FPT-0626

Farm Purchase Terms for Grain, Pulses and Oilseeds for 2026/27

Frontier

These terms and conditions apply to all farm purchase contracts for UK grown grains, pulses and oilseeds only (hereinafter referred to collectively as 'goods') made between the buyer, Frontier Agriculture Ltd (hereinafter called 'the Company'), and the Seller.

Changes from previous terms are shown in ***bold italics*** to make them easily visible.

A 'Group Company' shall include any subsidiary or holding company of the Company, each as defined at section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006.

1.0 Contract Terms

1.1 Purchase Contract Confirmations:

Each purchase contract (whether verbal, online or written) will be confirmed by the issue of a Purchase Contract Confirmation by the Company. Each purchase contract is subject to these terms and the Purchase Contract Confirmation. These should be checked with queries raised within 5 business days.

The following terms, including the arbitration clauses therein, also apply (copies available upon request):

Grain & Pulses	AIC Grain/Pulses No.1/21	effective from 1st Feb 2021
Oilseed rape	FOSFA 26A	effective from 1st April 2024
Linseed	FOSFA 9A	effective from 1st April 2024

In the event of contradictions, the terms of the Purchase Contract Confirmation prevail over the Frontier Farm Purchase Terms for Grain, Pulses and Oilseeds, which in turn prevail over the AIC/FOSFA contract terms.

All contracts entered by the seller online through 'MyFarm' shall be with the Company. While the Company uses all reasonable endeavours to ensure the accuracy of prices displayed on the platform, these prices do not constitute a legally binding offer. The price and terms of the transaction shall only become binding once the Company issues a formal contract confirmation.

1.2 Correction of Pricing Discrepancies

Correction of Pricing Errors: In the event of a manifest pricing error or technical fault on the platform, the Company reserves the right to notify the Seller of the correct price prior to contract confirmation. Upon notification, the Seller will have the option to proceed with the transaction at the corrected price or cancel the order without liability.

1.3 Contract statements:

The Company will periodically issue Contract statements to each farm account, summarizing outstanding contracts for goods. The Company advises Sellers to check each statement promptly and ensure it includes all outstanding contracts, and that they have a copy of each purchase contract confirmation. Any queries should be raised within 5 business days.

1.4 Invoicing and Payment:

- ***The Seller authorises Frontier Agriculture Ltd to issue VAT self-billing invoices for all grain supplied.***

- ***The Seller shall confirm its VAT status, provide a valid VAT number where applicable, and notify Frontier of any changes.***

- ***The Seller shall not issue VAT invoices for supplies subject to self-billing.***

- Payment will be made by BACS raised 28 days from the date of delivery by self-bill invoice, unless agreed otherwise. Payment for goods is based upon the Company determined end destination analysis results.

1.5 Claims and rejection notification:

For Cereals and Pulses, clause 22b of the AIC 1/21 contract is excluded and replaced by the following: ***Claims will be confirmed by the Buyer by e-mail, other electronic means or by letter sent by first class post, within two business days following the arrival of the goods at their ultimate destination in the United Kingdom, or as soon as received from the end destination***. For Oilseed Rape the terms of the FOSFA 26A apply and for Linseed the terms of the FOSFA 9A. For loads delivered in Scotland (including Lowick site), moisture claims or drying charges and weight loss will continue to be notified on the self-bill invoice document.

Moisture results, where available, will also be shown on the Weight Advice document. Where the Company cannot contact the grower regarding a claim or rejection, the Company shall use its best judgement to handle the affected goods.

1.6 Quality allowances for deliveries into Frontier stores and third-party stores:

The Company reserves the right to charge allowances and/or drying charges and/or cleaning charges for any load exceeding the following standards:

Malting Barley –	over 14.5% moisture or 1% admixture
Other Cereals –	over 15% moisture or 2% admixture
Pulses –	over 15% moisture or 1% admixture
Oilseeds –	over 9% moisture or 3% admixture

Conditioning charges may also apply for ‘undried/unconditioned’ contracts that do not require drying and for other contracts, particularly if the temperature exceeds 25°C in July/Aug, 22°C in Sept and 20°C thereafter. Details of drying, conditioning and cleaning charges are available on request.

