

Use this **Checklis**t to discuss the elements that should be considered when a lease agreement for cows is being arranged. It can be used to review a current agreement or to build a new one (using model lease agreement for livestock – Tool G).

The best arrangements are always the ones that are prepared specifically to suit each situation. This **Checklist** is designed to guide discussion of each element by both parties. It is recommended that the parties work with a dairy adviser to develop their agreement.

Prior to signing, both parties should consider obtaining independent financial and legal advice.

For more information and the latest version of this Checklist, visit www.thepeopleindairy.org.au/leasing

PARTIES TO THE LEASE			REF FOR TOOL G
Lessor (owner)			Schedule 1, Item 2
ABN			
Address			
Lessee			Schedule 1, Item 3,3a
If the Lessee is a company, details of Directors will also be required.			
ABN			
Address			
Note: Types of referees for lessees	Referees for Lessor	Referees for Lessee	
include: Dairy Adviser; Dairy, Feed	Company	Company	
or Fertiliser Supplier; Herd Improvement officer; Veterinarian; Stock Agent or other person with	Name	Name	
	Contact details	Contact details	
professional role.			
	Company	Company	
	Name	Name	
	Contact details	Contact details	
	Company	Company	
	Name	Name	
	Contact details	Contact details	

ISSUE TO BE ADDRESSED	DETAILS / WHAT WE AGREE	REF FOR TOOL G
1. Type of lease		
Have you decided the type of lease required?	At the end of the lease period, the same number of animals, with the same age, breed, calving pattern and condition profile, which were provided by the Lessor at the start of the lease, have to be returned by the Lessee. Depreciation (losses and ageing) are a cost that the Lessee incurs. There is no ownership of residual stock by the Lessee except any replacement stock above the number required to maintain the age profile of the leased group.	
	 Depreciating 	
	Depreciation of the asset (ageing/loss of the stock) is taken into account in the lease costs. This is a common form of cow lease used to gradually change the ownership of the herd from the Lessor to the Lessee. If stock are returned at the end of this type of lease, they will be older on average, but be of the same pregnancy status, condition and breed. In contrast to the ageless lease, all progeny produced during the term of the lease become owned by the Lessee.	
	 Operating 	
	This is a tax effective method of transferring stock between generations, and also of financing the lease-purchase of a herd when funds could not be obtained from a traditional lender. Lease payments are set to reflect interest and depreciation and a residual is agreed upon as the last payment. Only when the last or residual payment is made by the Lessee, are the stock owned by the Lessee. Normally a residual payment would be about 30% of the total capital amount leased at the start. These leases have stringent requirements regarding the number and rearing of replacement stock. In the event of a breach of the lease, the owner will generally have the right to retain replacement stock.	

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2. Number of cows	Number of cows to be leased	Schedule 2
3. Term of the lease	Commencement date Termination date	Schedule 1, Item 4 Schedule 1, Item 5
4. Description of the cows How are individual cows identified? Is there a list of all cows?	Breed ID Age distribution at the start of the	Schedule 2
Is there a written record of ages?	lease	
Is there a record of veterinary pregnancy test results within 4 weeks prior to the start of the lease?	Pregnancy status at start of lease Body condition at start of lease	
Is there a record of body condition scores at the start of the lease?	Attach list of all cows Note: Take photographs for record.	
Have you conducted a joint inspection of the cows ?		
5. Ownership of progeny and replacement numbers	The progeny will be owned by Replacements required = % of number of cows leased	Schedule 2
What are the requirements for the Lessee to provide replacement animals?	Treplacements required =/// of number of cows leased	

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6. Health status	General health	
	Mastitis – cell counts available for all cows?	
	Were all cows treated at last drying off? Which drug?	
7. Biosecurity	National Cattle Health Statement provided(date)	
Do all cows come from herds with negative vat PCR tests for Mycoplasma?	Result of vat test of source herd, PCR for Mycoplasma(date)	
8. Return of cows found unfit for purpose on delivery	The arrangements for return of cows are:	
Have you discussed the arrangements for cows to be returned if considered to be unfit for purpose within 7 days of delivery?	Guide to defining 'unfit for purpose': Cows which have developed clinical mastitis, are visibly lame, or are diagnosed as clinically ill by a veterinarian within 7 days of arrival are not fit for purpose as milking cows. Cows which were leased as 'in calf' but by 7 days of arrival are found to no longer be pregnant do not have a calving pattern which is fit for purpose.	
9. Rental and other charges	Annual rent per head will be \$ (excl. GST) Total annual payment will be \$ (excl. GST)	Schedule 1, Item 8
Have you agreed on an annual rental charge for the cows?	Cartage costs to be paid by	Schedule 1, Item 14
Who is responsible for cartage to and from Lessee's property?		

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10. Method of payment	Rental payments will each be \$(including GST)	Schedule 1, Item 8
Note: Payments may be deducted from the milk	Frequency of payments	Schedule 1, Item 9
	Date of first payment	Confedence 1, nom o
cheque in advance via an automatic deduction on a nominated day each month	Method of payment	
		Schedule 1, Item 10
11. Review of rental	Method of rental review	Schedule 1, Item 11
Will there be a facility for a rental review, and if so, when will this occur?	Date of review	
		Schedule 1, Item 12
12. Renewal of lease	Method of lease renewal	
Will there be a facility to renew the lease?		
		Schedule 2
13. Payment for deaths and culls	The agreed price for deaths and culls will be	
Note: this will be required if you are arranging a depreciating lease.		
14. Property where the	Property name is:	Schedule 1, Item 7
cows are to be located	Location is:	Solidado I, Italii 7

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15. Access by Lessor Have you discussed inspection rights for the Lessor for stock and stock records?	Access rights for Lessor Lessor or their representative will conduct inspection/s per year Lessor will have access to the following records:	Schedule 1, Item 16 Schedule 1, Item 17
	in the following ways Types of records to be agreed. Records specified may include: stock register, calving records, mastitis records, breeding and reproductive records such as insemination details and pregnancy test results, animal husbandry records, and Milk Recording reports. Access may be in hard copy or electronically.	
16. Dispute resolution What dispute resolution procedure will be in the lease agreement?	The dispute resolution procedure recommended is: discussion between the parties , and if no agreement then mediation , and if no agreement then arbitration .	Clause 40
17. Preparation of agreement. Have you discussed how the Lease Agreement will drawn up?	The Lease Agreement will be prepared by:	

ISSUE TO BE ADDRESSED	DETAILS / WHAT WE AGREE	REF FOR TOOL G
18. Other terms and conditions	Any other matters	Schedule 3