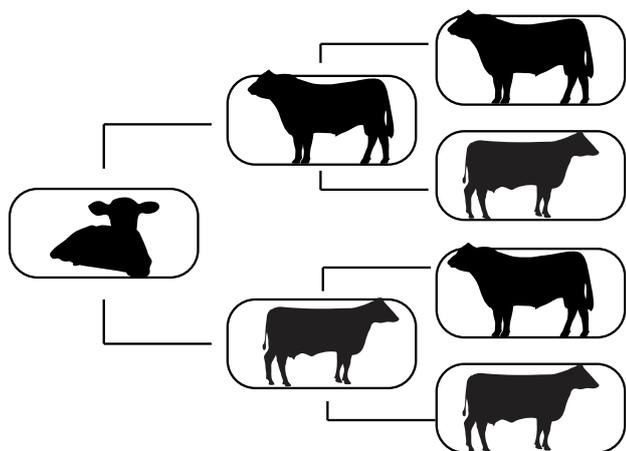


COLLECTING ANIMAL REGISTRATION DETAILS

Important information for the calculation of TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation (TACE) EBVs is collected when animals are registered with Angus Australia.

- **Pedigree:** the sire and dam that is recorded for an animal has a large impact on the EBVs that are calculated for not only the animal, but its progeny and grand progeny. It is essential that the sire and dam specified for an animal is accurate. If there is any doubt as to who the correct sire and dam is, DNA parentage verification should be conducted.

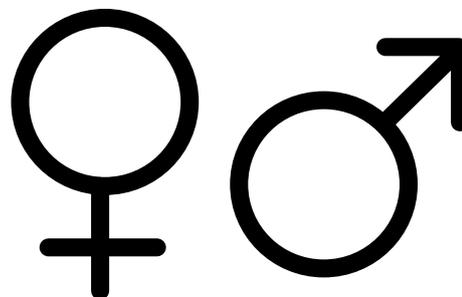


TACE can calculate EBVs for animals without pedigree information (e.g. base animals), however the EBVs will be of lower accuracy.

- **Birth Date:** birth date is used within the TACE analysis to adjust for differences in the age of the animals at the time of measurement, and to form contemporary groups. Animals should be checked daily during calving and the birth date of each calf recorded.

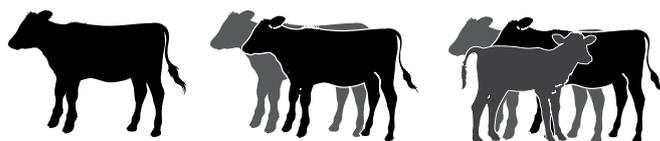


- **Sex:** sex is used to form contemporary groups within the TACE analysis, with only the performance of calves of the same sex (i.e. males, females) being directly compared together. Care should be taken to ensure that the sex recorded for each animal is accurate, and any errors that are identified immediately corrected.



While not submitted in association with animal registrations, it is important to clearly identify any animals that have been castrated when submitting performance information to Angus Australia.

- **Birth Number:** birth number is used to form contemporary groups within the TACE analysis, with only the performance of calves of the same birth number (i.e. singles, twins, triplets) being directly compared together. The birth number for all calves should be accurately recorded.



Management groups should be submitted in association with the performance for any calves from a multiple birth who are subsequently raised as a single calf in order to clearly differentiate them from calves who are raised as multiples.

- **Breed:** breed is used within the TACE analysis to adjust for any differences in the performance of animals that can be attributed to heterosis. While breed is automatically assigned to the majority of animals based on the breed information that is recorded on the Angus Australia database for their sire and dam, care should be taken to accurately record breed information when recording "base" (i.e. animals with an unknown parent) or "overseas" animals.



The breed information that is recorded for “base” or “overseas” animals is used to calculate the breed of any descendants that are recorded with Angus Australia, which will subsequently influence how the performance of these descendants is analysed within TACE.

- **Mating Type:** mating type is used to form contemporary groups within TACE, with the performance of calves from natural and AI matings analysed in a separate contemporary group to the performance of calves bred in an embryo transfer program. Care should be taken to ensure the mating type recorded for each animal is accurate.
- **Recipient Dam Details:** the breed and birth year of the recipient dam is used within TACE to account for any differences in the performance of embryo transfer calves that can be attributed to differences in the maternal contribution from the recipient. Care should be taken to ensure recipient dam information, particularly breed and birth year is accurately recorded.



If recipient dam information is not recorded, the performance of embryo transfer calves will not be analysed within the TACE analysis.

- **Country of Origin:** the country of origin is used to assist with the calculation of “starting EBVs” for base or overseas animals. The country of origin should be accurately recorded for all base or overseas animals.

- **Overseas Society Ident:** the TACE analysis combines information recorded with both the Angus Australia and Angus New Zealand breed organisations, while also incorporating EPD information from a number of North American genetic evaluations. When recording overseas animals with Angus Australia, care should be taken to ensure the ident of the animal with the overseas breed organisation is recorded on the Angus Australia database.



If the overseas society ident is not accurately recorded for an animal, information for animals recorded with both Angus Australia and New Zealand Angus may not be combined appropriately, and EPD information may not be used to appropriately assign the “starting” EBVs for animals imported from North America.

