

JOINING SIRE **BULLIAC R65 PV** **QPDR65**

DOB: 08/11/2020 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: AI Genetic Status: AMF,CAFU,DDF,NHF,DWF,MAF,MHF,OHF,OSF,

MOGCK BULLSEYE PV
BRUNS BLASTER PV
BALDRIDGE BLACKBIRD 11 BAF #
Sire: USA18831338 MUSGRAVE AVENGER PV
BARSTOW CASH #
MUSGRAVE PRIDE 1532 #
MCATL PRIDE ROSIE 926-6222 #

A A R LEUPOLD 0578 #
GDAR LEUPOLD 298 #
GDAR MISS BLACKCAP 9232 #
Dam: QPDP125 BULLIAC ESTER P125 SV
BULLIAC HARRIER H10 SV
BULLIAC ESTER K67 #
BULLIAC ESTER J1 SV

Mid January 2025 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	MBC	MCH	Milk	DTC
EBV	+10.3	+9.3	-6.9	+1.2	+46	+94	+111	+69	+0.14	+3.1	+23	-3.8
ACC	66%	53%	83%	84%	84%	82%	82%	78%	59%	59%	74%	38%
Perc	2	3	17	7	77	50	72	92	81	99	13	73

TACE	SS	Doc	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	CS	FA	LA
EBV	+1.9	+11	+69	+5.7	+1.4	+1.5	+0.0	+2.8	+0.52	+1.04	+0.94	+1.06
ACC	80%	76%	71%	70%	69%	70%	61%	74%	59%	73%	74%	66%
Perc	60	87	50	59	21	21	70	40	80	85	43	61

Selection Indexes

\$A	\$A-L
\$220	\$358
36	50

Traits Observed: 600WT, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), Structure(Claw Set x 1, Foot Angle x 1), Genomics

Notes:

JOINING SIRE **BEN NEVIS SANCTUM S264 PV** **NBN21S264**

DOB: 02/08/2021 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: Natural Genetic Status: AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU

G A R PROPHET SV
TE MANIA KIRBY K138 PV
TE MANIA BEEAC H17 SV
Sire: VTMP44 TE MANIA PYTHAGORAS P44 PV
TE MANIA JENKINS J89 SV
TE MANIA BEEAC M122 SV
TE MANIA BEEAC K729 #

TEXAS GLOBAL G563 PV
ASCOT GLOBAL L369 SV
PERTANGUS RIGHTTIME B145 #
Dam: NBNP370 BEN NEVIS GERANIUM P370 SV
CONNELY COMRADE 1385 #
BEN NEVIS GERANIUM K10 #
BEN NEVIS GERANIUM H168 #

Mid January 2025 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	MBC	MCH	Milk	DTC
EBV	-11.7	+0.6	-1.1	+8.1	+66	+112	+142	+132	+0.44	+8.7	+15	-2.2
ACC	65%	56%	82%	85%	84%	82%	82%	79%	65%	67%	74%	42%
Perc	99	78	92	99	5	9	13	12	11	43	65	94

TACE	SS	Doc	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	CS	FA	LA
EBV	+4.2	+8	+81	+10.3	-1.6	-1.7	+0.8	+3.4	+0.18	+0.84	+0.78	+0.86
ACC	78%	77%	71%	70%	69%	71%	61%	74%	61%	72%	73%	69%
Perc	5	93	18	13	84	75	24	27	45	49	12	9

Selection Indexes

\$A	\$A-L
\$199	\$334
61	69

Traits Observed: BWT, 200WT, 400WT, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), DOC, Structure(Claw Set x 1, Foot Angle

Notes:

JOINING SIRE **ALUMY CREEK ENTICE T084 SV** **NKE22T084**

DOB: 21/07/2022 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: AI Genetic Status: AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU

SYDGEN EXCEED 3223 PV
SYDGEN ENHANCE SV
SYDGEN RITA 2618 #
Sire: USA18952921 MOGCK ENTICE SV
MOGCK SURE SHOT 253 #
MOGCK ERICA 2255 #
MOGCK ERICA 2162 #

EF COMMANDO 1366 PV
BALDRIDGE COMPASS C041 SV
BALDRIDGE ISABEL Y69 #
Dam: NKEQ039 ALUMY CREEK NANCY Q039 #
CONNELY SANDMAN PV
ALUMY CREEK NANCY N026 #
ALUMY CREEK NANCY J02 #

