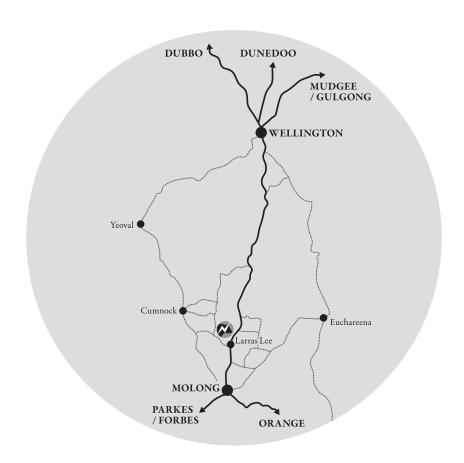


33RD ANNUAL BULL SALE

FRIDAY 13TH OCTOBER 2023 COMMENCING AT 1_{PM}

46 STUD AND APR BULLS



On property at "Claremont" Larras Lee NSW 2866

Directions – 12km north of Molong or 50km south of Wellington on the western side of the Mitchell Highway.





NOONEE ANGUS 2023

Welcome to the 33rd Noonee Angus Annual Bull Sale.

2022-23 have been interesting years, bringing both challenges and rewards. I am sure that those of you with sporty, arty or musical kids around the 11/12 years and 15/16 years of age will fully understand how much time is taken by being the family taxi service, and the time and logistics management expert! As a result, and also due to our other major enterprise of Merino sheep, our Angus cattle have to be minimal care. Our heifers and cows are expected to calve with minimal supervision, and to cope with normal commercial grazing conditions.

At our bull sale last year, there were issues with loading out stock because of boggy conditions. Then we had a beast of a flood on 14th November. Many of our communities across the Cabonne Shire were very badly hit. For us, it was the largest flood on record, and the Lee family records go back a very long way. It was a full metre above the 2010 flood and we are still dealing with the damage.

How the pendulum swings – this spring is exceptionally hot and dry, and we are all concerned about the recently announced El Nino.

Despite this, rural life goes on, and we continue to strive to produce the best and most profitable bulls for our clients. I carefully select AI bulls to sire quiet cattle that are of sound conformation and of attractive phenotype. I believe that longevity in the cow herd is an important driver of commercial profit, so I will not use AI bulls that have poor feet and legs, even if they have outstanding EBVs for everything else. Our cow herd is our strength – these bulls are all bred from generations of cows selected for docility, length and capacity of body, excellent udders and sound feet and legs.

We performance record all our bulls and heifers – not just a select few. Weighing at birth is now beyond me, so all bulls have had DNA sent away so they will have genomically enhanced EBVs. They all will be sire verified, and be tested for any genetic conditions. Any bulls that are carriers for any genetic conditions will not be offered in the sale.

Our sale will be interfaced with AuctionsPlus to enable online bidding. Videos of all sale lots are available on the AuctionsPlus site. On-farm inspection of the bulls can be organised by prior arrangement.

In addition, all bulls have been semen tested for motility and morphology, and have passed a structural inspection by veterinarian Hennie Strydom.

We have never altered our emphasis on good fertility, quiet temperament and structural soundness. These traits are the cornerstone of a productive commercial herd and therefore a profitable beef business.

Our EBVs are as good or better than most, and are backed by a long history of consistent breeding of quality cows, unswayed by fashion and fad.

Regards,
Netta Holmes Lee

No Bull.





How to Register and Bid on AuctionsPlus

- Go to www.auctionsplus.com.au to register at least 48 hours before the sale.
- Fill in buyer details and once completed go back to Dashboard.
- Select "**Sign Up**" in the top right hand corner.
- Complete buyer induction module (approx. 30 minutes).
- Fill out your name, mobile number, email address and create a password.
- AuctionsPlus will email you to let you know that your account has been approved.
- Go to your emails and confirm the account.
- Log in on sale day and connect to auction.
- Return to AuctionsPlus and log in.
- Bid using the two-step process unlock the bid button and bid at that price.
- Select "Dashboard" and then select "Request Approval to Buy".
- If you are successful, the selling agent will contact you post sale to organise delivery and payment.

For more information please contact us on:

Phone: (02) 9262 4222 Email: info@auctionsplus.com.au

AMF.CAF.DDF.NHF.DWF.MAF.MHF.OHF.OSF Date of Birth: 23/01/2016 Register: HBR Mating Type: Natural

September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

TACE Constitution	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	ss	DTC
EBV	+5.6	+7.5	-9.6	+2.5	+55	+107	+134	+100	+18	+1.4	-6.7
Acc	79%	50%	98%	98%	97%	97%	96%	89%	83%	94%	44%
Perc	25	9	3	19	26	11	18	51	39	75	8
TACE CALLED Translasman Angus Cattle Evaluation	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg
EBV	+65	+5.0	+4.2	+3.9	-0.1	+1.4	+0.32	+31	+0.62	+0.80	+1.16
Acc	86%	86%	84%	81%	77%	86%	58%	94%	99%	99%	78%
Perc	54	65	2	4	81	69	68	11	11	14	85

BENFIELD SUBSTANCE 8506 #

SIRE: USA17292558 MOHNEN SUBSTANTIAL 272 #

MOHNEN GLYN MAWR ELBA 1758 #

CONNEALY FINAL PRODUCT PV

DAM: USA17776820 SITZ PRIDE 200B #

SITZ PRIDE 308Y #

Statistics: Number of Herds: 102, Prog Analysed: 983, Genomic Prog: 449

Selection Indexes

\$	Α	\$A-L		
\$256	4	\$429	4	

Traits Observed: Genomics

Reference Sire STERLING PACIFIC 904 PV USA19444025

AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,MAF,MHF,OHF,OSF,RGF Date of Birth: 13/02/2019 Register: HBR Mating Type: Natural

September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

TACE [16]	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DTC
EBV	+1.8	+1.6	-4.6	+4.6	+71	+124	+154	+141	+12	+2.0	-5.1
Acc	73%	50%	99%	98%	97%	96%	88%	83%	78%	91%	43%
Perc	58	64	52	62	1	1	3	5	88	52	38
TACE Care Translation	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg
EBV	+88	+5.8	-0.3	-2.4	+0.0	+3.2	-0.08	+56	+0.74	+0.72	+0.82
Acc	83%	81%	79%	75%	73%	81%	57%	89%	93%	93%	59%
Perc	6	55	55	83	77	22	19	1	28	6	4

MOGCK BULLSEYE PV

SIRE: USA17882682 HOOVER NO DOUBT PV

MISS BLACKCAP ELLSTON J2#

G A R PROPHET SV

DAM: USA18063292 BALDRIDGE ISABEL B082 #

BALDRIDGE ISABEL Y69 #

Statistics: Number of Herds: 107, Prog Analysed: 987, Genomic Prog: 348

Selection Indexes

\$	A	\$A-L					
\$253	5	\$439	2				

Traits Observed: Genomics

Reference Sire MILLAH MURRAH MIGHT & POWER M176 PV **NMMM176**

NMMP15

AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU Date of Birth: 12/07/2016 Register: HBR Mating Type: AI

Septemb	September 2023 Trans Lasman Angus Cattle Evaluation											
TACE IN TACE	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DTC	
EBV	+4.7	+1.6	-7.3	+5.2	+51	+94	+112	+98	+16	+3.6	-7.0	
Acc	75%	63%	96%	94%	92%	92%	92%	89%	81%	90%	55%	
Perc	33	64	15	74	45	38	62	54	58	8	6	
TACE NO.	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg	
EBV	+70	+4.6	+0.4	-0.4	+0.6	+0.9	+0.13	+39	+0.78	+0.88	+0.92	
Acc	80%	79%	80%	80%	76%	79%	64%	89%	72%	71%	69%	
Perc	37	70	39	51	40	82	43	3	36	28	16	

BOOROOMOOKA THEO T030 SV

SIRE: NMMK42 MILLAH MURRAH KLOONEY K42 PV

MILLAH MURRAH PRUE H4 SV

MATAURI REALITY 839 #

DAM: NMMK178 MILLAH MURRAH ABIGAIL K178 SV

MILLAH MURRAH ABIGAIL B64 PV

Statistics: Number of Herds: 12, Prog Analysed: 124, Genomic Prog: 69

Selection Indexes

Reference Sire

\$	A	\$A-L			
\$211	38	\$367	32		

Traits Observed: GL, CE, BWT, 200WT, 400WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), DOC, Genomics

MILLAH MURRAH PARATROOPER P15 PV AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,MAF,MHF,OHF,OSF,RGF Date of Birth: 29/01/2018 Register: HBR Mating Type: AI

September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

TACE Carlo	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DTC
EBV	+8.4	+8.2	-9.0	+3.2	+67	+118	+147	+115	+22	+3.2	-4.6
Acc	92%	73%	99%	99%	99%	99%	98%	93%	86%	98%	53%
Perc	8	5	5	31	3	3	6	25	13	14	52
TACE [16][6] TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg
EBV	+92	+6.9	-1.3	-1.9	+0.3	+2.4	+0.16	+17	+0.88	+0.82	+1.04
Acc	87%	87%	87%	87%	81%	85%	66%	99%	98%	97%	96%
Perc	3	41	77	77	60	41	47	62	58	17	52

EF COMPLEMENT 8088 PV

SIRE: USA17082311 EF COMMANDO 1366 PV

RIVERBEND YOUNG LUCY W1470 #

MILLAH MURRAH HIGHLANDER G18 SV

DAM: NMMM9 MILLAH MURRAH ELA M9 PV

MILLAH MURRAH ELA K127 SV

Statistics: Number of Herds: 251, Prog Analysed: 4868, Genomic Prog: 3261

Selection Indexes

\$	A	\$A-L				
\$263	3	\$447	2			

Traits Observed: GL, BWT, 200WT(x2), 400WT(x2), Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), DOC, Genomics



