

Standard Milk Supply Agreement

Revised June 2023 - Effective from: 1 July 2023

Agreement number _____

Farmer details	Processor details		
Farmer's Name:	Processor's Name: ALBA CHEESE MANUFACTURING PTY LTD		
ACN/ABN (if applica	ACN/ABN (if applicable): ABN; 44 619 302 420		
Address:	Address: 29-33 ASSEMBLY DRIVE TULLAMARINE VIC 3043		
Email:	Email: info@albacheese.com.au		
Phone:	Phone: (03) 9330 2282		
1. Agreement	 This Agreement sets out the terms and conditions on which the Processor is prepared to buy milk from the Farmer, as required by the Competition and Consumer (Industry Codes-Dairy) Regulations 2019 (Code). The Farmer and Processor must always deal with each other in good faith, in accordance with section 11 of the Code. For the term of this Agreement, the Farmer agrees to supply, and the Processor agrees to buy, milk of the type, quantity, quality and specifications set out in this Agreement for the prices stated in, or calculated in 		
	 accordance with, this Agreement. This Agreement is comprised of these terms, the Schedule, and the Annexures, in accordance with section 22(b) of the Code. In accordance with section 22(b) of the Code, this Agreement (including its Schedule and Annexures) contains the entire agreement between the parties in relation to their subject matter and supersedes all previous agreements, understandings, communications, and representations on the subject matter. 		
	6. The parties will keep a record, or a copy of a record, of this Agreement for at least six years following the end of the Term, in accordance with section 55(3) of the Code.		
2. Term of Agreement	This Agreement commences on 1st July 2023 and will end on 30th June 2024 (Term), as required by section 24 of the Code, unless terminated earlier by written agreement by the parties or under clauses 14.4, 15 or 16. If the Term of this Agreement under clause 2.1 is longer than 3 years, the Farmer has one option to extend the Term by 12 months by giving written notice to the Processor, in accordance with section 36(2) of the Code. The Farmer must give written notice under this clause no earlier than 30 days before, and no later than 7 days before, the end of the Term, as required by section 36(3) of the Code. If the Term of this Agreement under clause 2.1 is 3 years or less: (a) the Processor shall in writing at least 30 days prior to the end of the Term, notify the Farmer of the Processor's intention to renew, extend or end the Term; and (b) where the Processor informs the Farmer of an intention to extend or renew the Term the Farmer shall within 21 days notify the Processor of their intention to agree to or reject the proposal; and (c) if the Processor or Farmer does not provide written notices to each other regarding renewal or extension of this Agreement, this Agreement will be deemed to continue until terminated by either party with not less than 30 days' notice of the termination (or such shorter period of termination as is agreed by the parties in writing), but shall not exceed a 3 year term.		
3. Quantity of milk	This Agreement is for: <i>(tick one)</i> The exclusive supply of all the milk produced by the Farmer during the Term. If this option applies, the parties		
	agree that: (a) there will be no maximum amount of milk that the Farmer must supply to the Processor under this Agreement, in accordance with section 31 of the Code; and (b) the minimum price payable for a specified amount of milk during the term must not be greater than the price for milk supplied more than that amount, in accordance with section 32 of the Code (Tier Pricing). [agreed amount]. If this option applies, the Processor agrees to accept, and pay for, a quantity of milk which is up to 10% more or 10% less than the agreed amount specified in recognition of the exigencies of production.		