Mid January 2025 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	MBC	MCH	Milk	DTC
EBV	+1.4	+4.7	-7.1	+4.7	+71	+128	+171	+136	+0.30	+8.2	+26	-4.0
ACC	67%	57%	83%	82%	82%	81%	81%	78%	66%	69%	74%	41%
Perc	64	38	15	68	2	1	1	10	39	53	5	69

TACE	SS	Doc	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	CS	FA	LA
EBV	+2.1	+27	+92	+8.2	-1.9	-3.4	+0.2	+2.4	-0.77	+0.96	+1.02	+1.00
ACC	79%	76%	70%	69%	69%	70%	61%	73%	60%	72%	72%	64%
Perc	52	27	5	30	88	92	59	49	1	73	63	42

Selection Indexes

\$A	\$A-L
\$252	\$431
9	5

Traits Observed: GL, BWT, 200WT, 400WT, 600WT, SC, Genomics

Notes:

JOINING SIRE DEEP CREEK SQUARE DEAL PV USA20509700

DOB: 05/01/2022 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: ET Genetic Status: AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,MAF,MHF,OHF,OSF,

CONNEALY CONFIDENCE PLUS #
WOODHILL BLUEPRINT PV
WOODHILL EVERGREEN Z291-B233 #
Sire: USA19418329 MYERS FAIR-N-SQUARE M39 PV
CONNEALY THUNDER #
MYERS MISS BEAUTY M136 #
MYERS MISS BEAUTY M476 #

PRAIRIE PRIDE NEXT STEP 2036 #
RBM STEP AHEAD C80 #
BASIN CHARISMA U691 #
Dam: USA19902762 DEEP CREEK STEP LASS 064 #
K C F BENNETT TOTAL #
DEEP CREEK TOTAL LASS 701 #
DEEP CREEK 193 LASS 516 #

Mid January 2025 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	MBC	MCH	Milk	DTC
EBV	+7.9	+5.4	-10.9	+3.1	+62	+115	+146	+111	+0.19	+6.7	+23	-7.6
ACC	61%	51%	81%	84%	85%	84%	83%	80%	59%	60%	77%	37%
Perc	9	30	1	31	10	6	9	37	70	81	11	6

TACE	SS	Doc	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	CS	FA	LA
EBV	+1.8	+12	+91	+8.8	+3.0	+3.9	-0.5	+2.4	+0.52	+0.70	+0.76	+0.76
ACC	80%	73%	75%	74%	71%	70%	63%	77%	57%	69%	69%	60%
Perc	63	84	6	24	5	4	89	49	80	22	10	2

Selection Indexes

\$A	\$A-L
\$282	\$467
2	1

Traits Observed: Genomics

Notes:

JOINING SIRE BASIN TRUE GRIT 1021 PV USA20072762

DOB: 11/01/2021 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: Natural Genetic Status: AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,MAF,MHF,OHF,OSF,

COLEMAN CHARLO 0256 PV
S A V RAINFALL 6846 PV
S A V BLACKCAP MAY 4136 #
Sire: USA19405246 SQUARE B TRUE NORTH 8052 PV
CONNEALY CONSENSUS #
ELBANNA OF CONANGA 1209 #
ELBASTA OF CONANGA 9703 #

BASIN RAINMAKER 2704 #
BASIN RAINMAKER 4404 PV
BASIN JOY 1036 #
Dam: USA19461584 BASIN CAMILLA 9044 #
EXAR STUD 4658B #
BASIN CAMILLA 7026 #
BASIN CAMILLA 5220 #

Mid January 2025 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	MBC	MCH	Milk	DTC
EBV	+10.1	+8.8	-7.9	+1.2	+58	+101	+128	+91	+0.09	+3.5	+26	-1.8
ACC	70%	53%	82%	94%	87%	86%	85%	82%	61%	62%	78%	39%
Perc	2	5	9	7	22	30	34	69	89	99	5	96

TACE	SS	Doc	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	CS	FA	LA
EBV	+2.5	+20	+78	+10.8	-0.1	-1.9	+0.6	+2.5	+0.32	+0.84	+1.04	+0.80
ACC	82%	74%	78%	76%	73%	72%	66%	78%	60%	88%	88%	59%
Perc	37	53	24	11	53	78	34	47	61	49	67	4

