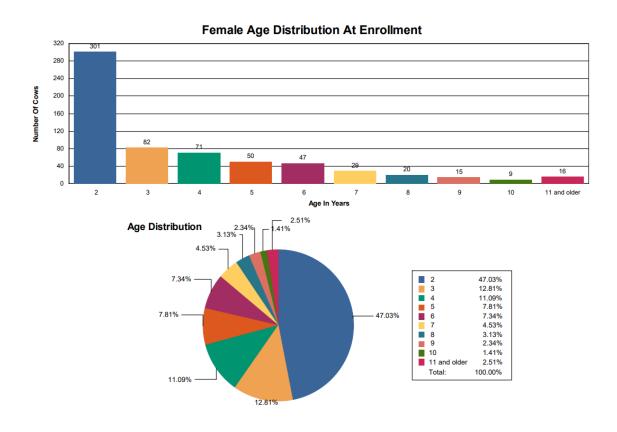
Female Age Distribution Report

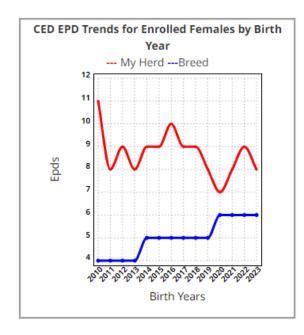
Cow Inventory features a Female Age Distribution Report available to participants that have completed program enrollment. For enrolled females, this report provides age categories in bar graph and pie chart formats for a quick and easy reference to your cow herd age distribution. Herd demographics can be used to plan future production and marketing strategies. The distribution of young females can be reviewed to assess heifer replacement rate.

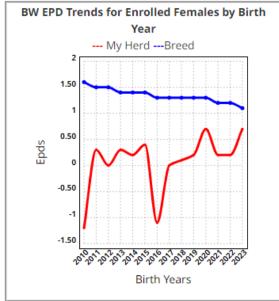


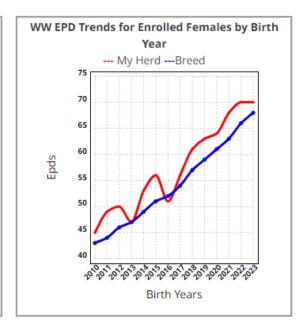
Genetic Trends for Enrolled Females

Cow Inventory participants have access to real-time genetic trend lines by trait for enrolled females. A genetic trend line tracks the average EPD by cow birth year and plots these averages across the available years associated with the enrolled females. These trends are available when Cow Inventory enrollment is completed. The graphs feature the American Angus Association breed genetic trend line as an additional reference point with each trait.

Traits can be selected individually or in suites (production, maternal, and carcass) for the formation of genetic trend lines. EPD trends can provide an indication of trait emphasis over time, along with drawing attention to breeding program strengths or focus areas.







Production Performance Report

MaternalPlus® breeders who complete re-enrollment can view a summary Production Report for a customized production unit. While the default report encompasses all cows and their calving distribution for the period between beginning and ending calving dates, this report features the ability to customize the calving window. For herds with spring and fall calving seasons, consider modifying the beginning and ending calving dates to better capture the calving summary for production groups. In addition, participants completing multiple enrollment years can specify the enrollment year of interest.



| Calving Distribution | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| First Due Date | 01/30/23 | | |
| Beginning Calving Date | 01/23/23 | Pero | ent |
| Calves Born During 21 Da | ay Periods | For Period | Cumulative |
| Early | | 2.5 % | 2.5 % |
| 1st 21 | 02/20/23 | 48.3 % | 50.8 % |
| 2nd 21 | 03/13/23 | 28.2 % | 79.0 % |
| 3rd 21 | 04/03/23 | 14.3 % | 93.3 % |
| 4th 21 | 04/24/23 | 5.9 % | 99.2 % |
| Late | | 0.8 % | 100.0 % |
| Ending Calving Date | 04/30/23 | | |