	[agreed amount] with the Processor having first right of refusal to purchase milk from the Farmer more than the agreed amount at the price stipulated in clause 6. This Agreement is an exclusive supply contract until the Processor declines to purchase the excess milk.			
4. Quality and sampling standards	Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the quality of milk provided by a Farmer must comply with quality specifications in Annexure 1, in accordance with section 25(a) of the Code. If the parties agree in writing on updated quality specifications during the Term, this Agreement is amended accordingly with effect from the date of that agreement. The Processor will undertake the sampling procedures and volume accuracy assurances in Annexure 1 in relation to milk supplied by the Farmer, in accordance with section 25(b) of the Code.			
5. Supply of milk	 These terms apply in the following circumstances: The Processors intend to enter milk supply agreements sourced from the Gippsland region. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the Processor is responsible for arranging the collection of the milk at the Processor's cost. The Farmer will supply milk, and the Processor will collect milk, at the following times: First supply date: 1st July 2023 Last supply date: 30th June 2024 			
	Collection address:			
	Days for supply: ☐ Mon ☐ Tue ☐ Wed ☐ Thu ☐ Fri ☐ Sat ☐ Sun or ☐ ALL (tick selection)			
	Hours for supply: after and before on the agreed days.			
	 In accordance with section 25(c) of the Code, when the Processor collects milk at the days and times stated in subclause 5.3, the Processor will provide the Farmer, as soon as practicable after the Processor tests the milk, with written documentation that identifies and accurately describes: (a) sampling tests taken and test results in relation to milk collected; (b) quality of milk collected; (c) quantity of milk collected; and (d) Milk Supply Agreement Number under which milk is collected. 			
	5. Test samples are to be collected from a point as close as reasonably practicable to the coupling at the time milk is transferred from vat to Processor's milk truck.			
	6. The Processor will test milk at the Processor's expense.			
	7. The Processor's sample will be tested within 2 days of collection of the milk. Any test result exceeding this			
	period may not be relied upon by the Processor to make any assertion regarding quality of the milk received. 8. The Processor will inform the Farmer of test results a soon as practicable but, in any instance, not more than			
	2 days after the sample is taken.			
	9. The Processor will inform the Farmer in writing of the test results.10. To avoid adverse test results the Farmer and Processor will take all necessary steps to ensure equipment,			
	lings, hoses, or any other equipment associated with the transfer of milk from the vat are clean, well tained, and serviceable.			
11. Supply of the milk occurs when the milk passes through the coupling on the hose of the mil other transport device, attached to the Farmer's farm vat. The Processor becomes the own when the hose is decoupled from the truck and the supplied milk is in the truck's tank or ot device, in accordance with section 30 of the Code.				
	12. Losses arising after transfer of ownership shall be borne by the owner of the milk at that time.			
	13. The Processor will abide by all reasonable requests and directions of the Farmer regarding access to the farm and farm vat.			
	 14. The Farmer will make available safe access to the farm and vat to enable the Processor to collect the milk. 15. The Processor will take all reasonable measures to ensure milk collected from the vat has had a reasonable time for the milk to be brought to a temperature between 0 and 4 degrees Celsius. Where milk is collected at a higher temperature because of early collection after milking, no action lies against the Farmer by the Processor or purchaser. 			
6. Price	The Processor will pay the Farmer for milk on the following basis: (tick as applicable)			
	☐ The Processor will pay the Farmer the minimum price for the milk set out in Item 1 of the Schedule, in accordance with section 26(a) of the Code. Payment will be made within days of supply and acceptance of the milk.			