Selection Indexes

\$A	\$A-L
\$224	\$370
32	39

Traits Observed: Structure(Claw Set x 1, Foot Angle x 1), Genomics

Notes:

JOINING SIRE WOODHILL PATENT PV USA19199070

DOB: 02/02/2018 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: Natural Genetic Status: AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,MAF,MHF,OHF,OSF,

HOOVER DAM #
BALDRIDGE XPAND X743 #
BALDRIDGE QUEEN S87 #
Sire: USA18493773 BALDRIDGE COLONEL C251 #
STYLES UPGRADE J59 #
BALDRIDGE ISABEL Y69 #
BALDRIDGE ISABEL T935 #

BASIN FRANCHISE P142 #
EF COMPLEMENT 8088 PV
EF EVERELDA ENTENSE 6117 #
Dam: USA18248983 WOODHILL EVERGREEN Y10-C62 #
S A V FINAL ANSWER 0035 #
WOODHILL EVERGREEN W269-Y10 #
WOODHILL EVERGREEN 22P-W269 #

Mid January 2025 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	MBC	MCH	Milk	DTC
EBV	+9.8	+9.1	-6.9	+2.1	+66	+120	+152	+127	+0.16	+5.6	+16	-5.6
ACC	76%	61%	97%	96%	94%	93%	94%	88%	66%	68%	82%	48%
Perc	3	4	17	15	6	3	5	17	77	92	58	31

TACE	SS	Doc	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	CS	FA	LA
EBV	+2.8	+26	+81	+3.2	-1.5	-2.6	+0.1	+1.2	-0.28	+0.80	+1.02	+1.10
ACC	92%	82%	84%	82%	81%	80%	74%	83%	64%	83%	85%	66%
Perc	27	30	18	86	82	86	65	79	8	41	63	73

Selection Indexes

\$A	\$A-L
\$239	\$430
18	6

Traits Observed: Genomics

Notes:

JOINING SIRE **LT CONVERSE 8011 PV** **USA19251492**

DOB: 14/02/2018 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: Natural Genetic Status: AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,MAF,MHF,OHF,OSF,

CONNEALY TOBIN #
 CONNEALY CONFIDENCE 0100 #
 BECKA GALA OF CONANGA 8281 #
Sire: USA17585576 CONNEALY CONFIDENCE PLUS #
 CONNEALY CONSENSUS #
 ELBANNA OF CONANGA 1209 #
 ELBASTA OF CONANGA 9703 #

KOUPAL JUNEAU 797 #
 KOUPAL ADVANCE 28 #
 KOUPAL EBONETTE 734 #
Dam: USA18586981 LT NORDICA 6066 #
 LT CALLAHAN 0009 #
 LT NORDICA 3278 #
 L T EXTRA NUGGET 3014 #

Mid January 2025 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	MBC	MCH	Milk	DTC
EBV	+10.0	+7.3	-8.1	+0.2	+48	+87	+94	+56	+0.33	+3.2	+17	-5.8
ACC	72%	53%	93%	95%	91%	90%	89%	86%	61%	63%	81%	41%
Perc	2	13	8	3	69	69	94	97	31	99	53	27

TACE	SS	Doc	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RYB	IMF	NFI-F	CS	FA	LA
EBV	+0.2	+24	+54	+7.0	+3.7	+6.4	-0.8	+2.2	+0.28	+0.72	+0.66	+0.94
ACC	88%	77%	81%	79%	78%	76%	70%	81%	60%	85%	85%	64%
Perc	97	37	88	43	3	1	95	54	56	25	3	24

Selection Indexes

\$A	\$A-L
\$237	\$370
19	40

Traits Observed: Genomics

Notes:

JOINING SIRE **VIRGINIA TECH STATESMAN PV** **USA20085208**

DOB: 16/01/2021 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: Natural Genetic Status: AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,MAF,MHF,OHF,OSF,

HOOVER DAM #
 S S NIAGARA Z29 SV
 JET S S X144 #
Sire: USA18981191 TEHAMA PATRIARCH F028 PV
 CONNEALY THUNDER #
 TEHAMA ELITE BLACKBIRD D826 #
 TEHAMA ELITE BLACKBIRD Z630 #

