

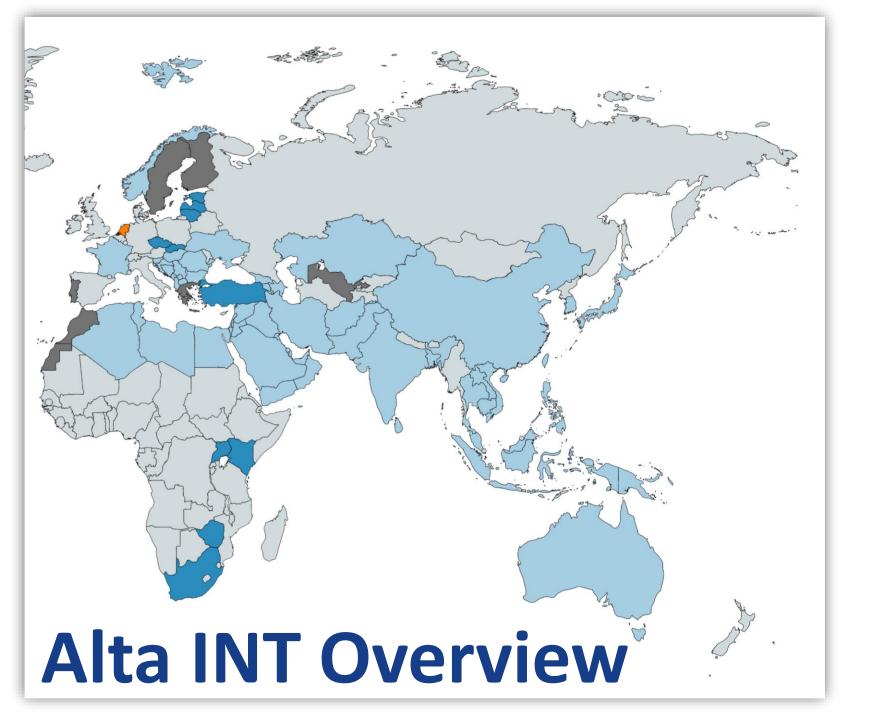
Creating Cows for the Future

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Current Countries

- Estonia
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Czech Republic
- Slovakia
- Turkey
- Kenya
- South Africa
- Uganda
- Zimbabwe

Previous Experience

- Sweden
- Finland
- Greece
- Portugal
- Morocco/Western Sahara
- Uzbekistan





What We Do

Alta builds long-term relationships by creating value for our clients. We improve individual herd profitability by delivering trustworthy genetics and high quality reproductive and management services.



Cows for the Future

- ▲ Production
- ▲ Efficiency
 - Productive Life
 - Feed Efficiency
 - Feed Saved



Productive Life

- ▲ Months in milking herd before removal
- ▲ Each +1.0 point PL means one more month in milking herd
- ▲ PL receives 22% of total emphasis in lifetime net merit dollars (NM\$, all breeds) and 14% of total emphasis in Total Performance Index (TPI, HOL)