	 □ The Processor will pay the Farmer for the milk in accordance with the schedule of yearly minimum prices in Item 2 of the Schedule, in accordance with section 26(b) of the Code. Payment will be made within days of supply and acceptance of the milk. ☑ The Processor will pay the Farmer for the milk in accordance with the schedule of monthly minimum prices in Item 3 of the Schedule, in accordance with section 26(c) of the Code. Payment will be made within 14 days of the end of the monthly period of supply and acceptance of the milk. 			
7. Price Justification Statement	Alba has determined its Minimum pricing after assessing the expected dairy market and general business conditions for the 2023-2024 Milk year. ALBA considered the factors below in setting the Minimum Pricing (as per the Schedule attached): (a) all Suppliers offered one pricing structure; (b) evaluate dairy market conditions including:- expected domestic and export dairy market conditions in which ALBA trades; (c) anticipated milk intake volumes and processing capacity; (d) competitive pricing offer for milk; (e) ensuring ALBA's product mix is attainable; (f) costs involved in manufacture, including overhead and operating costs; (g) providing milk suppliers with certainty.			
8. Levies	 Where any levy applies to the milk: (tick one) ☑ The Processor will collect and pay the levy on behalf of the Farmer. The amount of levy due will be deducted from the payment to the Farmer. ☐ The Farmer will pay the levy. 			
9. Loyalties	 ✓ If this Agreement is not terminated before the end of the Term, the parties agree that the Farmer will receive the loyalty payments from the Processor in accordance with the payment schedule C in Item 3 of the Schedule and this clause 9. In accordance with section 35(2) of the Code, the parties agree that any loyalty payment must not be made on the basis that the Farmer will: (a) supply milk after the Term; (b) agree to vary this Agreement to extend the Term under clause 2.2; or (c) enter a new milk supply agreement with the Processor. The parties agree that if this Agreement is terminated before the end of the Term and termination has not occurred in circumstances involving material breach by the Farmer, that the Farmer will be entitled to a portion of the loyalty payment, calculated on a proportionate basis of the Term in which the Farmer supplied milk before Termination, in accordance with section 35(3) and (4) of the Code. 			
10. Services and fees	☑(Tick if applicable) During the Term, the Processor will provide the Farmer services for the fees identified in Annexure 2, in accordance with section 29(2)(b) of the Code. The amount of fees due will be deducted from the payment to the Farmer.			
11. Payment method	The Processor will pay the Farmer for the purchase of the milk in accordance with this Agreement by EFT Bank details: BSB: Account: Account name:			
12. Rejection of milk	 In accordance with Section 25(a) and (d) of the Code, the Processor may reject milk that the Farmer supplies in the following circumstances: (a) If the milk does not meet the quality requirements described in clause 4. (b) If the Processor reasonably suspects or is aware that the milk has been supplied contrary to Law. In accordance with section 25(e) of the Code, the Processor will notify the Farmer's contact person in accordance with clause 18 as soon as practicable following supply, if it intends to reject any milk (Rejection Notice) because of a failure to comply with clause 12.1. As soon as practicable following the relevant supply of milk, the Processor will also advise the Farmer in writing of the rejection, reasons for the rejection and consequences for the Farmer of the rejection including consequences identified in clause 12.3. 			



- 3. In accordance with section 25(d) of the Code, where the Processor rejects the milk by giving the Rejection Notice, the Farmer is responsible for recovery and/or movement and disposal of the milk. Where the Farmer does not respond to the Rejection Notice within 24 hours of its issuance or fails to retake possession of the milk within 5 business days of the Rejection Notice, the Processor may dispose of the rejected milk, or deliver the rejected milk to the Farmer, at the Farmer's expense. The Processor will provide reasonable assistance to the Farmer to move and/or dispose the rejected milk at the Farmer's expense.
- 4. Where a Processor or Farmer become aware of:
 - (a) any possible actual or potential defect, contamination, fault, or other condition in any milk supplied;
 - (b) any matter that may impact on compliance with any health standard, public policy or code;
 - (c) any matter which may affect compliance with any law or regulatory health standard, the Processor or Farmer must, as soon as possible, advise the other party of the nature of the defect or issue, details of collections impacted, and actions taken or proposed to diminish the defect's impact.
- 5. The Processor and Farmer must co-operate to diminish any risk to the public from the defect including compliance with laws, assisting each other in investigating the source of the defect and taking such remedial action as necessary to ameliorate the defect's impact. Such steps include assisting government authorities and disseminating information to the public where necessary.

13. Conflicting terms

- The Code requires that transactions between a Processor and Farmer must be conducted pursuant to a Milk Supply Agreement. To the extent of any inconsistency between the terms of this Agreement and the Code, the Code prevails. To the extent of any ambiguity between a term of this Agreement and the Code, the term should be construed in a way that complies with the Code.
- 2. To the extent that there is inconsistency between these terms (clauses 1 to 26) and any terms in the Schedule or the Annexures, these terms shall prevail.