Date of Birth: 17/05/2017 Register: HBR Mating Type: AI AMFU,CAFU,DDF,NHFU

September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

TACE Name Angus Cattle Explanation	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DTC
EBV	-3.0	+1.3	-4.9	+5.3	+47	+86	+107	+109	+10	+0.6	-2.7
Acc	59%	45%	84%	80%	79%	82%	78%	74%	62%	85%	39%
Perc	86	66	47	76	63	64	72	36	94	93	91
TACE IN TAIL TO THE TRANSPORT OF THE Explanation	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg
EBV	+58	+5.7	+0.3	-0.7	+1.3	-0.2	-0.06	+33	+0.96	+0.64	+0.80
Acc	70%	68%	70%	69%	64%	70%	53%	57%	64%	64%	60%
Perc	73	56	41	57	9	97	20	9	73	2	3

S A V PIONEER 7301 #

SIRE: USA16660403 MSU CRV DARK KNIGHT 041 SV

MSU ELBA 824 #

NOONEE CARSTAIRS C17 SV

DAM: NNHF100 NOONEE WORONORA F100 #

NOONEE WORONORA X61 #

Statistics: Number of Herds: 1, Prog Analysed: 75, Genomic Prog: 25

Selection Indexes

\$	A	\$ <i>A</i>	\-L
\$142	92	\$267	90

Traits Observed: GL, BWT, 200WT, 400WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), DOC, Genomics

Reference Sire NOONEE NAVMAN N71 SV NNHN71

Date of Birth: 23/06/2017 Register: HBR Mating Type: Natural AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU

September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

TACE CONTROL STATE (Translation	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DTC
EBV	+4.4	+4.7	-3.8	+2.3	+36	+68	+89	+64	+24	+2.2	-6.0
Acc	57%	48%	70%	74%	80%	85%	79%	73%	62%	76%	43%
Perc	36	31	65	16	95	95	93	94	7	44	18
TACE [16] (A) transfasman Angus Cattle Exaluation	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg
EBV	+40	+8.7	+1.0	+1.2	+1.2	+1.5	+0.25	+21	+1.08	+1.04	+0.98
Acc	70%	63%	65%	65%	59%	64%	52%	82%	41%	41%	39%
Perc	98	22	26	23	11	67	59	44	89	66	32

TE MANIA EMPEROR E343 PV

SIRE: AHWJ57 ABERDEEN ESTATE JEOPARDY J57 PV

ARDROSSAN PRINCESS W38 PV

WK REPLAY #

DAM: NNHJ37 NOONEE ESTER J37 #

NOONEE ESTER D28 SV

Statistics: Number of Herds: 1, Prog Analysed: 82, Genomic Prog: 12

Selection Indexes

\$	A	\$ <i>A</i>	۸-L
\$197	53	\$319	69

Traits Observed: 200WT, 400WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), DOC

Reference Sire NOONEE NOTABLE N28 PV NNHN28

Date of Birth: 19/05/2017 Register: HBR Mating Type: Al AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU

September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

TACE NAME TO THE Translation	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	ss	DTC
EBV	-8.8	-5.4	-4.2	+7.4	+64	+104	+136	+140	+6	+2.3	-3.1
Acc	57%	48%	83%	76%	81%	86%	80%	75%	66%	79%	44%
Perc	97	97	59	97	5	15	15	6	99	40	87
TACE IN TAIL STATE (Sealuation	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg
EBV	+77	+5.3	-3.0	-3.8	+1.3	+0.1	-0.39	+31	+0.50	+0.88	+1.08
Acc	71%	68%	70%	70%	64%	67%	54%	78%	66%	66%	64%
Perc	21	61	96	95	9	94	3	12	3	28	65

DUNOON EVIDENT E614 PV

SIRE: QQFH146 ASCOT EVIDENT H146 PV

MILLAH MURRAH ABIGAIL F116 PV

SITZ NEW DESIGN 458N #

DAM: NNHF3 NOONEE WINKIE F3 SV

NOONEE WINKIE D19#

Statistics: Number of Herds: 1, Prog Analysed: 118, Genomic Prog: 37

Selection Indexes

\$.	A	\$ <i>A</i>	۸-L
\$153	88	\$287	85

Traits Observed: GL, BWT, 200WT, 400WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), DOC, Genomics

Reference Sire NOONEE PADRONE P11 SV NNHP11

Date of Birth: 17/05/2018 Register: HBR Mating Type: AI AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU

September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

TACE IN A	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DTC
EBV	+4.6	+2.5	-5.5	+3.5	+51	+89	+114	+83	+19	+0.6	-4.6
Acc	61%	49%	83%	74%	77%	78%	76%	72%	65%	79%	40%
Perc	34	55	37	37	45	54	57	77	33	93	52
TACE IN INC.	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg
EBV	+70	+1.8	+0.7	+0.4	-0.6	+2.9	+0.22	+15	+0.84	+0.98	+1.20
Acc	68%	66%	68%	67%	62%	68%	53%	74%	68%	68%	65%
Perc	37	93	32	36	95	28	55	75	49	52	91

EF COMMANDO 1366 PV

SIRE: USA18219911 BALDRIDGE COMMAND C036 PV

BALDRIDGE BLACKBIRD A030 #

NOONEE KANDINSKY K54 SV

DAM: NNHM148 NOONEE QUALITY M148 #

NOONEE QUALITY E116 #

Statistics: Number of Herds: 1, Prog Analysed: 63, Genomic Prog: 11

Selection Indexes

\$	A	\$4	۱-L
\$202	49	\$335	58

Traits Observed: GL, BWT, 200WT(x2), 400WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), DOC, Genomics

Date of Birth: 02/06/2020 Register: HBR Mating Type: AI AMFU,CAFU,DDF,NHFU

September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

TACE State States State	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	ss	DTC
EBV	+3.5	+5.1	-4.0	+3.7	+54	+93	+120	+108	+20	+4.9	-4.1
Acc	58%	47%	83%	71%	72%	70%	71%	68%	62%	68%	37%
Perc	44	27	62	41	30	41	43	36	23	1	67
TACE IN A transfluence Angus Cattle Evaluation	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg
EBV	+60	+6.3	-0.8	-2.5	+1.0	+0.9	+0.17	+23	+0.66	+0.78	+1.08
Acc	61%	60%	61%	61%	55%	64%	50%	58%	67%	67%	65%
Perc	68	48	67	85	18	82	48	33	15	11	65

MATAURI REALITY 839 #

SIRE: QLLM602 GLENOCH-JK MAKAHU M602 SV

GLENOCH-JK ANN K615 SV

MSU CRV DARK KNIGHT 041 SV

DAM: NNHN50 NOONEE CLEO N50 #

NOONEE CLEO K82 #

Statistics: Number of Herds: 1, Prog Analysed: 20, Genomic Prog: 0

Selection Indexes

\$.	A	\$4	\-L
\$186	65	\$339	55

Traits Observed: GL, 200WT, 400WT, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump), DOC, Genomics

Reference Sire BEN NEVIS QARMA Q334 SV NBNQ334

Date of Birth: 10/07/2019 Register: HBR Mating Type: AI AMFU,CAF,DDFU,NHFU

September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

TACE No.	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DTC
EBV	+3.7	+3.1	-2.1	+3.7	+61	+104	+121	+86	+18	+2.2	-4.2
Acc	61%	52%	71%	75%	77%	78%	76%	72%	65%	75%	45%
Perc	42	49	87	41	9	15	40	72	44	44	64
TACE No.	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg
EBV	+72	+2.2	-0.8	-1.1	-0.1	+2.4	+0.18	+25	+0.84	+0.78	+0.94
A											
Acc	69%	66%	68%	68%	63%	68%	56%	67%	70%	70%	67%

G A R PROPHET SV

SIRE: USA17960722 BALDRIDGE BEAST MODE B074 PV

BALDRIDGE ISABEL Y69 #

BEN NEVIS JUDO J158 SV

DAM: NBNN195 BEN NEVIS GERANIUM N195 SV

BEN NEVIS GERANIUM H168 #

Statistics: Number of Herds: 1, Prog Analysed: 34, Genomic Prog: 8

Selection Indexes

\$	A	\$A	\-L
\$228	20	\$369	31

Traits Observed: BWT, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF)



Reg Well

We would like to pay tribute to Reg Wells.

Reg and Julia (Will's sister) moved to Molong, from Sydney, in 2010; and then into the "Larras Lake" house in 2013.

Despite having no agricultural background, he was always happy to help out behind the scenes and, on a weekend, would "come for a spin" with Will to open gates or to provide an extra set of hands.

Many of you would remember Reg's smiling face as he opened the gate out of the selling ring on Sale Day, and as he helped Harry on the Covid desk in 2020 and 2021.

He is fondly remembered by all of us, and is sadly missed.