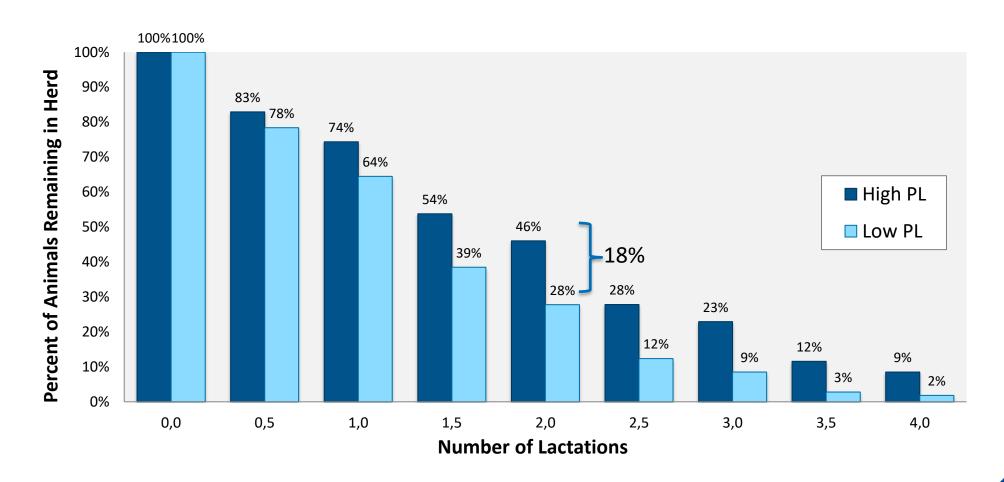


Productive Life means more Efficient Animals



zyr olas	Count	Sire PL	Abort	DNB	Sold	Died	Mast	RP	DA	PNEU	MET	INJ	LAME	Events
Top 25%	284	5.5	7	4	8	4	44	15	3	5	36	5	25	167
Bottom 25%	150	0.8	48	22	10	16	138	31	8	15	78	19	68	465

Real Effect of Productive Life



At the end of 2nd lactation we need 18% fewer replacements!



Feed Efficiency vs. Feed Saved



- ▲ Index vs Trait
- Both evaluate efficiency of animal



Feed Efficiency

- ▲ Index evaluates the net profit a farmer receives from an increase in production
- ▲ Calculated as (Dollar Value of milk produced) (Feed costs of extra milk) (Extra maintenance costs)
- ▲ FE = (-.0188 x Milk) + (1.45 x Fat) + (1.85 x Protein) (12.4 x BWC)



Feed Saved

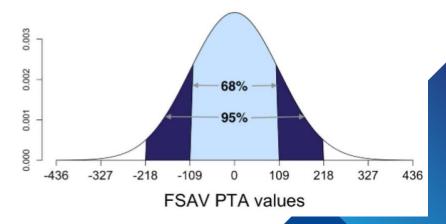
- ▲ Trait, Dec 2020 Launch
- ▲ Holstein only
- Measure of feed efficiency
- ▲ Expressed per lb feed saved per lactation
- ▲ FSAV is comprised of two parts
 - Body Weight Composite (BWC)
 - Residual Feed Intake (RFI)
- ▲ Lower reliability
 - o 35-40%





Feed Saved

- ▲ FSAV PTA +200: consume an average of 200 pounds of feed less based on production and body size
- ▲ FSAV PTA -300: consume an average of 300 pounds of feed more based on production and body size
- ▲ The standard deviation is 109 pounds per lactation
 - 68% of bulls will be in range of -109 to +109
 - 95% of bulls will be in range of -218 to +218
 - Dec 2020 range: -594 to +453





Upcoming Changes – August Proof

- ▲ NM\$ will be updated in August
- ▲ Feed Saved (FSAV) is proposed to be ~20% of the total formula.
- ▲ PTAF and PTAP Ratio closer to 1:1
- ▲ UDC and FLC Reduced weightings

	NM\$
Trait	2018
Milk	-0.7
Fat	26.8
Protein	16.9
PL	12.1
SCS	-4
BWC	-5.3
UDC	7.4
FLC	2.7
DPR	6.7
CA\$	4.8
HCR	1.4
CCR	1.6
LIV	7.3
HTH\$	2.3
RFI	
EFC	
HIV	

Body Weight Composite (BWC)

- **BWC** = (.23 x Stature) + (.72 x Strength) + (.08 x Body Depth) + (.17 X Rump Width) (.47 x Dairy Form)
- ▲ Every 1.0 STA increase in body size correlates with a 35 pound predicted increase in mature body weight.
- Need to be careful that we don't breed a dairy, frail cow



Cows for the Future



Traits to consider

- Production
- Productive Life
- Feed Saved