14. Statement for reporting period

The Processor will issue a statement to the Farmer, in accordance with section 25 of the Code:

☑ within 14 days of the end of each month ☐ within 7 days of each Consignment

The statement will specify *dealings* with the milk:

☑ each month ☐ between and including the date of each Consignment

Dealings include the quality and quantity of milk purchased by the Processor, the date(s) of the purchases, price for the milk, where multiple methods are agreed for calculating the milk price, the method applied for calculating the milk price for a particular purchase, any fees or levies deducted from payment and the date the milk was delivered.

15. Variation

- Except as provided under this clause 15, the Processor and Farmer may only agree to vary this Agreement by
 writing signed by both parties, or by a written notice of offer to vary the Agreement and a written notice of
 acceptance. Any offer, acceptance or signed variation must state the Milk Supply Agreement Number to
 which it refers and the date the variation is to take effect.
- 2. The Processor can only unilaterally vary the Milk Supply Agreement:
 - (a) in accordance with section 28(1) of the Code, on the occurrence of exceptional circumstances, by reducing the minimum price for milk stipulated in the Milk Supply Agreement (Step Down), where:
 - in accordance with section 28(3) of the Code, the exceptional circumstances are temporary and involve an extraordinary event (including an emergency or change in market conditions) that:
 - a. occurs outside Australia; and
 - b. has a highly significant effect on supply, demand, or costs in the dairy industry;
 - c. is not caused by a decision made by the Processor;
 - (ii) where the unilateral variation resulting in the Step Down is unavoidable because of the exceptional circumstances, as required by section 28(4)(b) of the Code;
 - (iii) where, as required by section 28(4)(a) of the Code, either:
 - a. the Processor has taken or will take all reasonable steps to prevent or limit the impact of the exceptional circumstances on the Processor; or
 - b. there are no such steps the Processor can take; and
 - (b) if there is a change in Commonwealth, State or Territory law and then only to the extent necessary to comply with the changed law but without reducing the minimum price under the Milk Supply Agreement, in accordance with section 33(2) of the Code.



- 3. As required by section 28(4)(c) of the Code, a Processor wishing to vary this Agreement under clause 15.2(a) must give the Farmer and the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission 30 days' written notice of the following:
 - (a) The Step-Down; and
 - (b) the date the step-down will take effect (Step-Down Date). The Step-Down Date must not be a date earlier than the time the Processor's variation under clause 15.2 occurs, in accordance with section 27 of the Code.
 - (c) the exceptional circumstances giving rise to the variation (see clause 15.2(a)(i) to (iii)); and
 - (d) either the reasonable steps the Processors has taken or will take to prevent the impact of the exceptional circumstances or if the Processor cannot take any steps; and
 - (e) why the minimum price reduction is unavoidable; and
 - (f) the period to which the minimum price reduction applies.
- 4. The Farmer has the right to terminate the Milk Supply Agreement within 21 days of receipt of a notice under clause 15.3, which termination will have effect from the Step-Down Date, in accordance with section 28(5)(a) of the Code.
- 5. The Farmer may rescind any termination under clause 14.4 before the end of the 21-day period referred to in clause 15.4, in accordance with section 28(5)(b) of the Code.
- 6. Any variation under this clause 15, does not allow variation that does not comply with the Code, as required by section 33 (4) of the Code.
- 7. Any variation agreed to by the parties is limited to compliance with the law or the Code. If the variation to the Agreement is inconsistent with a law or the Code, the law or Code will prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.
- 8. An agreed variation which is not written in the first instance will be written and transmitted by the Processor to the Farmer within 30 days, as required by section 19(2) of the Code. Where the supply period of the Agreement is 90 days or longer the Processor must make all reasonable efforts to obtain written acknowledgement that the record is a complete and accurate record of the variation from the Farmer, as required by section 19(2)(c) of the Code.

16. Cooling-Off

The Farmer may terminate the Agreement in writing within the cooling-off period being within 14-days of the execution date of this Agreement, in accordance with sections 12(4)(b) and 23 of the Code.