1953 - 2023



						EBV G	EBV Quick Ref		ice for	Noon	ee Ang	us 33	d Ann	erence for Noonee Angus 33rd Annual Bull Sale	II Sale								
A nimal Ident	Calvin	Calving Ease	Birth	ء			Growth			Fertility				Carcase				Other		Structural	al	Sele	Selection
	CED	CEM	GГ	BW	200	400	009	MCW	Milk	SS	o o	CWT	EMA F	Rib Rump	mp RBY	Y IMF	F NFI-F	F Doc	Claw	w Angle) Leg	\$A	\$A-L
1 NNH22T143	-0.1	+1.6	-5.0	+4.1	+43	+80	+101	66+	+10	+1.0	-4.6	. 95+	+4.9	+1.2 +(+0.9 +0.7	1.7 +1.1	.1 +0.12	12 +29	- 6	•	•	\$163	\$295
2 NNH22T2177												1	1					'	·	•	•	•	
3 NNH22T2016	+3.7	+3.0	-7.1	+3.3	+57	+101	+127	+110	+15	+1.6	. 4.7	+73	+3.6	-0.3	-0.7 +0.1	1.1 +1.6	9.00	00 +43	ا			\$207	\$365
4 NNH22T99	+2.6	-4.6	4.9	+4.3	+57	+108	+138	+130	+17	+2.8	.4.6	. 68+	+1.9	-0.5 -1	-1.2 +0	+0.2 +1.5	.5 +0.11	11 +13		•	•	\$187	\$351
5 NNH22T19	-2.0	-0.1	-5.6	6.9+	+61	+110	+145	+141	+15	41.8	4.4	+84	+3.9	-1.5 -3	-3.1 +0.7	.7 +1.3	.3 -0.13	13 +42	٠		١	\$190	\$353
6 NNH22T2057	-5.9	-2.4	-2.9	+6.1	+65	+112	+135	+137	+13	+1.4	-5.1	+83	+2.4 +	-0.0+	-0.2 +0	+0.0 +0.6	.6 -0.38	38 +37		•	•	\$183	\$337
8 NNH22T2066	+2.1	+2.1	-2.7	+3.0	+34	+67	+80	+56	+28	44.0	8.9	+37 +	+10.0+	+1.0 +2	+2.3 +1.1	.1 +2.1	.1 +0.62	62 +29	6		١	\$201	\$315
9 NNH22T2029	+1.7	9.0-	-5.1	+4.7	99+	+113	+133	+111	+12	+2.8	-4.7	+75	+6.8	+ 2.0+	+1.3 -0	-0.3 +2.4	.4 +0.04	04 +44	4	•	•	\$241	\$401
10 NNH22T2031	4.0-	+5.0	-7.9	+4.1	+51	+89	+117	+98	+15	+2.2	6.9-	+61	+1.5	+1.3 +	+1.2 -0	-0.4 +3.1	.1 +0.21	21 +33			'	\$210	\$356
11 NNH22T2074	+3.3	+3.6	1 .8	+2.3	+43	+80	+97	+70	+21	+2.2	-2.0	+51	+5.5 +	+1.5 +2	+2.0 +0.1	.1 +2.	.2 +0.08	08 +19	-	•	•	\$172	\$286
12 NNH22T38	+3.8	+4.9	-6.4	+2.6	+34	+62	+85	+64	+19	+2.6	-5.0	+45 +	+11.8	-0.7 -0	-0.3 +1	+1.9 +1.2	.2 +0.39	39 +10				\$185	\$299
13 NNH22T65	+0.0	+7.8	-7.5	+4.7	+57	+109	+132	+119	+12	+1.8	-5.0	+71	+4.0 +	-0.8	-0.3 +0	+0.6 +0.9	.9 -0.04	04 +50	. 0	•	•	\$212	\$378
14 NNH22T2041	+4.3	+0.5	4.0	+3.0	+39	+73	+93	+78	+15	+1.5	-5.1	+52	+5.0	+1.6 +	+1.5 +0	+0.8 +1.6	.6 +0.16	16 +31			'	\$180	\$305
15 NNH22T2139	+6.3	+3.0	-5.5	+2.5	+45	+85	+104	+80	+19	+0.5	-3.4	. 99+	+5.5 +	+2.3 +2	+2.2 +0.3	.3 +1.3	.3 +0.19	19 +18		•	•	\$191	\$322
16 NNH22T62	+1.3	+2.6	-7.4	+3.5	+46	+81	+104	+87	+16	+2.8	. 6.4	. 99+	+0.1	-0.9	-1.8 -0	-0.7 +3.	.5 +0.13	13 +25				\$162	\$289
17 NNH22T11								-				1	1					•	·	•	•	•	
18 NNH22T2100	4.1.4	+1.7	-5.5	+4.2	+45	+77	+95	+68	+19	+3.1	-7.0	. 95+	+8.5	+1.6 +2	+2.6 +0.7	1.7 +1.4	.4 +0.32	32 +21				\$218	\$342
19 NNH22T150	-2.0	+5.7	-2.5	44.6	+44	+83	+105	+95	+18	+0.7	4.1	. 69+	+6.7	+1.2 +	+1.8 +0.4	4.1.4	.4 -0.07	72+ 70		•	•	\$169	\$296
20 NNH22T39	4.0	-0.5	4.6	+6.1	+55	96+	+124	+121	+1	+1.9	-4.6	. 02+	+5.0	-0.4 -0.	80	+0.7 +1.1	.1 -0.09	99 +23		•	,	\$176	\$318
21 NNH22T24	-1.0	-0.3	-4.0	+4.5	+53	+93	+121	66+	+14	+0.8	. 4.7	+64	+7.4	+1.2 +(0- 8:0+	-0.2 +3.6	.6 +0.13	13 +37		•	•	\$212	\$347
22 NNH22T2039	+3.6	+3.3	6.4	+4.3	+56	66+	+125	+111	+18	+3.1	4.5	. +74	- 47.3	-1.0 -1	-1.8 +0	+0.8 +1.7	.7 +0.16	16 +20	. 0	•	•	\$211	\$368
23 NNH22T2054	+1.7	+1.7	-2.7	+4.3	+51	06+	+112	+98	+17	+1.4	-3.8	+65	+2.8	9.0-	0+ 6:0-	+0.3 +1.6	.6 +0.05	05 +22	-	•	•	\$177	\$312
24 NNH22T2094	+4.1	+2.7	4.2	+2.5	+38	+67	+86	+72	+19	+2.9	-6.0	. 98+	+3.7	+ 2.0+	+1.0 +0	+0.8 +0.8	.8 +0.40	40 +20	. 0	,	,	\$167	\$290
26 NNH22T2068	+0.1	-0.5	-3.0	+4.7	+57	+98	+119	+97	+17	+2.5	4.3	+71	- 44.3	9.0-	-0.8 +0	+0.4 +2.1	.1 +0.12	12 +22		•	٠	\$207	\$342
27 NNH22T2025	+5.4	+2.8	-3.2	+3.7	+44	+75	+89	+47	+28	+3.5	. 8.9	+54 +	+10.5 +	+0.1 +(+0.8 +0	+0.8 +1.7	.7 +0.45	45 +32	٠	•	•	\$231	\$347
28 NNH22T86	+5.2	+5.0	-3.4	+3.1	+46	06+	+119	+101	+25	+3.5	4.3	. 65+	- 6.8+	-0.6	-2.2 +1	+1.5 +0.7	.7 +0.39	39 +29	-	•	•	\$188	\$335
29 NNH22T2089	+5.8	+3.9	-2.0	+1.6	+32	+62	+73	+51	+24	+1.4	-5.7	444	+7.1 +	+2.4 +2	+2.8 +0	+0.8 +2.7	.7 +0.31	31 +15		•	•	\$196	\$308
30 NNH22T2151	+0.0	+3.1	-5.2	+4.8	+48	+88	+111	+108	+1	+1.0	-3.8	. 09+	+5.2 +	-0.3	-0.5 +0	+0.9 +0.7	.7 -0.03)3 +28		•	•	\$167	\$305
31 NNH22T2172	4.8	-3.7	4.3	+6.3	+56	96+	+123	+119	+13	+2.5	4.2	. 174	- 4.7	-0.6	-1.0 +0	+0.8 +0.	.5 +0.00	00 +26		,	,	\$165	\$298
32 NNH22T2165	+2.6	+0.5	-8.5	+5.3	+56	+91	+122	+126	+10	+2.6	4.3	+65	-0.3)+ 9.0+	+0.2 -0	-0.6 +2.3	.3 +0.16	16 +24	4	•	•	\$166	\$323
33 NNH22T2043			,						,	,	,		,				•	'		•	•	•	٠
36 NNH22T2148	9.0-	+0.2	4.5	+4.5	+42	+79	96+	+91	+15	+1.8	4.9	+53	+4.5 +	+1.4 +	+1.3 +0.7	.7 +0.9	.9 +0.23	23 +29	- 6	•	•	\$161	\$285
37 NNH22T48	-2.5	+1.2	-3.5	+4.6	+48	+86	+105	+102	6+	+1.8	-3.4	+57	+5.6	-0.1	-0.9 +1	+1.1 +0.7	.7 +0.08	08 +20	. 0	•	•	\$159	\$285
38 NNH22T61	+1.1	+1.8	4.1	+5.4	+42	+70	+85	+82	6+	+0.6	-4.2	. +44	+4.4	+1.4 +	+1.3 +0.2	.2 +1.8	8.	09 +17		•		\$156	\$272
IACE	CED	CEM	占	BW	200	400		MCW	Milk	SS													\$A-L
Transi asman Angus Cattle Evaluation	+2.2	+2.6	8. 8.	+4.0	+20	06+	+117	+100	+17	+2.1	. 4.7	. 99+	+6.3)- 0:0+	-0.3	+0.5 +2.2	.2 +0.19	19 +20	0 +0.84	84 +0.97	7 +1.03	+197	+339

