unable to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy specifically their information needs are unlikely to exist. This financial report is therefore a special purpose financial report that has been prepared in order to satisfy the requirements of the company’s constitution.

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.
Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue and Other Income
Revenue from Membership fees is accounted for on an accruals basis and recorded as revenue in the year to which it relates.

(b) Income Tax
No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(d) Goods and Services Tax (GST)
Revenues and expenses are recognised net of the amount of GST.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 2: Revenue

Operating Income from ordinary activities during the year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership Fees</td>
<td>112,650</td>
<td>109,455</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 3: Cash

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>95,386</td>
<td>99,513</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note 4: Payables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade creditors</td>
<td>11,911</td>
<td>14,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other creditors</td>
<td>3,170</td>
<td>3,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST payable</td>
<td>(1,717)</td>
<td>(2,707)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13,364</td>
<td>15,984</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 5: Deferred Income

| Hort Award Changes Fund | 18,059 | 12,310 |

Note 6: Reconciliation of Surplus to Net Cash Flow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cash Flow From Operating Activities</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for year</td>
<td>3,817</td>
<td>71,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in assets and liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) in receivables</td>
<td>(10,910)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) in prepayments</td>
<td>(163)</td>
<td>(737)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Decrease)/Increase in payables</td>
<td>(2,620)</td>
<td>15,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in deferred income</td>
<td>5,749</td>
<td>12,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash inflow from operating activities</td>
<td>(4,127)</td>
<td>99,513</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 7: Auditors Remuneration

| Auditing of the accounts | 3,100 | 3,800 |

Note 8: Members’ Guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of $10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At 30 June 2016, the number of members was 34 (2015:25).
Directors’ Declaration

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

The Directors declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes set out on pages 4 to 8:
   a) comply with accounting standards to the extent explained in note 1 to the financial statements;
   b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company.

2. In the directors’ opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Dated this 20th day of September 2016

VoH also raised a fighting fund to address the review of the Horticulture Modern Award raising $62,500 for members. Special thanks to the eight industries that contributed.
8. List of Members (as at 30/6/16)

- Almond Board of Australia
- Apple and Pear Australia Ltd
- Australian Asparagus Council
- Australian Banana Growers' Council
- Australian Blueberry Growers Council
- Australian Lychee Growers Association
- Australian Macadamia Society Ltd
- Australian Mango Industry Association
- Australian Melon Association Inc.
- Australian Mushroom Growers Association Ltd
- Australian Nashi Growers Association
- Australian Nut Industry Council
- Australian Olive Association Ltd
- Australian Pecan Growers Association Inc.
- Australian Processing Tomato Research Council Inc.
- Australian Table Grape Association
- Australian Walnut Industry Association
- Ausveg
- Avocados Australia Ltd
- Canned Fruits Industry Council of Australia
- Chestnuts Australia Inc.
- Citrus Australia
- Custard Apples Australia Inc.
- Dried Fruits Australia Inc.
- Hazelnut Growers of Australia Inc.
- Nursery and Garden Industry Australia Ltd
- Onions Australia
- Passionfruit Australia Inc.
- Persimmons Australia Inc.
- Pistachio Growers Association Inc.
- Raspberries and Blackberries Australia
- Strawberries Australia Inc.
- Summerfruit Australia Ltd
- Turf Producers Australia