1.7 Quantity/tolerance:

The quantity tolerance shall be as specified in the relevant AIC or FOSFA contract but shall be at the Company’s option. Where the quantity delivered on a contract is more than the maximum quantity permitted by the tolerance, the Company reserves the right to pay the spot market price for tonnage above the mean contract quantity.

1.8 Contra-payments:

The Group Company reserves the right to set off all amounts due and owing by the Group Company to the Seller against all amounts payable by the Seller to the Group Company, and vice versa.

1.9 Buyer's call/as available:

Buyer's call: All collections/deliveries shall be made in bulk at 'Buyer's call' unless otherwise agreed. While the Company will do their utmost to be flexible in the collection/delivery of goods, they may be restricted by limitations imposed by Consumers or shipping programs. Therefore, if goods are not available when called for, it may not always be possible to move them in the contract period and the Company reserves the right to claim a free extension in such cases.

As available: Where 'as available' movement has been agreed, the Seller should notify the Company of availability of the contracted goods promptly once they are harvested and ready for movement. The Company will then move the goods as soon as possible within the contract period (subject to assessment of quality and the availability of fixings and haulage). If notification of availability is less than 10 full working days prior to the end of the contract period, the Company may at their option extend the Contract Movement period. If more urgent movement is required, this should be agreed on a contract-by-contract basis when the contract is agreed.

2.0 Quality

2.1 Ownership and risk:

Ownership and risk shall remain with the Seller until the goods are received by the Company. Goods received at end destinations from non-Company TASCC stores will have been co-mingled, therefore for any such load that is rejected the Company reserves the right to pass on any resulting charges retrospectively.

2.2 Origin:

Goods are required to have been grown in the UK unless specifically agreed otherwise at the time of trade.

2.3 Independent tests:

All requests for a retest or independent analysis must be submitted in writing to the Company within 7 days of either: the delivery date, or the date of notification of the test result (whichever is later), provided a sample is still available. The Seller will be responsible for any costs incurred by the Company, including administrative expenses. However, these costs will be reimbursed to the Seller if the independent analysis confirms that the load meets the contractual specifications. Independent tests must be conducted by either a testing ***facility that is UKAS or an independent AIC TASCC certified Testing Facility.***

Please note: Samples cannot be sent for independent testing in cases of infestation, as contaminated samples cannot be retained.

2.4 Changes to contract specifications:

The Company reserves the right to change the contracted specifications if industry/UK/EU regulations change between the date of contract and the delivery date of the goods.

2.5 Farm sampling and analysis:

To protect the safety of our employees and to increase the accuracy of farm samples, the Company has ceased the practice of sampling grain on third party premises and will operate a collection only service. The Seller is responsible for supplying fully representative samples as soon as possible after harvest and for notifying the Company that samples are ready for collection if they wish the Company to complete standard analysis on

them. To obtain a self-sample pack or farm sampling instructions, please contact your Frontier farm trader or follow this advice: https://frontierag.a.bigcontent.io/v1/static/grain-sampling.

The Seller must submit samples or sample results of the goods to be supplied against each contract to the Company on request; these samples are to fully represent the tonnage to be supplied. The Company reserves the right to extend the contract movement period or to cancel the contract with any costs incurred for the Sellers account, if samples or sample results are not supplied when requested.

2.6 Hazardous impurities:

The supply chain has a legal responsibility to identify hazardous impurities and prevent contaminated goods entering the food/feed supply chain. The handling of contaminated goods is guided by the TASCC Appendix 23. ***Hazardous impurities consist but are not limited to contamination from insects dead or alive, rodent and animal droppings, glass, other allergens, metal etc.***
https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/appendix-23-hazardous-impurities.html

2.7 Wheat and Barley for malting or distilling:

Only agrochemicals endorsed by the British Beer and Pub Association may be used on either the growing crop or the stored goods. Contact the Frontier Quality Assurance department or visit https://www.ukmalt.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/05/TECH-488-Agrochemcials-BARLEY-MAY-2026-1.pdf for the current list.

2.8 Malting barley:

Moisture: Maximum 14.5% is the standard specification for malting barley unless agreed otherwise. For any load delivered above the contractual moisture, the Company shall have the option to reject the load but will whenever possible accept the load and claim an allowance to be agreed. The Maltsters Association of Great Britain, scale of moisture allowances, may not apply.