							EBV	Quick	Refere	nce fo	EBV Quick Reference for Noonee Angus 33rd Annual Bull Sale	nee An	gus 33	srd Anı	nual B	ull Sal	O)								
Anin	Animal Ident	Calvin	Calving Ease	B	Birth			Growth			Fertility	'n			Carcase	0			Other		Stru	Structural		Selection	L o
C		CED	CEM	ы	BW	200	400	009	MCW	Milk	SS	DC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBY	IMF	NFI-F [Doc	Claw A	Angle	Leg	\$A	\$A-L
39	39 NNH22T14	+6.5	+3.1	4.8	+3.4	+49	+88	+107	+83	+20	+2.0	-5.0	+ 67	+6.2	-1.2	-2.1	+0.8	+1.5	+0.05	+29		,		\$205	\$344
40	NNH22T2081	+2.6	+1.4	-6.2	+4.5	+53	+92	+120	+107	+13	+2.0	4.0	69+	+5.1	-1.6	-1.7	+0.8	+1.2	-0.25	+32	-			\$187	\$331
41	NNH22T35	-1.0	+1.8	-3.8	+4.7	+46	+85	+108	+108	+11	+1.1	-3.8	+62	+5.0	+0.6	+0.0	+0.8	- 6.0+	+0.01	+32				\$157	\$292
43	NNH22T44	+3.2	+2.6	-6.2	+4.3	+20	+91	+114	+102	+15	+0.7	-3.3	+64	+6.8	6.0-	-2.0	+1.1	+0.6	+0.09	+30	1			\$181	\$320
44	NNH22T2119	6.0+	+0.3	-5.4	+4.0	+51	+94	+119	+110	+18	+2.7	-3.2	+68	+6.7	-1.3	-2.3	+1.2	+0.7	-0.08	+21				\$171	\$312
45	NNH22T2017	4.1-	+2.7	-5.4	+4.6	+56	66+	+119	+112	+12	+1.4	-3.1	99+	+2.0	-2.9	-4.5	+0.7	6.0+	-0.26	+21				\$161	\$299
46	NNH22T154	4.0-	+2.6	4.7	+4.7	+47	+89	+112	+111	+13	+1.5	-4.3	+63	+5.2	+0.1	-0.2	+1.0	+0.3	-0.12	+27				\$164	\$306
TACE		CED	CEM	GГ	BW	200	400	009	MCW	Milk	SS	20	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw A	Angle	Leg	\$A	\$A-L
		+2.2	+2.6	4.8	+4.0	+50	06+	+117	+100	+17	+2.1	4.7	99+	+6.3	0.0+	-0.3	+0.5	+2.2	+0.19	+20	+0.84	+0.97	+1.03	+197	+339

TACE [16] (a) translational Angus Cattle Evaluation	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DTC
EBV	+2.6	-4.6	-4.9	+4.3	+57	+108	+138	+130	+17	+2.8	-4.6
Acc	51%	40%	69%	67%	70%	67%	67%	65%	57%	64%	31%
Perc	52	96	47	55	20	10	13	11	51	23	52
TACE [14] [14] transTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg
EBV	+89	+1.9	-0.5	-1.2	+0.2	+1.5	+0.11	+13	-	-	-
Acc	57%	56%	58%	58%	51%	61%	47%	44%	-	-	-
Perc	5	92	60	66	66	67	40	83	-	-	-

Notes: The total volume in this bull is astounding - you do not often an animal that combines such depth of body associated with such a long body. His dam, Jeanette Q166 is one of our highest performing cows in the Noonee herd.

NOONEE JEANETTE L54 #

Selection Indexes \$A \$A-L

Traits Observed: Genomics

Purchaser:	
\$	



\$351

\$187

\$299

80

\$185

67

Selection Indexes

Traits Observed: Genomics

\$.	A	\$A-L				
\$162	84	\$289	84			



Selection Indexes

EBV

Acc Perc

\$218

30

Date of Birth: 23/07/2022

Traits Observed: None

;	\$A	\$A-L				
-	-	-	-			

Purchaser:	
s	

Notes: Soft and soggy, this bull is a long as a train!

\$ NOONEE T2100 SV **Lot 18** AMFU.CAFU.DDFU.NHFU Date of Birth: 01/07/2022 Mating Type: Natural Register: APR September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation ABERDEEN ESTATE JEOPARDY J57 PV TACE 🗠 SIRE: NNHN71 NOONEE NAVMAN N71 SV CEDir CEDtrs GL BW MCW Milk 200 400 600 SS DTC NOONEE ESTER J37 # EBV -5.5 +4.2 +1.4 +1.7 +45 +68 +19 +3.1 -7.0 +77 +95 NOONEE J3068 SV 50% 41% 66% 67% 70% 68% 65% 57% 64% 33% DAM: NNHL5061 NOONEE GINNIE L5061 # 62 63 37 53 74 84 88 91 34 16 6 NOONEE GINNIE J3083 # TACE : CWT EMA Rib P8 RRY IMF NFI-F Angle Leg **FBV** +56 +8.5 +2.6 +0.7 +1.6 +1.4 +0.32 +21 Notes: Deep-flanked, square-topped bull. 58% Acc 58% 56% 58% 51% 61% 47% 49% 24 17 78 9 69 44 -Perc 34 68 Traits Observed: Genomics Selection Indexes

Lot 19	NOONEE TEMPLAR T150 SV	NNH22T150

Mating Type: Natural

September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

\$342

TACE Care Explosion	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DTC
EBV	-2.0	+5.7	-2.5	+4.6	+44	+83	+105	+95	+18	+0.7	-4.1
Acc	51%	40%	70%	68%	70%	68%	67%	65%	56%	65%	32%
Perc	82	22	83	62	76	72	75	59	38	92	67
TACE IN A	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg
EBV	+69	+6.7	+1.2	+1.8	+0.4	+1.4	-0.07	+27	-		-
Acc	58%	56%	58%	58%	52%	60%	46%	40%	-	-	-
Perc	41	43	23	16	53	69	19	21	-	-	-

Traits Observed: Genomics

Register: HBR

Register: APR

MSU CRV DARK KNIGHT 041 SV

SIRE: NNHN25 NOONEE NAPOLEON N25 SV

NOONEE WORONORA F100 #

WMR TIMELESS 458 # DAM: NNHN45 NOONEE ADELAIDE N45 SV

NOONEE ADELAIDE E96 #

Notes: One of the younger bulls in the draft, but showing plenty of promise. His dam is a feminine, larger-framed cow.

AMFU,CAF,DDFU,NHFU

AMFU.CAFU.DDFU.NHFU

Purchaser:

\$169 79 \$296 81

NOONEE TORUS T39 SV Lot 20 NNH22T39 Mating Type: Natural

September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

\$A-L

- op	Coptomber 2020 Trans radinar Angus Satas Evaluation											
TACE Sales Sales Sales Seales	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	ss	DTC	
EBV	-4.0	-0.5	-4.6	+6.1	+55	+96	+124	+121	+11	+1.9	-4.6	
Acc	43%	35%	56%	55%	59%	59%	57%	55%	47%	54%	30%	
Perc	89	80	52	88	27	32	34	18	91	56	52	
TACE CALLS Tare Explosion	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg	
EBV	+70	+5.0	-0.4	-0.8	+0.7	+1.1	-0.09	+23	-	-		
Acc	50%	48%	50%	50%	45%	49%	39%	49%	-	-	-	
Perc	39	65	58	59	34	77	18	34	-	-	-	

ASCOT EVIDENT H146 PV

SIRE: NNHN28 NOONEE NOTABLE N28 PV

NOONEE WINKIE F3 SV

ABERDEEN ESTATE JEOPARDY J57 PV

DAM: NNHN90 NOONEE VELVET N90 #

NOONEE J9 PV

Notes: Slightly later maturing bull, that will grow out a taller fellow with outstanding length.

Selection Indexes

Selection Indexes

\$A

Date of Birth: 12/06/2022

\$	A	\$A-L				
\$176	74	\$318	70			



Date of Birth: 20/06/2023 Register:

Mating Type: Natural

September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

				5							
TACE Sales Cattle Evaluation	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	ss	DTC
EBV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TACE NO.	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg
EBV	-	·	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acc	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perc	_	_	_	_		_			_	_	_

Traits Observed:

ABERDEEN ESTATE JEOPARDY J57 PV

SIRE: NNHN71 NOONEE NAVMAN N71 SV

NOONEE ESTER J37#

DAM: NOONEE COW

Notes: DNA tested to Noonee Navman N71 as sire, but failed his dam. His dam is one of

Selection Indexes

Date of Birth: 18/06/2022

\$A \$A-L

Purchaser:

NOONEE T2068 # Lot 26 NNH22T2068

Mating Type: Natural

AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU

September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

Coptoilib	UU_U	,a	aoman	Anguo	Outlio						
TACE [14][14] translasman Angus Cattle Evaluation	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DTC
EBV	+0.1	-0.5	-3.0	+4.7	+57	+98	+119	+97	+17	+2.5	-4.3
Acc	44%	36%	52%	53%	55%	54%	53%	52%	45%	51%	30%
Perc	71	80	77	64	19	28	44	55	54	33	61
TACE [10][10] translasman Angus Cattle Exaluation	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg
EBV	+71	+4.3	-0.6	-0.8	+0.4	+2.1	+0.12	+22	-	-	-
Acc	47%	46%	48%	48%	43%	49%	39%	42%	-	-	-
Perc	34	73	62	59	53	49	41	37	-	-	-

Traits Observed: None

Register: APR

BALDRIDGE BEAST MODE B074 PV SIRE: NBNQ334 BEN NEVIS QARMA Q334 SV

BEN NEVIS GERANIUM N195 SV

NOONEE NOTABLE N28 PV

DAM: NNHR5099 NOONEE R5099 #

NOONEE L5033 #

Notes: Stylish and balanced son of the Ben Nevis Qarma Q334 that we have used extensively as a safe bet over heifers.