17. Termination

- 1. This Agreement may be terminated by consent of both parties. Where the parties' consent to termination the Processor must provide a written record to the Farmer within 30 days.
- 2. Either party may terminate this Agreement immediately if:
 - (a) the other party to the Agreement has committed a fundamental or material breach of the Agreement and has not remedied it in 30 days after being requested to do so by written notice; or
 - (b) the other party has committed a material breach which cannot be remedied.
- 3. The termination of this Agreement must be in writing with accompanying reasons for the termination as well as the date upon which the termination takes effect, to be provided as soon as practicable after the termination, in accordance with clause 34 of the Code.
- 4. A Farmer may terminate this Agreement by giving 21 days notice to the Processor if the Farmer intends to exit the dairy industry, in accordance with section 34(1) of the Code.

18. Complaints and Disputes

- 1. All disputes are subject to the provisions of the Code relating to disputes.
- 2. Where a dispute arises out of or in connection with performance of this Agreement both parties, acting in good faith, will use all reasonable endeavours to bring the issue to the attention of the other party in a timely fashion and in any instance not more than 30 days after the event occurs which leads to the dispute.
- 3. Notification will include:
 - (a) nature of the complaint
 - (b) that the aggrieved party wishes to resolve the dispute in accordance with this Agreement
 - (c) desired resolution.
- 4. The party receiving the complaint will in writing notify the other party that they have received the complaint within five days and articulate steps intended to resolve the dispute.
- 5. Any complaints arising under this Agreement must, in the case of the Processor, in the first instance be referred to the Processor's Internal Complaints Handling Officer for resolution under the Processor's complaint handling procedure set out in Annexure 3, in accordance with section 43(1) of the Code.
- 6. Where a notification of a dispute is made to the other party to this Agreement both parties will act, in good faith, to resolve the dispute.



- 7. If after attempting to resolve the dispute, and in any instance not before the elapse of 60 days after notification, the parties are not reconciled, both parties agree to subordinate themselves to a mediation process as articulated in the Code, in accordance with section 43(3) of the Code.
- 8. \square (tick if it applies) Any disputes arising under or in any way resulting from this Agreement which cannot be resolved in mediation under clause 18(7) shall be referred to arbitration conducted in accordance with section 46 of the Code.
- 9. The costs of a mediation and/or arbitration will be borne by each party equally, unless otherwise agreed. If a party seeks legal representation in the mediation/arbitration process, such legal costs will be borne by that party.
- 10. Nothing in this dispute resolution procedure will prevent a party seeking an injunction.

19. Contact details for notices, disputes, variations and

rejections

The details of the primary contact people for the Processor and Farmer are:

Farmer's contact name: Processor & Internal Complaints Handling

Telephone:
Mobile:
Facsimile:
Email:

Contact name: Lena Bongiorno
Phone: (03) 9330 2282
Facsimile: (03) 9330 2956

Email: lenab@albacheese.com.au

This individual may be contacted, by telephone, facsimile, email, or any other mode of communication contemplated in this clause, in the event of a contract notice, variation, dispute or rejection of milk by the Processor or Farmer.

20. Guarantees &

Warranties

- L. The Processor guarantees accuracy of volumetric measuring of milk collected.
- 2. The Processor guarantees cleanliness of all equipment upon taking ownership of the milk.
- 3. Both the Processor and Farmer warrant that they are possessed of all necessary authorisations, licences, approvals and permits for the conduct of their respective businesses.
- 4. If a party becomes aware of a wilful breach, false or misleading representation in relation to any warranty under this agreement, they will inform the other party.
- 5. Both parties respectively warrant that at the date of signing the agreement each party has the power to lawfully execute the agreement and all necessary actions have been taken to authorise the execution of the agreement.

21. Indemnities

- 1. To the maximum extent permitted by law the Farmer will not be liable to the Processor should the Farmer fail to provide the required volume of milk during the operational period of this Agreement.
- 2. Excepting those warranties imposed by statute and this Agreement, the parties exclude all express or implied warranties or representations regarding the milk supplied.
- 3. The Farmer is not liable to the Processor for any losses of savings or profits incurred by the Processor arising out of the execution of this agreement.
- 4. The Processor indemnifies the Farmer from any unlawful or improper conduct of the Processor or Processor's employees, agents, or representatives.