If the Seller is delivering malting barley after 31st October which may be above 14.5% moisture, they should notify the Company of this at least 2 weeks prior to the delivery month so the Company can advise them further (see also mycotoxin clauses). Any additional costs resulting from failure to notify the Company that deliveries may be above 14.5% moisture will be deducted from the Seller.

Germination: The domestic market requires a minimum germinative capacity of 98%, although there may be some export opportunities down to minimum 95%.

Taint: If land used to grow Malting Barley has previously been used to cultivate onions or garlic, the Malting Barley may develop an unacceptable taint. Any detectable odour or taint may result in rejection at intake.

If malting barley has been rejected any remaining barley awaiting collection must be resampled and the samples submitted to a Frontier laboratory for assessment of its suitability for malting as soon as possible. No further collections will take place until the Company has confirmed that the bulk is suitable. The Company reserves the right to reject all goods awaiting collection, if it considers any of the samples to be unsuitable for malting.

2.9 Oats:

Sellers of oats are reminded of the need to manage the use of growth regulators to avoid breaching the maximum residue level for Chlormequat.

2.10 Milling wheat:

Where wheat is sold for human consumption, admixture includes small grains passing through a 2.0mm slotted aperture sieve; non-wheat material remaining over a 3.5mm slotted aperture sieve; and any other miscellaneous impurities, including other cereals, broken, mouldy, diseased, discoloured or insect damaged grains.

2.11 Oilseed rape (OSR): OO

Loads delivered direct to Crush will usually be rejected if they exceed 10% moisture and/or 4% admix. If such a load is accepted, the Company reserves the right to pass on any resulting moisture and/or admixture charge retrospectively.

For OO OSR delivered to store, oils will be tested to British Standard BS EN ISO 10565 and reported basis 9% moisture.

2.12 Glucosinolates:

The default specification for Glucosinolates in 00 OSR is as per FOSFA 26.

2.13 Free Fatty Acid (FFA):

The Company reserves the right to make retrospective claims for up to 90 days following delivery on any loads found to be testing above the contract specification for FFA (which is maximum 2% of oil in seed - unless otherwise agreed), or to withhold partial payment pending FFA results.

2.14 Erucic Acid:

The Company reserves the right to reject or make retrospective claims for up to 90 days following delivery on any 00 OSR loads found to be testing above the contract specification for Erucic Acid (maximum 2% of the oil in seed - unless otherwise agreed), or to withhold partial payment pending Erucic Acid results. The Company reserves the right to request pre-delivery samples prior to further movements in the event of high Erucic Acid levels being tested on deliveries from a Seller.

2.15 Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs):

All oilseed rape deliveries must comply with current UK/EU regulations regarding the maximum permitted level of PAHs including BAP (Benzo(a)pyrene). The Company reserves the right to make retrospective claims for up to 90 days following delivery on any loads found to be testing above the legal limit for PAH. ***PAH can enter the supply chain through clay pigeon shooting over standing crops, this should be avoided.***

2.16 High Erucic Acid Oilseed Rape (HEAR):

The end markets for HEAR and 00 OSR are different, and neither can tolerate any cross contamination. The Company strongly advises Sellers to take steps to avoid any cross contamination between HEAR and double-low oilseed rape. Testing for cross-contamination takes place after delivery and processing, meaning if a problem is identified, it is likely that a considerable tonnage may have been affected, with significant costs to be passed back to the Seller of the contaminated oilseed rape retrospectively.

3.0 Crop Production

3.1 Biostimulants manufactured from animal by-products:

Some consumers do not accept deliveries of goods that have been treated with biostimulants that include hydrolysed proteins that have been derived from animal tissue or blood. The Company requires the seller to declare all goods treated with biostimulants derived from animal tissue or blood prior to sale in writing. The Company reserves the right to renegotiate any contract if such treatment is declared or proven and to claim any consequential costs and damages. Biostimulants derived from plant-based products are acceptable.

3.2 Sewage sludge:

Land treated with sewage sludge (biosolids) must not be used to grow; cereals intended for malting or distilling or Oats intended for milling.

The Seller must declare in writing, prior to sale, whether the contracted cereals were grown on land treated with sewage sludge within the previous three years. If, following delivery, it is determined that cereals intended for restricted end use were grown on land treated with Sewage sludge, all direct and indirect risks, liabilities, losses, and consequences arising from such use shall remain the sole responsibility of the Seller.