Selection Indexes

\$A \$A-L \$207 \$342

Purchaser:	 	

Lot 27 NOONEE T2025 SV NNH22T2025

Date of Birth: 27/05/2022 September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

Register: APR

Mating Type: Al

AMFU.CAFU.DDFU.NHFU

TACE CEDIT CEDITS GI BW 200 400 600 MCW Milk SS DTC SIRE: NMMM176 MILLAH MURRAH MIGHT & POWER M176 PV

TransTasman Angus Cattle Exaluation	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DTC
EBV	+5.4	+2.8	-3.2	+3.7	+44	+75	+89	+47	+28	+3.5	-6.8
Acc	55%	44%	82%	71%	72%	70%	70%	68%	61%	67%	37%
Perc	27	52	74	41	76	87	93	99	2	9	7
TACE [16] (A) transfasman Angus Cattle Exaluation	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg
EBV	+54	+10.5	+0.1	+0.8	+0.8	+1.7	+0.45	+32	-	-	-
Acc	60%	60%	62%	62%	55%	64%	50%	51%	-	-	-
Perc	83	11	46	30	28	61	81	10	-	-	-

MILLAH MURRAH KLOONEY K42 PV

MILLAH MURRAH ABIGAIL K178 SV

NOONEE PADRONE P11 SV

DAM: NNHR5083 NOONEE QUALITY R5083 SV

NOONEE QUALITY L5036 #

Notes: Thick, deep and easy-doing bull out of a heifer. He has excellent calving ease, and should be a safe joining sire for heifers.

Selection Indexes

Traits Observed: GL, Genomics

\$	A	\$4	۸-L
\$231	18	\$347	48

Lot 28

Date of Birth: 08/07/2022 Register: HBR

NOONEE TOMAHAWK T86 PV

Mating Type:

Natural

AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU

NNH22T86

September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

Ocpiciiib	Ochicinoci 2020 Transfusinan Angus Outric Evaluation													
TACE IN INC.	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DTC			
EBV	+5.2	+2.0	-3.4	+3.1	+46	+90	+119	+101	+25	+3.5	-4.3			
Acc	53%	42%	71%	67%	70%	67%	68%	65%	59%	64%	34%			
Perc	29	60	71	29	69	50	44	48	5	9	61			
TACE [14]	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg			
EBV	+59	+8.9	-0.6	-2.2	+1.5	+0.7	+0.39	+29	-	-	-			
Acc	58%	57%	59%	59%	52%	62%	48%	42%	-	-	-			
Perc	70	21	62	81	5	86	75	15	-	-	-			

GLENOCH-JK MAKAHU M602 SV

SIRE: NNHR23 NOONEE REMINGTON R23 SV

NOONEE CLEO N50 #

WK REPLAY #

DAM: NNHJ24 NOONEE KARAKARA J24 SV

NOONEE KARAKARA E105#

Notes: Probably the best all-round set of EBVs in the sale, but also out of one of my favourite cows. Indeed, I think so much of her, that we have kept her son from the year before as a joining sire

Selection Indexes

Traits Observed: Genomics

\$	A	\$A-L				
\$188	63	\$335	58			

Purchaser:

\$A

82

\$323

\$285

+4.5

71

Selection Indexes

+53

85

+1.4

50%

19

\$A-L

+1.3

50%

22

+0.7

45%

34

Traits Observed: None

+0.9

50%

82

+0.23

38%

56

+29

16

EBV

Perc

\$161

\$A

Notes: Good head and square-framed bull with superb length.

Purchaser:

\$187

\$331

Date of Birth: 12/06/2022 Register: HBR Mating Type: Natural AMFU,CAFU,DDF,NHFU

September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

TACE IN A	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DTC
EBV	-1.0	+1.8	-3.8	+4.7	+46	+85	+108	+108	+11	+1.1	-3.8
Acc	43%	32%	58%	59%	60%	58%	57%	55%	45%	56%	27%
Perc	77	62	65	64	67	65	69	36	92	83	74
TACE [14] [14] translasman Angus Cattle Evaluation	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg
EBV	+62	+5.0	+0.6	+0.0	+0.8	+0.9	+0.01	+32	-	-	-
Acc	50%	47%	50%	49%	44%	50%	38%	40%	-	-	-
Perc	63	65	34	44	28	82	28	10	-	-	-

MSU CRV DARK KNIGHT 041 SV

SIRE: NNHN25 NOONEE NAPOLEON N25 SV

NOONEE WORONORA F100 #

NOONEE HARDY H21 SV

DAM: NNHN147 NOONEE WINKIE N147 SV

NOONEE WINKIE K126 #

Notes:

Selection Indexes

Traits Observed: None

\$	A	\$A	۱-L
\$157	86	\$292	83

urchaser:

Lot 42 WITHDRAWN

WITHDRAWN

Lot 43	3 NOONEE TAMWORTH T44 SV							44 ^{SV}		NNH22T44				
Date of Bi	rth: 1	5/06/20	22		Reg	jister: I	HBR		N	lating Ty	rpe: N	atural	A	MFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU
Septemb	er 2023	3 Trans1	Tasman	Angus	Cattle	Evaluat	tion					MS	SU CRV DARK KNIGHT 041 SV	
TACE INC.	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DTC	SIRE: NNHN	25 NOONEE NAPOLEON N25 S	SV
EBV	+3.2	+2.6	-6.2	+4.3	+50	+91	+114	+102	+15	+0.7	-3.3	NC	OONEE WORONORA F100 #	
Acc	48%	37%	63%	59%	60%	59%	58%	57%	48%	57%	30%	BA	LDRIDGE COMMAND C036 PV	
Perc	47	54	27	55	50	48	57	47	65	92	84	DAM: NNHP	13 NOONEE WINKIE P13 #	
TACE CALL TransTaymen Angus Cattle Evaluation	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg	NC	DONEE WINKIE M36 SV	
EBV	+64	+6.8	-0.9	-2.0	+1.1	+0.6	+0.09	+30	-	-	-	Notes:		
Acc	51%	50%	52%	52%	47%	53%	40%	42%	-	-	-			
Perc	58	42	69	78	14	88	37	14	-	-	-			

\$181 70 \$320 68 NOONEE T2119 SV NNH22T2119

Date of Birth: 01/08/2022 Register: APR Mating Type: Natural AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU

September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

Ocpiciiib	Ochtember 2020 Trans rasman Angus Oattie Evaluation													
TACE [14][14] translasman Angus Cattle Evaluation	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DTC			
EBV	+0.9	+0.3	-5.4	+4.0	+51	+94	+119	+110	+18	+2.7	-3.2			
Acc	51%	40%	68%	67%	69%	66%	66%	64%	57%	62%	31%			
Perc	65	75	39	48	43	40	45	33	43	26	85			
TACE Translation	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg			
EBV	+68	+6.7	-1.3	-2.3	+1.2	+0.7	-0.08	+21	-		-			
Acc	56%	55%	57%	57%	49%	60%	46%	41%	-	-	-			
Perc	45	43	77	82	11	86	19	43	-	-	-			

GLENOCH-JK MAKAHU M602 SV

SIRE: NNHR23 NOONEE REMINGTON R23 SV

NOONEE CLEO N50 #

NOONEE F0008 SV

DAM: NNHH2077 NOONEE TRIXIE H2077 #

NOONEE TRIXIE F0026 #

Notes: Stylish bull with the smooth shoulders and good length.

Selection Indexes

Traits Observed: Genomics

	\$	Α	\$A-L				
Ì	\$171	78	\$312	73			

Purchaser:	 	
\$	 	



Lot 45								NO	ONE	E T20⁻	17 ^{SV}		NNH22T2017
Date of Bi		5/05/20	22		Reç	jister: /	APR			ating Ty		Natural	AM3%,CA3%,DD3%,NH3%
Septemb	er 2023	Trans	Tasman	Angu	ıs Cattle	Evaluat	tion						BALDRIDGE BEAST MODE B074 PV
TACE 📉	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	ss	DTC	SIRE:	NBNQ334 BEN NEVIS QARMA Q334 SV
EBV	-1.4	+2.7	-5.4	+4.6	+56	+99	+119	+112	+12	+1.4	-3.1	i	BEN NEVIS GERANIUM N195 SV
Acc	49%	39%	64%	65%	67%	65%	65%	62%	54%	61%	30%	1	NOONEE PADRONE P11 SV
Perc	79	53	39	62	25	24	45	30	87	75	87	DAM:	NNHR5080 NOONEE PRINNIE R5080 #
TACE [15]	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg		UNKNOWN
EBV	+66	+2.0	-2.9	-4.5	+0.7	+0.9	-0.26	+21	-	-	-	Notes:	
Acc	54%	54%	56%	56%	48%	59%	45%	38%	-	-	-	1	
Perc	51	92	96	97	34	82	7	44	-	-	-]	
	Selection	on Inde	xes		Traits Obs	erved: Gen	omics						
\$A \$A-L					Purcha	ser:							
\$161	84	\$29	9	80								\$	
Lot 46		•	•				NO	ONE	E TAF	RONG	A T1	54 ^{SV}	NNH22T154
Date of Bi		1/07/20	22		Red	ister: I	HBR		M	lating Ty	rpe: N	Natural	AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU
Septemb	er 2023	Trane	Taeman	Δησι	ıs Cattla	Fvaluat	tion						MSU CRV DARK KNIGHT 041 SV
TACE POL	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW		400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DTC	SIRE:	NNHN25 NOONEE NAPOLEON N25 SV
EBV	-0.4	+2.6	-4.7	+4.7		+89	+112	+111	+13	+1.5	-4.3	ł	NOONEE WORONORA F100 #
Acc	44%	33%	59%	59%		58%	57%	55%	46%	56%	28%	-	NOONEE HARDY H21 SV
Perc	74	54	50	64	62	55	61	31	78	71	61	DAM:	NNHN166 NOONEE ESTER N166 #
TACE 🖎	CWT	EMA	Rib	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg	1	NOONEE ESTER H10 SV
EBV	+63	+5.2	+0.1	-0.2	+1.0	+0.3	-0.12	+27	-	-	-	Notes:	
Acc	50%	48%	51%	50%		51%	38%	41%	-	-	-	Notes:	
Perc	58	62	46	48	18	92	15	22	-	-	-	†	
	Colooti	on Indo	Y00		Traits Ohs	erved: Non	e					1	
Selection indexes				Purcha	ser:								
J \$	٠,		\$A-L										

SALE INFORMATION

INSPECTION: The bulls will be on display at the "Claremont" cattleyards from 10.30am on Friday 13th October, 2023 or at any time by prior arrangement.