CTS REMEDY 1T01 #
 ELLINGSON HOMESTEAD 6030 #
 EA ERICA 1082 #
Dam: USA19466228 VPI 310A RITA 9G6 ET #
 CONNEALY FINAL PRODUCT PV
 AED RITA 310A #
 SARRATTS RITA 9800 #

Mid January 2025 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	MBC	MCH	Milk	DTC
EBV	+3.1	+5.4	-4.0	+3.5	+71	+131	+161	+143	+0.26	+7.8	+18	-5.7
ACC	71%	54%	86%	94%	87%	86%	85%	82%	59%	60%	78%	38%
Perc	48	30	59	40	2	1	2	6	51	62	46	29

TACE	SS	Doc	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RYB	IMF	NFI-F	CS	FA	LA
EBV	+1.3	+28	+101	+6.2	+1.5	+1.3	-0.3	+2.4	-0.12	+1.12	+0.82	+0.90
ACC	82%	74%	78%	77%	73%	71%	66%	79%	59%	92%	91%	61%
Perc	80	24	2	53	19	24	83	49	17	92	17	16

Selection Indexes

\$A	\$A-L
\$271	\$471
3	1

Traits Observed: Genomics

Notes:

JOINING SIRE **EZAR STEP UP 9178 PV** **USA19430597**

DOB: 29/01/2019 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: ET Genetic Status: AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,MAF,MHF,OHF,OSF,

CONNEALY IN SURE 8524 #
 G A R SURE FIRE SV
 CHAIR ROCK 5050 G A R 8086 #
Sire: USA18379573 G A R BIG STEP K715 #
 G A R PROPHET SV
 CHAIR ROCK PROPHET 3131 #
 CHAIR ROCK 5050 G A R 9099 #

EXAR UPSHOT 0562B #
 EXAR DENVER 2002B #
 EXAR ROYAL LASS 1067 #
Dam: USA17929461 BASIN LUCY 4261 #
 GARDENS WAVE SV
 BASIN LUCY 1022 #
 BASIN LUCY 262S #

Mid January 2025 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	MBC	MCH	Milk	DTC
EBV	+5.3	+5.0	-5.7	+4.9	+68	+115	+140	+134	+0.34	+7.0	+16	-5.8
ACC	69%	54%	89%	94%	87%	85%	84%	82%	66%	67%	80%	40%
Perc	28	34	32	72	3	6	14	11	29	76	62	27

TACE	SS	Doc	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RYB	IMF	NFI-F	CS	FA	LA
EBV	+3.2	+29	+74	+12.0	-0.3	-1.1	+0.5	+2.9	+0.18	+0.62	+0.62	+0.70
ACC	81%	72%	78%	77%	73%	71%	66%	79%	59%	94%	93%	61%
Perc	17	22	36	6	57	66	40	37	45	11	2	1

Selection Indexes

\$A	\$A-L
\$266	\$458
4	2

Traits Observed: Structure(Claw Set x 1, Foot Angle x 1), Genomics

Notes:

JOINING SIRE **YON SALUDA PV** **USA20336998**

DOB: 09/09/2021 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: ET Genetic Status: AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,MAF,MHF,OHF,OSF,

BENFIELD SUBSTANCE 8506 #
 MOHNEN SUBSTANTIAL 272 #
 MOHNEN GLYN MAWR ELBA 1758 #
Sire: USA18397542 SITZ STELLAR 726D PV
 CONNEALY FINAL PRODUCT PV
 SITZ PRIDE 200B #
 SITZ PRIDE 308Y #

A A R TEN X 7008 S A SV
 V A R DISCOVERY 2240 PV
 DEER VALLEY RITA 0308 #
Dam: USA18465989 YON SARAH D668 #
 YON FUTURE FOCUS T219 #
 YON SARAH A615 #
 YON SARAH N170 #

Mid January 2025 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	MBC	MCH	Milk	DTC
EBV	+8.3	+6.0	-7.2	+2.6	+66	+121	+151	+136	+0.39	+5.9	+18	-5.3
ACC	71%	59%	83%	87%	86%	85%	85%	82%	63%	65%	80%	44%
Perc	7	24	14	22	5	3	5	10	19	90	41	37

TACE	SS	Doc	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	CS	FA	LA
EBV	+3.6	+23	+74	+7.0	-0.4	-3.4	+0.5	+2.1	+0.31	+0.74	+0.68	+0.88
ACC	83%	77%	79%	78%	75%	73%	68%	80%	61%	95%	94%	67%
Perc	10	44	35	43	60	92	40	57	60	29	4	12