22. Force Majeure

- 1. Neither party is liable for a failure to comply with this Agreement or a failure to perform an obligation under this Agreement, except for the payment of money, because that party is unable to perform that function arising out of:
 - (a) an act of God (including an epidemic);
 - (b) natural disaster;
 - (c) an act of terrorism;
 - (d) the outbreak of war;
 - (e) any such other event of such a magnitude as to render reasonable performance impossible.
- 2. Where possible, the party relying on a force majeure must notify the other party as soon as practicable and in writing of the reliance on the force majeure.

23. Confidentiality

- 1. The parties must keep confidential and must not disclose or make available directly or indirectly to any third party all Confidential Information unless:
 - (a) the disclosure of the Confidential Information is necessary to comply with any laws or the lawful requirements of any public, statutory, governmental, semi-governmental, local governmental or judicial body entity or authority;



- (b) at the time of the disclosure, the information was in the public domain; or
- (c) subsequent to the disclosure, the information becomes part of the public domain (other than because of a breach of this clause).
- 2. The parties must not use, disclose, or access the Confidential Information for any reason except as is necessary to perform this Agreement.
- 3. At the end of the Term or upon earlier termination or completion of this Agreement, the Processor must deliver to the Farmer or as it otherwise directs any Confidential Information in the Processor's possession that is capable of being delivered. The Processor must delete, erase, or otherwise destroy any Confidential Information contained in computer memory, magnetic, optical, laser, electronic, or other media in its possession or control which is not capable of delivery to the Farmer or as it directs.
- 4. For the avoidance of doubt, the parties' obligations in sub-clause 23(1) apply to any information disclosed or obtained in dealing with or resolving the complaint or dispute under this Agreement, in accordance with section 54 of the Code.
- 5. **Confidential Information** (for the purpose of this clause) means the terms of this Agreement and (whether in in material form or not and whether disclosed before or after the date of this Agreement) any information of whatever kind relating to a party that is disclosed or becomes known to the other party during their discussions and negotiations regarding or in connection with this Agreement and which:
 - (a) is by its nature confidential;
 - (b) is designated by the party disclosing the information as confidential; or
 - (c) the party receiving the information knows or ought reasonably to know is confidential; but does not include any part of the information that:
 - (d) is generally known to the public at the time of disclosure or becomes generally known to the public through no wrongful act on the part of the party receiving the information;
 - (e) is in the possession of the party receiving the information at the time of disclosure otherwise than as a result of that party's breach of a legal obligation;
 - (f) becomes known to the party receiving the information through disclosure by sources other than the other Party provided that, in so far as is known to that source, it is not prohibited by law or contract from disclosing the information to the party receiving the information;
 - (g) is independently developed by the party receiving the information outside the scope of the relationship with the other party; or
 - (h) is required to be disclosed by court order, subpoena or other law or legal process.

24. General and other matters

- 1. Without prior and written permission of the other party, neither party will assign this Agreement.
- 2. The parties remain independent of each other. Nothing in this agreement may be read down as creating any form of legal relationship beyond a contractual obligation. This contract does not create a partnership, trust arrangement, joint venture, agency, employment relationship or other relationship that is not contractual in nature.
- 3. If a party chooses not to demand enforcement of a term of this contract the choice cannot be interpreted as a waiver of the term. An aggrieved party may seek damages or specific performance for breach of this contract.
- 4. Subject to compliance with the dispute resolution processes articulated in this contract and the Code, remedies in this Agreement do not exclude remedies available to a party in law or equity.
- 5. Expiry or termination of this Agreement does not limit any rights or obligations a party had prior to the expiry or termination.
- 6. Clauses which are intended to operate beyond the Term may be relied upon by a party beyond the Term.
- 7. Invalidity of a term shall only impact on this Agreement to the extent of the invalidity. Remaining provisions which are capable of execution remain binding on the parties.
- 8. The Processor is liable for any stamp duties arising out of this Agreement.
- 9. The rights and remedies provided in this Agreement are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights and remedies provided by law.
- 10. If any clause or part of any clause is in any way unenforceable, invalid, or illegal, it is to be read down to be enforceable, valid, and legal. If this is not possible, the clause (or where possible, the offending part) is to be severed from this Agreement without affecting the enforceability, validity, or legality of the remaining clauses (or parts of those clauses) which will continue in full force and effect.
- 11. The expiration or termination of this Agreement does not affect any right that has accrued to a party before the expiration or termination date.
- 12. Any right or obligation of any party that is expressed to operate or have effect on or after the completion, expiration or termination of this Agreement for any reason, will not merge on the occurrence of that event but will remain in full force and effect.