3.3 Genetically Modified Organisms:

The Seller must notify the Company in writing if: they have grown any genetically modified (GM) crops, or there is any risk that the goods supplied may have been contaminated by GM material. The Seller is expected to take all reasonable precautions to prevent any contact with or contamination by genetically modified organisms. The Company reserves the right to renegotiate the terms of any contract if GM contamination is declared or discovered and seek compensation for any resulting costs or damages.

Please note that certain maltsters enforce a strict zero-tolerance policy on genetically modified material. As such, it is a condition of this contract that the Seller guarantees the crop supplied is GM-free, and that it has not been grown on land previously used for any GM cultivation.

3.4 Urea:

Urea based products can still be applied but compliance is required in England with DEFRA Urea guidelines on reducing ammonia emissions from solid urea fertilisers. The guidelines are designed to minimise nitrogen losses through ammonia volatilisation from urea-based fertiliser.

3.5 Glyphosate:

The use of glyphosate as a pre-harvest desiccant on barley crops destined for malting or distilling is strongly discouraged due to the potential residue levels in the goods and the testing requirements of the end consumers. Testing takes place after delivery and processing, meaning if a problem is identified, it is likely that a considerable tonnage may have been affected, with significant costs to be passed back to the Seller of the contaminated barley retrospectively.

3.6 Biosolids:

Some consumers do not accept goods produced using biosolids, while others may accept them on certain conditions. Please contact your Frontier farm trader if you wish to use biosolids. Limited conditions may include if the biosolids are certified under the Biosolids Assurance Scheme, or if the Anaerobic digestate is used in line with Waste and Resources Action Program (WRAP)-approved protocols.

Please contact quality@frontierag.co.uk for details. The Company requires the Seller to declare in writing, prior to sale, if any of the goods have been produced using biosolids or anaerobic digestate, failure to declare may result in all associated risks and consequences - both direct and indirect - will remain the responsibility of the Seller.

NATURAL & OTHER PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES (NOPS)

Some feed customers require compliance with the NOPS Code, developed by the British Equestrian Trade Association for racehorse feed. Products intended for this market may require additional testing and analysis to meet NOPS requirements.

4.0 Post-Harvest Crop Management

4.1 Temporary holding facilities:

Goods stored in temporary facilities or outside holding pads must not compromise food or feed safety, or the quality of the crop. Some end users place restrictions on the use of outside storage. Therefore, the Seller must confirm specific end destination requirements with the Company before using any such facilities. If short-term storage is used, it must be cleaned, maintained and used in accordance with relevant assurance standards.

4.2 Bituminous fillers:

For the storage of oilseeds bituminous floors and bituminous fillers between concrete floor slabs should not be used; a food grade sealant should be used instead.

4.3 Post-harvest pesticide use:

Our updated guidance listing acceptable Insecticides, Biocides and Pesticides Approved for treating Stores and Stored Commodities (including BBPA approved agrochemicals) is available on our website at https://www.frontierag.co.uk/terms-and-conditions/. Some Consumers do not accept goods that have been treated with diatomaceous earth (e.g. Silico- Sec) and pirimiphos-methyl. The Company requires that the Seller declare all goods treated with any diatomaceous earth prior to sale and reserves the right to adjust the contract price if additional costs or reduced value is the consequence of such treatment and the Company was not notified prior to sale. Fumigation procedures must adhere to the 7-day withholding period.

4.4 Infestation:

Infested loads are costly to manage because loads can be rejected for dead or alive insects, and the trailer will require steam cleaning to meet Trade Assurance requirements. Several consumers will only accept goods that have previously been infested if the following conditions are met: The goods have been professionally treated with an approved fumigant and been dressed to remove any insect debris. Each load must be accompanied by a valid fumigation clearance certificate. Additionally, there is a mandatory 7-day withholding period after fumigation clearance before the goods can undergo further processing.

4.5 Store management:

The Company strongly advises Sellers to regularly inspect goods in store, particularly for moisture, temperature, infestation and rodent or bird intrusion. Prompt cooling and drying of goods after harvest will help maintain condition, minimise the risk of storage mycotoxins and developing infestation. Consider using the AHDB Safe Storage Time Calculator for Cereals https://ahdb.org.uk/safe-storage-time-calculator. The safe storage time calculator uses information entered on the moisture and temperature levels for stored grain to

assess the risks from mould and mycotoxins development, loss of germination and the potential risk for attack by insects and mites.