Selection Indexes

\$A	\$A-L
\$244	\$438
14	4

Traits Observed: Genomics

Notes:

JOINING SIRE **SYDGEN BONUS 8084 PV** **USA19169335**

DOB: 13/01/2018 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: Natural Genetic Status: AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,MAF,MHF,OHF,OSF,

D A A R INFINITY 313 #
 SYDGEN GOOGOL #
 SYDGEN FOREVER LADY 4087 #
Sire: USA17501893 SYDGEN EXCEED 3223 PV
 SYDGEN 928 DESTINATION 5420 #
 SYDGEN FOREVER LADY 1255 #
 SYDGEN FOREVER LADY 8114 #

C R A BEXTOR 872 5205 608 #
 G A R PROPHET SV
 G A R OBJECTIVE 1885 #
Dam: USA18104837 SYDGEN BLACKCAP 5371 #
 G A R NEW DESIGN 5050 #
 H P C A 5050 212 #
 G A R HPCA OBJECTIVE A28 #

Mid January 2025 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	MBC	MCH	Milk	DTC
EBV	+9.9	+2.5	-6.5	+0.4	+47	+85	+109	+81	-0.01	+7.3	+18	-4.8
ACC	86%	70%	98%	98%	97%	98%	96%	93%	75%	72%	93%	56%
Perc	2	62	21	3	73	76	76	82	97	71	41	49

TACE	SS	Doc	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	CS	FA	LA
EBV	+1.9	+48	+73	+13.6	-2.4	-2.5	+1.0	+4.7	+0.47	+0.86	+0.96	+1.00
ACC	97%	96%	90%	90%	89%	89%	84%	88%	71%	96%	96%	92%
Perc	60	1	37	3	93	85	15	8	76	54	48	42

Selection Indexes

\$A	\$A-L
\$238	\$375
18	35

Traits Observed: Genomics

Notes:

Understanding the TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation (TACE)

What is the TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation?

The TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation is the genetic evaluation program adopted by Angus Australia for Angus and Angus influenced beef cattle. The TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation uses Best Linear Unbiased Prediction (BLUP) technology to produce Estimated Breeding Values (EBVs) of recorded cattle for a range of important production traits (e.g. weight, carcase, fertility).

The TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation is an international genetic evaluation and includes pedigree, performance and genomic information from the Angus Australia and Angus New Zealand databases, along with selected information from the American and Canadian Angus Associations.

The TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation utilises a range of genetic evaluation software, including the internationally recognised BLUPF90 family of programs, and BREEDPLAN® beef genetic evaluation analytical software, as developed by the Animal Genetics and Breeding Unit (AGBU), a joint institute of NSW Agriculture and the University of New England, and Meat and Livestock Australia Limited (MLA).

What is an EBV?

An animal's breeding value can be defined as its genetic merit for each trait. While it is not possible to determine an animal's true breeding value, it is possible to estimate it. These estimates of an animal's true breeding value are called EBVs (Estimated Breeding Values).

EBVs are expressed as the difference between an individual animal's genetics and a historical genetic level (i.e. group of animals) within the TACE genetic evaluation, and are reported in the units in which the measurements are taken.

Using EBVs to Compare the Genetics of Two Animals

TACE EBVs can be used to estimate the expected difference in the genetics of two animals, with the expected difference equating to half the difference in the EBVs of the animals, all other things being equal (e.g. they are joined to the same animal/s).

For example, a bull with a 200 Day Growth EBV of +60 would be expected to produce progeny that are, on average, 10 kg heavier at 200 days of age than a bull with a 200 Day Growth EBV of +40 kg (i.e. 20

kg difference between the sire's EBVs, then halved as the sire only contributes half the genetics).

Or similarly, a bull with an IMF EBV of +3.0 would be expected to produce progeny with on average, 1% more intramuscular fat in a 400 kg carcase than a bull with a IMF EBV of +1.0 (i.e. 2% difference between the sire's EBVs, then halved as the sire only contributes half the genetics).

Using EBVs to Benchmark an Animal's Genetics with the Breed

EBVs can also be used to benchmark an animal's genetics relative to the genetics of other Angus or Angus infused animals recorded with Angus Australia.