FERTILITY: The vendor guarantees the fertility of every bull. In the event that a bull proves totally infertile or incapable of service (provided it is not caused by injury or disease suffered since sale), the vendor will either replace the bull with one of similar value, or offer a credit at the next sale. Any complaint must be lodged by the purchaser within 9 months of date of sale, with a veterinarian certificate.

HEALTH: All sale bulls have been checked for general health and were vaccinated against Vibriosis, Leptospirosis and with 7 in 1 and drenched with Eprinex. All bulls sold have been vaccinated with Pestiguard.

BUYERS REGISTRATION: Buyers must register prior to the sale, where a number system will be in use, No verbal instructions will be accepted.

AUCTION: All lots will be sold subject to the usual conditions governing auctions. Such conditions shall be posted at the yards.

BIDDING: All bidding will be GST FREE. GST will be added at the fall of the hammer.

\$164

\$306

77

OWNERSHIP TRANSFER: Ownership transfer of eligible animals will be registered by the vendor with the Angus Society of Australia upon the request of the purchaser.

SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET: A supplementary sheet will be supplied on sale day with actual weights and scrotal sizes, and updated EBV's incorporating scanning data.

REFRESHMENTS: Light refreshments and luncheon will be available on sale day.

DELIVERY: Every effort will be made to co-ordinate delivery to minimise purchaser's transport costs by sharing with others, where possible. Cattle will not be trucked out before 7.00am or after dark.

REBATE: A commission of 3% will be paid to registered agents who introduce successful purchasers.

TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation - September 2023 Reference Tables



										ш	REED	AVEF	AGE	EBVs										
	Calvin	Salving Ease	Birth	th			Growth			Fertility	lity			Carcase	se			Other	ř	S	Structure	d)	Selection	Selection Indexes
	CEDir	CEDir CEDtrs	GL BW	BW	200		400 600	MCW	Milk	SS	DTC	CWT	EMA	RIB P8	P8	RBY	IMF	RBY IMF NFI-F DOC	рос	Claw	Claw Angle Leg	Leg	\$A	\$A-L
Brd Avg	+2.2	+2.6	-4.8	+4.0	+50	06+	+117	+100	+17	+2.1	-4.7	99+	+6.3	+0.0	-0.3	+0.5	+2.2 +0.19	но.19	+20	+0.84	+0.97	+1.03	+197	+339

^{*} Breed average represents the average EBV of all 2021 drop Australian Angus and Angus-influenced seedstock animals analysed in the September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation.

	Selection Indexes	\$A-L	Greater Profitability	+449	+419	+403	+392	+383	+376	+369	+363	+357	+350	+344	+338	+332	+324	+316	+308	+297	+285	+267	+239	+186	Lower Profitability
	Selection	\$A	Greater Profitability	+273	+252	+241	+234	+228	+222	+218	+213	+209	+204	+200	+196	+191	+186	+181	+174	+167	+158	+147	+129	+95	Lower Profitability
	ē	Leg	Pcore	+0.74	+0.84	+0.88	+0.90	+0.92	+0.94	+0.96	+0.98	+1.00	+1.00	+1.02	+1.04	+1.06	+1.08	+1.08	+1.10	+1.12	+1.16	+1.18	+1.24	+1.32	Higher Score
	Structure	Angle	Pcore	+0.60	+0.70	+0.76	+0.80	+0.84	+0.86	+0.88	+0.90	+0.92	+0.94	+0.96	+0.98	+1.00	+1.02	+1.04	+1.08	+1.10	+1.14	+1.18	+1.26	+1.38	Higher Score
		Claw	Pcore	+0.42	+0.54	+0.60	+0.66	+0.68	+0.72	+0.74	+0.76	+0.80	+0.82	+0.84	+0.86	+0.88	+0.90	+0.94	+0.96	+1.00	+1.04	+1.08	+1.16	+1.30	Higher Score
	Jer	200	More Docile	+43	+36	+32	+29	+27	+25	+24	+23	+22	+20	+20	+19	+18	+17	+16	+15	+14	+12	+10	+7	9	Less Docile
	Other	NFI-F	Greater Feed Efficiency	-0.53	-0.32	-0.20	-0.12	-0.06	-0.02	+0.03	+0.07	+0.11	+0.14	+0.18	+0.22	+0.26	+0.30	+0.34	+0.39	+0.44	+0.50	+0.59	+0.71	+0.96	Lower Feed Efficiency
		IMF	More IMF	+5.8	+4.6	+4.0	+3.6	+3.3	+3.1	+2.9	+2.6	+2.5	+2.3	+2.1	+1.9	41.8	+1.6	4.1+	+1.2	+1.0	+0.8	+0.5	+0.0	9.0-	IWE Fess
		RBY	Higher Vield	+2.0	+1.5	+1.3	1.	+1.0	+0.9	+0.8	+0.7	+0.6	+0.6	+0.5	+0.4	+0.3	+0.3	+0.2	+0.1	+0.0	-0.2	-0.3	9.0-	-1.1	Lower Yield
щ	Carcase	P8	More Fat	+5.1	+3.4	+2.5	41.9	+1.5	1.	+0.8	+0.5	+0.2	+0.0	-0.3	9.0-	6.0-	- 1.1	4.1-	-1.7	-2.1	-2.5	-3.1	-3.9	-5.7	Less Fat
TABI	Car	all	More Fat	+4.3	+2.9	+2.2	+1.7	+1.4	+1.1	+0.8	+0.6	+0.4	+0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.7	-0.9	-1.2	-1.4	-1.7	-2.2	-2.8	-4.2	Less Fat
SANDS		EMA	Гагger EMA	+14.5	+11.9	+10.6	+9.7	+9.0	+8.4	+7.9	+7.4	+7.0	9.9+	+6.2	+5.8	+5.4	+5.0	+4.6	+4.2	+3.7	+3.1	+2.3	+1.2	-1.2	Smaller EMA
PERCENTILE BANDS TABLE		CWT	Heavier Carcase Weight	66+	+88	+83	+79	+77	+75	+73	+71	69+	+68	99+	+64	+63	+61	+29	+57	+55	+53	+49	44	+34	Lighter Carcase Weight
RCEN	Fertility	ртс	Shorter Time to Calving	-8.0	-7.1	-6.5	-6.2	-5.9	-5.6	-5.4	-5.2	-5.1	-4.9	-4.7	-4.5	4.4	-4.2	-4.0	-3.8	-3.5	-3.2	-2.8	-2.1	-0.2	Longer Time to Calving
B	Fer	SS	Larger Scrotal Size	44.8	+3.9	+3.5	+3.2	+3.0	+2.8	+2.6	+2.5	+2.3	+2.2	+2.1	+2.0	+1.8	+1.7	+1.6	4.1+	+1.3	1.	+0.8	+0.4	-0.4	Smaller Scrotal Size
		Milk	Heavier Live Weight	+28	+25	+23	+22	+21	+20	+19	+19	+18	+18	+17	+16	+16	+15	+15	+14	+13	+12	+	6+	9+	Lighter Live Weight
		MCW	Heavier Mature Weight	+160	+141	+131	+124	+120	+115	+112	+109	+106	+103	+100	+97	+94	+91	+88	+84	180	+75	69+	09+	+40	Lighter Mature Weight
	Growth	009	Heavier Live Weight	+162	+148	+140	+136	+132	+129	+126	+124	+121	+119	+117	+115	+112	+110	+107	+105	+101	+98	+93	+85	+70	Lighter Live Weight
		400	Heavier Live Weight	+123	+112	+107	+104	+101	66+	+97	+95	+93	+92	06+	+88	+87	+85	+83	+81	+79	+76	+73	+68	+56	Lighter Live thgieW
		200	Heavier Live Weight	+70	+64	09+	+58	+57	+55	+54	+53	+52	+51	+20	+49	+48	+47	+46	+44	+43	+ 4	+39	+36	+28	Lighter Live Weight
	Birth	BW	Lighter Birth Weight	-0.4	+1.0	+1.7	+2.2	+2.6	+2.9	+3.1	+3.4	+3.6	+3.8	44.0	+4.3	+4.5	+4.7	44.9	+5.2	+5.5	+5.9	+6.3	+7.0	+8.5	Heavier Birth Weight
	面	占	Shorter Gestation Length	-10.7	8.8	-7.9	-7.2	-6.8	-6.3	-6.0	-5.7	-5.4	-5.1	-4.7	4.4	4.2	-3.8	-3.5	-3.2	-2.7	-2.3	-1.6	-0.7	+1.3	Longer Gestation Length
	Calving Ease	CEDtrs	Less Calving Difficulty	6.6+	+8.2	+7.2	+6.5	+5.9	+5.3	+4.8	+4.3	+3.9	+3.4	+3.0	+2.5	+2.0	+1.4	6.0+	+0.3	-0.5	4.1-	-2.5	-4.5	-8.5	More Calving Difficulty
	Calvin	CEDir	Less Calving Difficulty	+10.9	+9.0	+7.9	+7.0	+6.3	+5.6	+5.1	+4.5	+3.9	+3.4	+2.8	+2.2	+1.6	+0.9	+0.2	9.0-	-1.6	-2.7	-4.3	-7.0	-12.7	More Calving Difficulty
	6	% band		1%	2%	10%	15%	50%	722%	30%	32%	40%	45%	%09	%99	%09	%59	%02	75%	%08	%58	%06	%56	%66	

* The percentile bands represent the distribution of EBVs across the 2021 drop Australian Angus and Angus-influenced seedstock animals analysed in the September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation .



TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation - September 2023 Reference Tables

				BRE	ED AVERAG	E EBVs				
	8A	Q\$	\$GN	\$5\$	\$A-L	PD-L	\$GN-L	3GS-L	\$PRO	T\$
Brd Avg	+197	+163	+259	+181	+339	+293	+405	+380	+145	+181

^{*} Breed average represents the average EBV of all 2021 drop Australian Angus and Angus-influenced seedstock animals analysed in the September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation .

	ST	Greater Profitability	+235	+221	+213	+207	+203	+199	+195	+192	+189	+186	+183	+180	+176	+173	+169	+165	+160	+154	+145	+133	+110	Lower Profitability
	\$PRO	Greater Profitability	+228	+205	+193	+185	+178	+172	+167	+162	+157	+153	+148	+143	+139	+133	+128	+121	+114	+105	+92	+73	+38	Lower Profitability
	T-SD\$	Greater Profitability	+513	+475	+455	+443	+432	+423	+415	+407	+400	+393	+386	+378	+371	+362	+353	+343	+332	+317	+297	+264	+200	Lower Profitability
	3GN-L	Greater Profitability	+539	+203	+484	+470	+459	+450	+442	+434	+426	+418	+411	+403	+395	+386	+377	+366	+353	+337	+316	+283	+222	Lower Profitability
STABLE	\$D-L	Greater Profitability	+392	+364	+350	+340	+332	+326	+320	+314	+308	+303	+297	+292	+286	+280	+273	+265	+256	+245	+230	+206	+160	Lower Profitability
PERCENTILE BANDS TABLE	SA-L	Greater Profitability	+449	+419	+403	+392	+383	+376	+369	+363	+357	+350	+344	+338	+332	+324	+316	+308	+297	+285	+267	+239	+186	Lower Profitability
PERCEN'	\$65	Greater Profitability	+260	+239	+227	+219	+212	+207	+202	+197	+192	+188	+183	+179	+174	+169	+164	+158	+151	+142	+131	+113	+81	Lower Profitability
	\$GN	Greater Profitability	+363	+335	+319	+308	+300	+293	+286	+280	+274	+268	+262	+256	+250	+243	+236	+228	+219	+208	+193	+170	+129	Lower Profitability
	SD	Greater Profitability	+230	+211	+201	+194	+189	+184	+180	+176	+172	+169	+165	+161	+157	+153	+149	+144	+138	+130	+121	+106	+77	Lower Profitability
	\$A	Greater Profitability	+273	+252	+241	+234	+228	+222	+218	+213	+209	+204	+200	+196	+191	+186	+181	+174	+167	+158	+147	+129	+95	Lower Profitability
	% Band		1%	2%	10%	15%	50%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	20%	25%	%09	%59	%02	75%	%08	85%	%06	%56	%66	

* The percentile bands represent the distribution of EBVs across the 2021 drop Australian Angus and Angus-influenced seedstock animals analysed in the September 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation.



BRINGING YOUR NEW BOLL HOME

WHEN PURCHASING A BULL, CARE AND HANDLING AFTER THE SALE CAN BE AS IMPORTANT AS THE PURCHASE ITSELF.

LOOKING AFTER YOUR BULL WELL DURING THE INITIAL STAGES OF HIS WORKING LIFE MAY ENSURE LONGEVITY

AND SUCCESS WITHIN YOUR BREEDING HERD.

PURCHASE

Temperament is an important characteristic when selecting a bull. Selecting a bull that may be flighty or aggressive will make life difficult for you each time he is handled. Note which bulls continually push to the centre of a mob, run around, or are unreasonably nervous, aggressive or excited.

At the sale, note any changes of temperament by individual bulls. Some bulls that are quiet in the yard or paddock may not like the pressure and noise of the auction and become excited. Others that were excited beforehand get much worse in the sale ring and can really perform. Use the yard or paddock behaviour as a guide, rather than the temperament shown in the ring.

DELIVERY

When transporting your new bull insurance against loss in transit, accidental loss of use, or infertility, is sometimes provided by vendors. Where it is not, it is worth considering. After purchase tips:

- When purchasing, ask which health treatments he has received.
- Treat and handle him quietly at all times no dogs, no buzzers. Talk to him and give him time and room to make up his mind.
- With more than one bull from different origins, you must be able to separate them on the truck.
- Make sure that the truck floor is covered to prevent bulls from slipping. Sand, sawdust or a floor grid will prevent bulls from being damaged by going down in transit.
- If you can arrange it, put a few quiet cows or steers on the truck with the bull. Let them down into a yard with the bulls for a while before loading and after unloading.
- Unload and reload during the trip as little as possible If necessary, rest with water and feed. Treat bulls kindly your impatience or nervousness is easily transmitted to an animal unfamiliar to you and unsure of his environment.

IF YOU USE A PROFESSIONAL CARRIER:

 Make sure the carrier knows which bulls can be mixed together.

- Discuss with the carrier, resting procedures for long trips, expected delivery time, truck condition and quiet handling.
- Give ear tag and brand numbers to the carrier and make sure you have the carrier's phone number.
- If buying bulls from interstate, organise any necessary health tests before leaving and work out if any other requirements must be met before cattle can come into another State.

When buying bulls from far away, you may often have to fit in with other delivery arrangements to reduce cost. You should make it clear how you want your bulls handled.

ARRIVAL

When the bull or bulls arrive home, unload them at the yards into a group of house cows, steers or herd cows. Never jump them from the back of a truck directly into a paddock—it may be the last time you see them. Bulls from different origins should be put into separate yards with other cattle for company.

Provide hay and water, then leave them alone until the next morning .

The next day, bulls should receive routine health treatments. If they have not been treated before, all bulls should be vaccinated with:

- 5-in-1 vaccine;
- · vibriosis vaccine:
- leptospirosis vaccine (if in areas like the Hunter where leptospirosis exists);
- three-day sickness vaccine (if in areas where this sickness can cause problems).

Give particular attention to preventing new bulls bringing vibriosis into a herd. Vibriosis, a sexually transmitted disease, causes infertility and abortions and is most commonly introduced to a clean herd by an infected bull. These bulls show no signs of the illness. Vaccinated bulls are free from vibriosis, so vaccinating bulls against the disease should be a routine practice.

Vaccination involves two injections, 4–6 weeks apart, at the time of introduction, and then a booster shot every year. Complete the vaccinations 4 weeks before joining.

PURCHASE

DELIVERY
MANAGING OLDER HERD BULL

AFTER PURCHASE TIPS

DURING MATING

ARRIVAL

MATING NEW YOUNG BULLS Northern Australia



BRINGING YOUR NEW BULL HOME

Consult with your veterinarian and draw up a policy for treating bulls on arrival and then annually. Bulls should be drenched to prevent introducing worms and, if necessary, should be treated for lice.

Plan to give follow-up vaccinations 4–6 weeks later. Leave the bulls in the yards for the next day or two on feed and water to allow them to settle down with other stock for company. A bull's behaviour will decide how guickly he can be moved out to paddocks.

MATING NEW YOUNG BULLS

Newly purchased young bulls should not be placed with older herd bulls for multiple-sire joining. The older, dominant bull will not allow the young bulls to work, and will knock them around while keeping them away from the cows.

Use new bulls in either single-sire groups or with young bulls their own age. If a number of young bulls are to be used together, run them together for a few weeks before joining starts. They sort out their pecking order quickly and have few problems later.

When the young bulls are working, inspect them regularly and closely.

MATING NEW YOUNG BULLS

Older working bulls also need special care and attention before mating starts. They should be tested or checked every year for physical soundness, testicle tone, and serving capacity or ability.

All bulls to be used must be free-moving, active and in good condition. Working bulls may need supplementary feeding before the joining season to bring up condition.

DURING MATING

- Check bulls at least twice each week for the first 2 months. Get up close to them and watch each bull walk; check for swellings around the sheath and for lameness.
- Have a spare bull or bulls available to replace any that break down. Replace any suspect bull immediately.
- Rotate bulls in single-sire groups to make sure that any bull infertility is covered. Single-sire joining works well but it has risks. The bulls must be checked regularly and carefully, or the bulls should be rotated every one or two cycles.

Bulls are a large investment for breeding herds and they have a major effect on herd fertility. A little time and attention to make sure they are fit, free from disease and actively working is well worthwhile.

NORTHERN AUSTRALIA

Although the Angus breed originated in a cooler climate, they can adapt to subtropical regions with many straight-bred and cross bred producers finding success in Northern Australia. Some of the following information may also be helpful for new bulls located in more temperate climates.

ADAPTATION

They key to Northern success for Angus is that cattle introduced from the Southern regions of Australia be allowed to adapt to their new environment before commencing their working life. If possible, a break of 3 months is advisable before you set your bull to work.

PURCHASE IN COOLER MONTHS

Ensure your bulls are in good condition before they do commence their working life. The cooler months are an ideal time to purchase and introduce Angus cattle, allowing them plenty of time to acclimatise.

CHANGE OF FEED SOURCE

When inducting Angus cattle into your herd consider their source of feed. Have you taken an animal which has been supplemented on grain straight to a dry pasture? Animals should be gradually changed over to their new feed to ensure they do not lose condition. This may involve using supplements which could include dry lick/urea blocks.