25. Law and Jurisdiction

This Agreement is governed by the law in force in the state the milk is supplied under clause 5 and the Courts in that State have jurisdiction.

26. Interpretation

- .. A reference to this Agreement or another document means this Agreement or that other document and any document which varies, supplements, replaces, assigns, or novates this Agreement or that other document.
- 2. A reference to legislation or a legislative provision includes any statutory modification or substitution of that legislation or legislative provision and any subordinate legislation issued under that legislation or legislative provision.
- 3. A reference to a clause, annexure or schedule is a reference to a clause, annexure, or a schedule to or of this Agreement.
- 4. Clause headings are inserted for convenience only and do not form part of this Agreement.
- 5. The annexures and schedules form part of this Agreement.
- 6. A reference to a person includes a natural person, corporation, statutory corporation, partnership, the Crown or any other organisation or legal entity.
- 7. A reference to a natural person includes their personal representatives, successors, and permitted assigns.
- 8. A reference to a corporation includes its successors and permitted assigns.
- 9. Related or subsidiary in respect of a corporation has the same meaning given to that term in the Corporations Act.
- 10. A reference to a right or obligation of a party is a reference to a right or obligation of that party under this Agreement.
- 11. An obligation or warranty on the part of 2 or more persons binds them jointly and severally and an obligation or warranty in favour of 2 or more persons benefits them jointly and severally.
- 12. A reference to a breach of warranty includes that warranty not being complete, true, or accurate.

This Agreement is deemed to be accepted by signature of both parties or upon the Processor's receipt of a written notice of acceptance of the Agreement by the Farmer.

Signed on behalf of the Farmer (ABN) by a duly authorised representative:	Signed on behalf of the Processor(ABN) by a duly authorised representative:			
Name: Date:	Signature:			
Office use only Payment Terms accepted: Date:/	Farmer details verified by: Entered to systems on:// Entered to systems by:			



Pricing Schedule

Item 1: Minimum Price Not applicable OR

Item 2: Yearly Price Not applicable OR

Item 3: Monthly Prices - Schedules A, B & C

Schedule A - OPENING COMMITTED PRICES			
	\$ Kg.	\$ Kg.	
	BUTTERFAT	PROTEIN	
JULY	7.90	11.26	
AUGUST	7.18	10.25	
SEPTEMBER	7.18	10.25	
OCTOBER	7.18	10.25	
NOVEMBER	7.18	10.25	
DECEMBER	7.18	10.25	
JANUARY	7.60	10.84	
FEBRUARY	7.60	10.84	
MARCH	7.90	11.26	
APRIL	8.06	11.48	
MAY	8.16	11.62	
JUNE	8.32	11.85	

Schedule B - MONTHLY PRODUCTIVITY INCENTIVE			
TOTAL KG BUTTERFAT & PROTEIN (Excludes any	\$ Kg.	\$ Kg.	
grade milk)	BUTTERFAT	PROTEIN	
1,651 - 2,700	0.01	0.014	
2,701 - 3,750	0.02	0.028	
3,751 - 5,800	0.05	0.070	
5,801 - 7,900	0.07	0.098	
7,901 - 10,000	0.12	0.168	
10,001 - 12,500	0.16	0.224	
12,501 - 15,000	0.18	0.252	
15,001 - 17,500	0.21	0.294	
17,501 - 20,000	0.23	0.322	
20,001 - 40,000	0.24	0.336	



C - DOMESTIC INCENTIVE: Paid in August each year.