To benchmark an animal's genetics relative to other Angus animals, an animal's EBV can be compared to the EBV reference tables, which provide:

- the breed average EBV
- the percentile bands table

The current breed average EBV is listed on the bottom of each page in this publication, while the current EBV reference tables are included at the end of these introductory notes.

For easy reference, the percentile band in which an animal's EBV ranks is also published in association with the EBV.

Considering Accuracy

An accuracy value is published with each EBV, and is usually displayed as a percentage value immediately below the EBV.

The accuracy value provides an indication of the reliability of the EBV in estimating the animal's genetics (or true breeding value), and is an indication of the amount of information that has been used in the calculation of the EBV.

EBVs with accuracy values below 50% should be considered as preliminary or of low accuracy, 50-74% as of medium accuracy, 75-90% of medium to high accuracy, and 90% or greater as high accuracy.

Description of TACE EBVs

EBVs are calculated for a range of traits within TACE, covering calving ease, growth, fertility, maternal performance, carcase merit, feed efficiency and structural soundness. A description of each EBV included in this publication is provided on the following page.

UNDERSTANDING ESTIMATED BREEDING VALUES (EBVs)

Calving Ease/Birth	CEDir	%	Genetic differences in the ability of a sire's calves to be born unassisted from 2 year old heifers.	Higher EBVs indicate fewer calving difficulties in 2 year old heifers.
	CEDtrs	%	Genetic differences in the ability of a sire's daughters to calve unassisted at 2 years of age.	Higher EBVs indicate fewer calving difficulties in 2 year old heifers.
	GL	days	Genetic differences between animals in the length of time from the date of conception to the birth of the calf.	Lower EBVs indicate shorter gestation length.
	BW	kg	Genetic differences between animals in calf weight at birth.	Lower EBVs indicate lighter birth weight.
Growth	200 Day	kg	Genetic differences between animals in live weight at 200 days of age due to genetics for growth.	Higher EBVs indicate heavier live weight.
	400 Day	kg	Genetic differences between animals in live weight at 400 days of age.	Higher EBVs indicate heavier live weight.
	600 Day	kg	Genetic differences between animals in live weight at 600 days of age.	Higher EBVs indicate heavier live weight.
Maternal	MCH	cm	Genetic differences between animals in the height of mature females.	Higher EBVs indicate taller mature females.
	MBC	score	Genetic differences between animals in the body condition of mature females.	Higher EBVs indicate more body condition of mature females.
	MCW	kg	Genetic differences between animals in live weight of cows at 5 years of age.	Higher EBVs indicate heavier mature weight.
	Milk	kg	Genetic differences between animals in live weight at 200 days of age due to the maternal contribution of its dam.	Higher EBVs indicate heavier live weight.
Fertility	DtC	days	Genetic differences between animals in the time from the start of the joining period (i.e. when the female is introduced to a bull) until subsequent calving.	Lower EBVs indicate shorter time to calving.
	SS	cm	Genetic differences between animals in scrotal circumference at 400 days of age.	Higher EBVs indicate larger scrotal circumference.
Carcase	CWT	kg	Genetic differences between animals in hot standard carcase weight at 750 days of age.	Higher EBVs indicate heavier carcase weight.
	EMA	cm ²	Genetic differences between animals in eye muscle area at the 12/13th rib site in a 400 kg carcase.	Higher EBVs indicate larger eye muscle area.
	Rib Fat	mm	Genetic differences between animals in fat depth at the 12/13th rib site in a 400 kg carcase.	Higher EBVs indicate more fat.
	P8 Fat	mm	Genetic differences between animals in fat depth at the P8 rump site in a 400 kg carcase.	Higher EBVs indicate more fat.
	RBY	%	Genetic differences between animals in boned out saleable meat from a 400 kg carcase.	Higher EBVs indicate higher yield.
	IMF	%	Genetic differences between animals in intramuscular fat (marbling) at the 12/13th rib site in a 400 kg carcase.	Higher EBVs indicate more intramuscular fat.
Feed/Temp.	NFI-F	kg/day	Genetic differences between animals in feed intake at a standard weight and rate of weight gain when animals are in a feedlot finishing phase.	Lower EBVs indicate more feed efficiency.
	Doc	%	Genetic differences between animals in temperament.	Higher EBVs indicate better temperament.
Structure	Claw Set	score	Genetic differences in claw set structure (shape and evenness of claws).	Lower EBVs indicate less curl of the claw set.
	Foot Angle	score	Genetic differences in foot angle (strength of pastern, depth of heel).	Lower EBVs indicate more heel depth.
	Leg Angle	score	Genetic differences in rear leg structure when viewed from the side (angle at front of the hock).	Lower EBVs indicate a less angular leg angle.
Selection Index	\$A	\$	Genetic differences between animals in net profitability per cow joined in a typical commercial self replacing herd using Angus bulls. This selection index is not specific to a particular market end-point, but identifies animals that will improve overall net profitability in the majority of commercial, self replacing, grass and grain finishing beef production systems.	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.
	\$A-L	\$	The \$A-L index is similar to the \$A index but is modelled on a production system where feed is surplus to requirements for the majority of the year, or the cost of supplying additional feed when animal feed requirements increase is low. While the \$A aims to maintain mature cow weight, the \$A-L does not aim to limit the increase in mature cow weight as there is minimal cost incurred if the feed maintenance requirements of the female breeding herd increase as a result of selection decisions.	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.