4.6 Sprout Suppressants e.g. Chlorpropham CCIPC:

Stores where sprout suppressants have been used can occasionally leave residues on the stored goods, breaching the legal maximum residue limits. CIPC is an example of a sprout suppressant used on stored potatoes and can cause cross contamination even several years after use because the chemical permeated into the fabric of the store. If in any doubt, Sellers should complete a CIPC risk assessment, which can be obtained from their Farm Assurance scheme provider, and act upon the results.

4.7 Allergens:

Any possible contamination of the goods by allergens not normally associated with the goods under contract (such as soya, nuts, lupins and mustard) must be declared prior to delivery. A decision regarding acceptability will then be made by the Company. An Inspection of all loading equipment and trailers prior to loading must be made to avoid subsequent contamination from previous loads, and vehicles rejected if residues are found. For further details on allergens please refer to https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/allergen-guidance-for-food-businesses/allergen-guidance-for-food-businesses

5.0 Transport and Deliveries

5.1 Weighbridge charges:

The Company's standard weighbridge charge is £8.50 per load, payable by the Seller.

5.2 Contract tonnages and capacity load charges:

The Company's standard vehicle size is 29mt and the Company would prefer to have ex farm contracts made up in multiples of this quantity. The Company will, however, purchase other quantities, but reserves the right to make a price adjustment to reflect any higher haulage charges. The Company reserves the right to deduct a capacity load charge on any part loads, or any additional haulage costs for smaller vehicles or for split loading when a part load is loaded with another parcel to reduce capacity load charges.

For split loads, the Company reserves the option to base the payable quantity on the vehicle weigh loader reading at each collection point. Where a difference exists between the sum of the weigh loader reading and the final delivered weight, the difference, positive or negative, will be applied to each part of the split load pro rata.

5.3 Ex-farm collection addresses:

If the actual collection point at the time of movement differs from the contract collection address the Company reserves the right to deduct any additional haulage costs incurred by changing the point of collection. For assured purchases any change of collection address must remain farm assured in the Sellers name.

5.4 Overweight lorries:

All hauliers are legally obliged to comply with their legal payload limit and hauliers are instructed not to overload their vehicles; this applies equally to vehicles used for delivered purchases. Most vehicles have an on-board weighloader which will give a guide to loading where a weighbridge is not readily available. Please be aware that knowingly allowing overloaded vehicles to leave your premises could be considered as aiding and abetting

the illegal operation of a vehicle and should be avoided. Overloaded vehicles may incur delay and/or additional charges or rejection at the end destination.

5.5 Delivered purchases:

5.5.1 Agricultural vehicles: Not all end destinations accept deliveries using agricultural vehicles and the Seller should check with the Company prior to delivery. End destination terms must be adhered to.

5.5.2 Use of third-party transport: The Seller may only employ a haulier if they are TASCC approved, and the Company must be notified prior to delivery of the haulier's name. Any special conditions of carriage must be adhered to.

5.5.3 Previous loads/trailer cleaning: For each delivery a grower must record the trailer's three previous loads and cleaning method on the Combinable Crops Passport or consignment note. Please note generic terms will not be accepted. Trailers must not have carried any material listed on the 'AIC Haulage Exclusion list' or for goods listed on the 'AIC Haulage Contaminant Sensitive list' the appropriate cleaning must have been carried out. Copies of the Haulage Exclusion and Contaminant Sensitive lists are available from the AIC website https://www.aictradeassurance.org.uk/tascc/documents/appendices/.

5.5.4 Deliveries into Frontier stores: Deliveries must arrive on a sheeted trailer that is labelled with a unique trailer ID, together with the Seller's or linked contractor's assurance membership number. Trailers must be fitted with a dust chute, ground operated sheeting system and comply with current legal operational requirements. Company sites require high visibility clothing, safety headwear and safety footwear as a minimum. The Company reserves the right to refuse any vehicles that they consider are inappropriate to carry goods that are destined for the food or feed industries, e.g. unsheeted trailers, incorrect cleaning method, dirty vehicles.

5.5.5 Deliveries into non-Frontier sites: Most end users will not accept tractor/trailers. Ensure drivers are aware of end receiver site rules which must be complied with and may require a driver to have completed an induction. Breaches to end receiver site rules may result in rejection of a delivery and/or banning the delivery vehicle and driver.