| • | Age of Dam Calving Distribution Summary by 21-Day Period | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | Average Production Records | | | | | |
|----------|--|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------|------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Age 2 | Calves 65 | Early 6 | 1st 21 37 | 2nd 21 15 | 3rd 21 6 | 4th 21 | Late | Avg Calving Date 02/12/23 | Num Birth Wts 63 | Avg Birth Wt 66 | Num Wn Wts 63 | Avg Age 182 | Avg Wn Wt 475 | Avg Adj Wn Wt 581 | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 43 | 0 | 22 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 02/12/23 | 42 | 74 | 40 | 166 | 431 | 537 | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 35 | | 15 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 03/01/23 | 34 | 76 | 34 | 188 | 516 | 564 | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 25 | | 11 | 7 | 5 | 2 | | 03/02/23 | 25 | 74 | 24 | 187 | 501 | 535 | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 26 | | 13 | 7 | 3 | 3 | | 02/28/23 | 26 | 78 | 24 | 192 | 532 | 558 | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 14 | | 7 | 4 | 3 | | | 02/25/23 | 14 | 78 | 14 | 192 | 551 | 577 | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 14 | | 1 | 10 | 3 | | | 03/06/23 | 14 | 76 | 14 | 183 | 482 | 521 | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 4 | | 3 | 1 | | | | 02/14/23 | 4 | 69 | 4 | 203 | 531 | 533 | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 5 | | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | 02/26/23 | 5 | 72 | 5 | 191 | 503 | 550 | | | | | | | | |
| 11+ | 7 | | 3 | 2 | | 2 | | 03/05/23 | 6 | 77 | 5 | 180 | 498 | 567 | | | | | | | | |
| Total: | 238 | 6 | 115 | 67 | 34 | 14 | 2 | | 233 | | 227 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Production Performance Measures

| Average Age at Weaning (days) | 183 | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|--|--|
| Actual Weaning Weights (pounds) | | | |
| Bulls | 497 | | |
| Steers | | | |
| Heifers | 484 | | |
| Average Weaning Weight | 491 | | |

Weaning Sire Summary Report

The sire summary report provides an overview for MaternalPlus® herds of the sire battery's impact on a calf crop, based on actual calf weaning weights. Each sire is given a section describing the phenotypic impact on the set of calves in an enrollment year, or in a customized calving window provided by the participant.



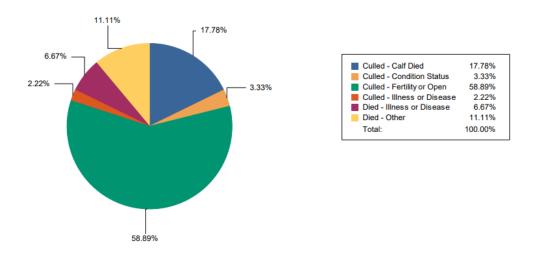


Dam Disposal

Tracking of dam disposal codes for an enrolled herd is a key element in the Inventory Reporting program. More importantly, these documented reasons for why a cow exits herd productivity can provide insight into management strategies and potential genetic indicators in the future for MaternalPlus® herds. The disposal report presents the distribution of disposal reasons across the enrolled females, as well as by cow age. In particular, the breakdown by two-year-old females may serve as an indicator of success areas or production problems to address.



| | | Age of Dam | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|-----|--------|--|
| Dam Disposal Code | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11+ | Total | |
| Culled - Calf Died | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 17.78% | |
| Culled - Condition Status | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3.33% | |
| Culled - Fertility or Open | 28 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 58.89% | |
| Culled - Illness or Disease | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.22% | |
| Died - Illness or Disease | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6.67% | |
| Died - Other | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 11.11% | |
| Totals | 31 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 3 | | |



Cow Condition Summary

MaternalPlus® herd reports include a body condition score distribution for enrolled females. Reported on a 1 to 9 scale, these body condition score averages and frequency counts are associated with cow herd productivity. Cows with desirable body condition scores at calving and breeding, on average, tend to outperform their thinner contemporaries. Condition scores around 'score 6' are typically targeted to assist in better managing reproductive efficiency in the herd. Scores closer to 1 tend to be extremely thin with potential for rebreeding challenges from lack of body condition reserves. In contrast, higher numerical condition scores above 'score 7' may not be economical to feed and maintain.





5-Moderate to Thin

6-Good Condition

7-Very Good Condition

Average of All 204 Females is: 5.40

4-Thin

Calf Death Loss Summary

MaternalPlus® herds can review calf death loss trends for their herd based on the enrollment year or specified calving timeframe. Profit to the cow-calf operation is impacted by live calves during the preweaning phase. The summary stratifies calf death loss categories overall and by dam age.



| | Age of Dam | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|-----|-------|
| Calf Death Loss | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11+ | Total |
| Live, Died before Weaning - Disease | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Live, Died before Weaning - Other | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| Live, Died before Weaning - Weather Eve | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Stillborn - Other | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Stillborn - Physical Abnormality | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 25 |

Calf Death Loss Percentage