UNDERSTANDING ESTIMATED BREEDING VALUES (EBVS)

Selection Indexes	\$D	\$	Genetic differences between animals in net profitability per cow joined in a commercial self replacing herd targeting the domestic supermarket trade. Steers are either finished using pasture, pasture supplemented by grain, or grain (e.g. 50 -70 days) with steers assumed to be slaughtered at 510kg live weight (280kg carcass weight with 12mm P8 fat depth) at 16 months of age.	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.
	\$D-L	\$	The \$D-L index is similar to the \$D index but is modelled on a production system where feed is surplus to requirements for the majority of the year, or the cost of supplying additional feed when animal feed requirements increase is low. While the \$D aims to maintain mature cow weight, the \$D-L does not aim to limit the increase in mature cow weight as there is minimal cost incurred if the feed maintenance requirements of the female breeding herd increase as a result of selection decisions.	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.
	\$GN	\$	Genetic differences between animals in net profitability per cow joined in a commercial self replacing herd targeting pasture grown steers with a 250 day feedlot finishing period for the grain fed high quality, highly marbled markets. Steers are assumed to be slaughtered at 800 kg live weight (455 kg carcass weight with 30 mm P8 fat depth) at 24 months of age, with a significant premium for steers that exhibit superior marbling.	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.
	\$GN-L	\$	The \$GN-L index is similar to the \$GN index but is modelled on a production system where feed is surplus to requirements for the majority of the year, or the cost of supplying additional feed when animal feed requirements increase is low. While the \$GN aims to maintain mature cow weight, the \$GN-L does not aim to limit the increase in mature cow weight as there is minimal cost incurred if the feed maintenance requirements of the female breeding herd increase as a result of selection decisions.	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.
	\$GS	\$	Genetic differences between animals in net profitability per cow joined in a commercial self replacing herd targeting pasture finished steers. Steers are assumed to be slaughtered at 650 kg live weight (350 kg carcass weight with 12 mm P8 fat depth) at 22 months of age. Emphasis has been placed on eating quality and tenderness to favour animals that are suited to MSA requirements.	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.
	\$GS-L	\$	The \$GS-L index is similar to the \$GS index but is modelled on a production system where feed is surplus to requirements for the majority of the year, or the cost of supplying additional feed when animal feed requirements increase is low. While the \$GS aims to maintain mature cow weight, the \$GS-L does not aim to limit the increase in mature cow weight as there is minimal cost incurred if the feed maintenance requirements of the female breeding herd increase as a result of selection decisions.	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.
	\$PRO	\$	Genetic differences between animals in net profitability per cow joined in a commercial self replacing herd based in New Zealand that targets the production of grass finished steers for the AngusPure programme. Steers are assumed marketed at approximately 530 kg live weight (290 kg carcass weight with 10 mm P8 fat depth) at 20 months of age, with a significant premium for steers that exhibit superior marbling.	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.
	\$T	\$	Genetic difference between animals in net profitability per cow joined in a situation where Angus bulls are being used as a terminal sire over mature breeding females and all progeny, both male and female, are slaughtered. The Angus Terminal Sire Index focusses on increasing growth, carcass yield and eating quality. Daughters are not retained for breeding and therefore no emphasis is given to female fertility or maternal traits.	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.