5.5.6 Personal protective equipment (PPE): All drivers should have their own PPE. Most end destinations require high visibility clothing, safety headwear, safety footwear, safety glasses, safety gloves and the covering of limbs.

5.5.7 Audio, video and image recording: The recording of audio, video, or still images on Company premises or at end receiver locations is strictly prohibited without prior written authorisation. For vehicles fitted with continually recording on-board safety cameras, images must not be shared on social media or otherwise without the permission of the Company or end receiver.

5.5.8 Converting purchases to ex-farm: The Company reserves the option to convert delivered purchases to ex farm at an appropriate haulage discount if bookings to the contract destination are not available.

6.0 Legislation

6.1 Mycotoxins:

UK and EU legislation prescribe maximum permitted levels for field and storage mycotoxins, which vary according to the intended end use of the commodity and must be complied with at all times. Certain end users products have lower mycotoxin limits on their finished products and, accordingly, stricter limits may apply to unprocessed raw materials. Any such limits will be specified in the Seller's purchase contract.

6.1.1 Field mycotoxins: There is a requirement for the Seller to undertake a fusarium risk assessment for all wheat which must be recorded on the Combinable Crop Passport https://ahdb.org.uk/mycotoxins. The Seller is advised to make themselves aware of the latest requirements in advance of any out loading to allow sufficient time to comply with any necessary testing. The Company reserves the right to see any such risk analysis and test results.

6.1.2 **Storage mycotoxins – applicable for cereal deliveries after 31st October:**

- Some destinations (in particular, some maltings) will reject deliveries above 14.5% moisture.
- Some destinations will accept loads at higher moisture but will require a test certificate to confirm the parcel is below the maximum limit for Ochratoxin A.
- Some destinations will test randomly for mycotoxins on intake, at any moisture level, prior to tipping, and any resulting claims will be passed back to the Seller.
- Others will accept loads above 14.5% moisture but will assume that the Seller, by presenting the load at that moisture, is warranting the load as being within the UK and EU limits. The destination may test the load either prior to tipping or retrospectively and any resulting claims will be passed back to the seller.

6.1.3 Manchester Gold Wheat: All wheat deliveries must comply with the UK and EU limits for mycotoxins set for unprocessed cereals.

6.1.4 Cereal, Pulses and Oilseeds Pools: The Company aims to add maximum value to all tonnage committed to its marketing pools; this requires that all end destinations are considered, including food, feed and biofuel destinations. All loads destined for food destinations must comply with the UK and EU mycotoxin legislation. The Company requires that the Seller notifies it in writing if they do not want the Company to attempt to add value to their pool tonnage by delivering it to food destinations or if the Seller has parcels that are known to be above the UK or EU limits for unprocessed cereals and therefore only suitable for delivery to feed destinations.

6.2 Ergot:

There are UK and EU food and feed legislation limits on cereals for ergot sclerotia (cereal & grass) and alkaloids. Certain end users have limits on the finished product, therefore lower limits on unprocessed raw materials could apply and will be stated on the Sellers purchase contract. AIC No1 Ergot limits apply unless on specified purchase contracts.

7 Farm Assurance - Red Tractor (RT & Scottish Quality Crops SQC)

7.1 Assurance:

The Seller must advise the Company if their assurance status changes and assumes that all assured purchases are at the time of movement the product and collection address is deemed assured. When selling assured goods, the Seller is responsible for:

- Ensuring they have assurance membership in their own Trading Name.
- Ensuring contractors are correctly linked to owner member assurance membership (RT only).
- Ensuring that all possible collection locations are included as ‘Additional Holdings’ on their assurance membership.
- Ensuring that all these collection addresses are displayed on the farm assurance websites.
- Ensuring that the assurance details confirmed on the Combinable Crops Passport are valid for the loaded goods and movement date.

Failure to do this could result in delays or rejections, with additional costs which will be deducted from the Seller.

7.2 Renewable Energy Directive:

Any goods purchased as ***compliant*** with the renewable Energy Directive (RED) or for delivery to a biofuel destination must fully comply with the current Recast Renewable Energy Directive (RED). The Seller must be certified as RED-compliant under an EU-approved voluntary scheme, such as Red Tractor or SQC. If the Seller's certification is recorded as RED Compliant with their assurance scheme, the Company will assume that all purchased goods are ***RED compliant***. The Seller is required to notify the Company in writing if any purchased goods do not fully comply with the terms of the RED, including situations where goods are supplied from a central store that does not hold RED certification.