Butterfat and Protein produced during the supply period 1st February to 31st July is tallied, divided by the total production for the whole year and represented as a single percentage. Payment will be made to Farmers on the amount of butterfat and protein produced during the February to July period as per the pricing schedule below:

Schedule C - DOMESTIC INCENTIVE			
SUPPLY PROPORTION	\$ Kg.	\$ Kg.	
%	BUTTERFAT	PROTEIN	
38.00 - 38.99	0.32	0.64	
39.00 - 39.99	0.34	0.68	
40.00 - 40.99	0.36	0.72	
41.00 - 41.99	0.38	0.76	
42.00 - 42.99	0.40	0.80	
43.00 and over	0.42	0.84	

Item 4: Special Conditions

Minimum Monthly Prices will be adjusted for supplied milk which falls below the Premium Grade Milk standard as follows:

Choice Grade Milk:- 5% Minimum Price Reduction

Grade 1 Milk:- 10% Minimum Price Reduction



Annexure 1: Quality Standards (Clause 4)

Farmers are responsible for ensuring their farming practices comply with government legislations, and laws applicable to the industry, including Food Safety Procedures. Farmers must keep the necessary written records of systems and procedures used to ensure their Milk is not contaminated or the quality affected through inappropriate safety procedures. Farmers should notify the Processor if they believe there may be an issue with milk quality.

Farmers' supplied milk must meet the Premium Grade Milk Testing standards set out below:

QUALITY TESTING STANDARDS					
Quality parameter	Test Frequency	Premium Grade Milk	Choice Grade Milk	Grade 1 Milk	Basis of Quality Measure
BMCC (Bulk Mik Cell Count)	Every 10 days	<250,000	251,000 - 400,000	401,000 - 500,000	5 weeks geometric means
TPC (Tot. Plat Count)	Every 10 days	<20,000	20,000 - 50,000	50,000 - 100,000	10 days average
Inhibitory substance	Each Consignment	Negative	Negative	Negative	Each consignment
Thermoduric	Every 10 days	<2,000	2,001 -4,000	4,001 -6,000	10 days average
Bactoscan (also known as Bacto)	Every 10 days	<80,000	80,001 - 200,000	201,000 - 600,000	10 days average

The Processor will appoint an independent accredited laboratory to conduct test samples of the Farmers' milk to assess its quality standard. Test results will be made available to Farmers.

The Processor will notify the Farmer of any milk supplied which does not meet its required standards.

After three (3) consecutive tests which do not meet Premium Grade Milk Testing Standards a Price adjustment will be made for supplied milk, as per Pricing Schedule Item 4 – Special Conditions.



Annexure 2 : Processor's services (Clause 10)

The following charges will be deducted from payment to the Farmers;

Supply Volume Charge: Not Applicable

Stop Charge: Not Applicable



Annexure 3: ALBA's Complaints Handling Process (Clause 18)

ALBA's Contact and Complaints Handling Officer: Lena Bongiorno

Phone: (03) 9330 2282 **Facsimile:** (03) 9330 2956

Email: lenab@albacheese.com.au

Should a complaint arise in connection with this agreement the Farmer will contact ALBA's Complaints Handling Officer.

The complaint must be made in writing setting out:-

- (a) the nature of the complaint;
- (b) the fact the farmer wants the complaint to be resolved by ALBA's internal complaints handling officer;
- (c) the outcome the farmer seeks.

ALBA will acknowledge the receipt of a complaint within five (5) working days, in writing, advising the next steps ALBA will take to resolve the complaint.

If ALBA cannot resolve the complaint within sixty (60) days from the date we acknowledge receipt of the complaint or there is a dispute in relation to this agreement, then either party can refer the complaint to mediation, as articulated in the Code.

The party referring the complaint to mediation must request that the mediation advisor appoint a mediator. The mediator will conduct the mediation as required under the Dairy Code.

Mediation is not needed before taking legal action if the matter is urgent or if a delay would significantly disadvantage the person taking legal action, including when an injunction is sought.

Should a dispute still not be resolved after mediation, then ALBA adopts the further dispute resolution processes set out in the Code.