MANAGING CATTLE TICKS

For ticky areas, bulls should be vaccinated prior to transport and given another booster afterwards. Remember males are more susceptible to ticks than females.

Information is provided by the Department of Primary Industries NSW. For further information visit the DPI web site: www.dpi.nsw.gov.au. or www.angusaustralia.com. au. Further reading - Buying Angus Bulls

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION VISIT

www.angusaustralia.com.au

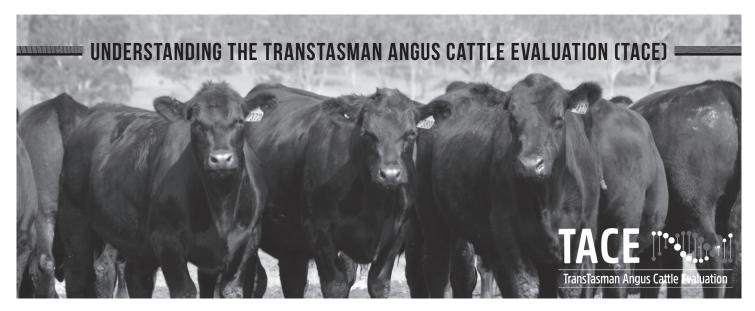
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WWW.ANGUSAUSTRALIA.COM.AU

#ANGUSPREMIUM

#ANGUSBULLS



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 FBV.

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

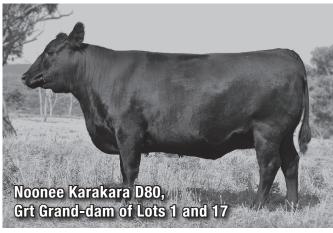
EBVs are calculated for a range of traits within TACE, covering calving ease, growth, fertility, maternal performance, carcase merit, feed efficiency and structural soundness. A description of each EBV included in this publication is provided on the following page.

UNDERSTANDING ESTIMATED BREEDING VALUES (EBVS)

			OUNTILO INIO FOLIMINIEN PUETAUNO ANTOFO (LD TO,
Sirth	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.
Calving Ease/Birth	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.
alving	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.
0	BW	kg	Genetic differences between animals in calf weight at birth.	Lower EBVs indicate lighter birth weight.
	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.
٦	400 Day	kg	Genetic differences between animals in live weight at 400 days of age.	Higher EBVs indicate heavier live weight.
Growth	600 Day	kg	Genetic differences between animals in live weight at 600 days of age.	Higher EBVs indicate heavier live weight.
G	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.
ility	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.
Fertility	SS	cm	Genetic differences between animals in scrotal circumference at $400\ \text{days}$ of age.	Higher EBVs indicate larger scrotal circumference.
	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.
Carcase	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.
Carc	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 $12/13$ th rib site in a 400 kg carcase.	Higher EBVs indicate more intramuscular fat.
ed/ mp.	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.
Feed	Doc	%	Genetic differences between animals in temperament.	Higher EBVs indicate better temperament.
re	Claw Set	score	Genetic differences in claw set structure (shape and evenness of claws).	Lower EBVs indicate a lower score.
Structure	Foot Angle	score	Genetic differences in foot angle (strength of pastern, depth of heel).	Lower EBVs indicate a lower score.
S	Leg Angle	score	Genetic differences in rear leg structure when viewed from the side (angle at front of the hock).	Lower EBVs indicate a lower score.
	\$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.
Selection Index	\$A-L	\$	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. 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.

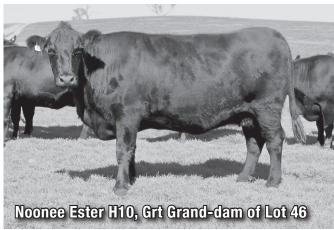
MATERNAL LINES

















NOTES



RECESSIVE GENETIC CONDITIONS

This is information for bull buyers about the recessive genetic conditions, Arthrogryposis Multiplex (AM), Hydrocephalus (NH), Contractural Arachnodactyly (CA) and Developmental Duplications (DD).

Putting undesirable Genetic Recessive Conditions in perspective

All animals, including humans, carry single copies (alleles) of undesirable or "broken" genes. In single copy form, these undesirable alleles usually cause no harm to the individual.

But when animals carry 2 copies of certain undesirable or "broken" alleles it often results in bad consequences. Advances in genomics have facilitated the development of accurate diagnostic tests to enable the identification and management of numerous undesirable or "broken" genes.

Angus Australia is proactive in providing its members and their clients with relevant tools and information to assist them in the management of known undesirable genes and our members are leading the industry in their use of this technology.

What are AM, NH, CA and DD?

AM, NH, CA and DD are all recessive conditions caused by "broken" alleles within the DNA of individual animals. When a calf inherits 2 copies of the AM or NH alleles their development is so adversely affected that they will be still-born.

In other cases, such as CA and DD, calves carrying 2 copies of the broken allele may reach full-term. In such cases the animal may either appear relatively normal, or show physical symptoms that affect their health and/or performance.

How are the conditions inherited?

Research in the U.S. and Australia indicates that AM, NH, CA and DD are simply inherited recessive conditions. This means that a single gene (or pair of alleles) controls the condition.

For this mode of inheritance two copies of the undesirable allele need to be present before the condition is seen; in which case you may get an abnormal calf. A more common example of a trait with a simple recessive pattern of inheritance is black and red coat colour.

Animals with only one copy of the undesirable allele (and one copy of the normal form of the allele) appear normal and are known as "carriers".

What happens when carriers are mated to other animals?

Carriers, will on average, pass the undesirable allele to a random half (50 %) of their progeny.

When a carrier bull and carrier cow is mated, there is a 25% chance that the resultant calf will inherit two normal alleles, a 50% chance that the mating will result in a carrier (i.e. with just 1 copy of the undesirable allele, and a 25% chance that the calf will inherit two copies of the undesirable gene.

If animals tested free of the undesirable gene are mated to carrier animals the condition will not be expressed at all. All calves will appear normal, but approximately half (50%) could be expected to be carriers.

How is the genetic status of animals reported?

DNA-based diagnostic tests have been developed which can be used to determine whether an individual animal is either a carrier or free of the alleles resulting in AM, NH, CA or DD.

Angus Australia uses advanced software to calculate the probability of (untested) animals to being carriers of AM, NH, CA or DD. The software uses the test results of any relatives in the calculations and the probabilities may change as new results for additional animals become available.

The genetic status of animals is being reported using five categories:

AMF	Tested AM free
AMFU	Based on Pedigree AM free - Animal has not been tested
AM_%	_% probability the animal is an AM carrier
AMC	Tested AM-Carrier
AMA	AM-Affected

For NH, CA and DD, simply replace AM in the above table with NH, CA or DD.

Registration certificates and the Angus Australia web-database display these codes. This information is displayed on the animal details page and can be accessed by conducting an "Database Search" from the Angus Australia website or looking up individual animals listed in a sale catalogue.

Implications for Commercial Producers

Your decision on the importance of the genetic condition status of replacement bulls should depend on the genetics of your cow herd (which bulls you previously used) and whether some female progeny will be retained or sold as breeders.

Most Angus breeders are proactive and transparent in managing known genetic conditions, endeavouring to provide the best information available. The greatest risk to the commercial sector from undesirable genetic recessive conditions comes from unregistered bulls with unknown genetic background. The genetic condition testing that Angus Australia seedstock producers are investing in provides buyers of registered Angus bulls with unmatched quality assurance.

For further information contact Angus Australia's Breed Development & Extension Manager on (02) 6773 4618.

DISCLAIMER AND PRIVACY INFORMATION

Attention Buyer

Animal details included in this catalogue, including but not limited to pedigree, DNA information, Estimated Breeding Values (EBVs) and Index values, are based on information provided by the breeder or owner of the animal. Whilst all reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information provided in this catalogue was correct at the time of publication, Angus Australia will assume no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the information, nor for the outcome (including consequential loss) of any action taken based on this information.

Parent Verification Suffixes

The animals listed within this catalogue including its pedigree, are displaying a Parent Verification Suffix which indicates the DNA parent verification status that has been conducted on the animal. The Parent Verification Suffixes that will appear at the end of each animal's name.

The suffix displayed at the end of each animal's name indicates the DNA parentage verification that has been conducted by Angus Australia.

PV: both parents have been verified by DNA.

SV: the sire has been verified by DNA.

DV: the dam has been verified by DNA.

#: DNA verification has not been conducted.

E : DNA verification has identified that the sire and/or dam may possibly be incorrect, but this cannot be confirmed conclusively.

Privacy Information

In order for Angus Australia to process the transfer of a registered animal in this catalogue, the vendor will need to provide certain information to Angus Australia and the buyer consents to the collection and disclosure of that information by Angus Australia in certain circumstances. If the buyer does not wish for his or her information to be stored and disclosed by Angus Australia, the buyer must complete the form included below and forward it to Angus Australia. If the form is not completed, the buyer will be taken to have consented to the disclosure of such information.

BUYERS OPTION TO OPT OUT OF DISCLOSING PERSONAL INFORMATION TO ANGUS AUSTRALIA If you do not complete this form, you will be taken to have consented to Angus Australia using your name,



If you have any questions or queries regarding any of the above, please contact Angus Australia on (02) 6773 4600 or email office@angusaustralia.com.au

Updated 25/11/2020

BUYER'S INSTRUCTION SLIP

Name	
	Postcode
	Fax
	Email
Is Stud Transfer Required? Yes	□ No Please fill out the privacy disclaimer on page 30 if you
DO NOT want your bulls transferred to	you or do not wish your name on the Angus Society mailing list.
Agent	
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