Additionally, all 00 OSR (oilseed rape) must comply with the Recast Renewable Energy Directive in full, unless otherwise agreed.

7.3 Combinable Crops Passports (CCP):

In England and Wales version ***01/25*** must be used. https://www.agindustries.org.uk/resource/combinable-crops-passport--version-01-25-issued-2025.html.

In Scotland passports are available to print online from SQC. Each load must be accompanied by a completed and signed CCP to include the appropriate Crop Assurance identification, either by sticker or print at home pdf passport. The collection address and postcode are required as part of the chain of custody requirement. CCPs require all post-harvest treatments - not just those of pesticides - to be declared; this reflects the demands from end users that post-harvest treatments with diatomaceous earth (DEs) are included. The fumigation clearance certificate must accompany the CCP where required. Fusarium mycotoxin risk assessment and test results must comply with the requirements of the industry at the time of collection/delivery. Information on variety(s), year of harvest and store or bin number should be completed on all parcels for food sector end uses, e.g. flour millers, maltsters, pet food, breakfast cereal manufacturers.

8 General Standards

8.1 Product liability:

The Company strongly advises Sellers to have adequate product liability insurance and advise minimum cover for £5 million.

8.2 Farm safety:

Farm safety is a shared responsibility that requires the commitment of all parties. The Company is committed to ensuring that grain collectors and hauliers are appropriately briefed on relevant safety procedures. It is essential that any potential hazards or areas of concern are clearly communicated to both visitors and the Company. Please inform the Company of any known risks or access restrictions on your site - such as overhead power lines - so that appropriate precautions can be taken.

8.3 Modern Slavery Act 2015:

The Company adheres to the Modern Slavery Act 2015 and is fully committed to ensuring that our operations and supply chains are free from forced labour, human trafficking, and exploitation. Agriculture is recognized as a high-risk sector for modern slavery, and we take this responsibility seriously. Our Modern Slavery Policy is available on our website for review. As a supplier to the Company or any Group Company, compliance with the Modern Slavery Act 2015 is a requirement for maintaining our ongoing trading relationship. The Company

reserves the right to terminate relationships with suppliers who are found to be non-compliant or fail to address identified issues in a timely and satisfactory manner. For further information on the Modern Slavery Act, please visit: www.gov.uk/government/collections/modern-slavery-bill.

8.4 General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR):

The Company complies with UK data protection laws and ensures that any personal data is processed lawfully, securely, and only by authorised personnel. ***Details of how personal data is collected, used and shared are set out in the Company's Privacy Policy at www.frontierag.co.uk/privacy-policy***.

8.5 Applicable law:

These Conditions and any Contracts with Sellers are governed by the laws of England and Wales and in respect of all disputes arising from the Contract (save those which are to be referred to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of this Clause) the parties agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the Courts of England and Wales.

8.6 Anti bribery and corruption:

Each party agrees to comply with all applicable laws, regulations, codes, and sanctions relating to anti-bribery and anti-corruption including but not limited to the Bribery Act 2010. The Company reserves the right, without prejudice and without liability to the Seller, to terminate any Contract immediately on written notice if the Seller commits any breach of the above law.

8.7 Food and feed fraud:

There is an increasing concern for the integrity of food and feed within the supply chain both globally and nationally. The Company will not tolerate any intentional adulteration of goods for economic gain. If the Company becomes aware of such adulteration, we will be obliged to notify the relevant authorities. https://www.food.gov.uk/about-us/national-food-crime-unit. Sellers may be required to participate in consumer farm visits and may need to provide access to documentation.

8.8 Updates to Terms and Conditions:

The Company reserves the right to update these Terms & Conditions periodically. The current Terms and Conditions will be displayed on the Company's website at www.frontierag.co.uk/terms-and-conditions and any updated Conditions will be displayed with a notice that they have been updated. The Seller agrees to be bound these Conditions and any updates to these Conditions by continuing to place orders with the Company.

Frontier Agriculture Ltd.
Camp Road
Witham St Hughs Lincoln
LN6 9TN
Tel 0800 227445
Email info@frontierag.co.uk
www.frontierag.co.uk