

Recent awards for Yalgoo genetics



Yalgoo news and events for 2025

- Yalgoo Semen Sales see www.yalgoogenetics.com.au
- 18th January, Yalgoo Sale Ram Viewing Day
- 1st February, Yalgoo Annual Ram Sale
- 6th June, Yalgoo Beef Information Day
- 11th August, Yalgoo Bull Sale
- Lookout for Congi (TAF) surplus sheep for sale. An excellent opportunity to purchase
 merino ewes with a long history of objective measurement, predictability of performance
 and superior profitability
- If you are a Yalgoo client, please speak to Jock about advertising your future sheep sales in this catalogue
- From February 3, Ashby (Ross Tasmania) Private Merino Ram or surplus sheep sales.
 Contact Will Bennett: 0419104979
- 2025 MerinoLink Conference. A hugely popular and not to be missed industry event for progressive sheep producers.

WELCOME

Yalgoo Genetics:

WELCOME to our 36th Ram Sale.

Thank you for taking the time to consider our program. On behalf of everyone at Yalgoo; I hope you enjoyed the festive season and I wish you all the best for a prosperous and fun 2025.

Vale Andrew Swan: It would be hard to argue that anyone has had a more impactful influence on the genetic makeup of our national sheep flock than "Swanny". Swanny has been the primary driving force in developing and delivering objective, quantifiable breeding tools for the sheep industry for decades. We are in debt to Swanny for giving us the tools that allow us to breed the sheep that can deliver higher returns to our clients. I cannot imagine the value in dollar terms that Swanny's work has added to the industry but do appreciate the influence he has had from a personal/mentoring role on so many people. We wish Kim and her family well.

We believe Yalgoo to be one of the most ambitious and aggressive breeding programs in the country. Our ambition has always been to breed the industry's most profitable sheep, using supporting benchmarking data and science to provide validation for our clients.

As inflation remains sticky and commodity markets continue to be commodity markets; swinging from bull to bear. It is paramount we offer the industry a versatile sheep that has the potential to capitalise on all market opportunities and protect against low price cycles and high input costs. Easy to say on paper but what does it look like in a sheep and more importantly in the bank?

- Xtreme Fleece Value Season high wool prices from valued long term clients: TAF (27 081 & 26 385 cents/kg). Also seasonal highs from Ashby blood wethers in Tasmania
- RWS genetics Allows our clients to access non-mulesed premiums and luxury high end markets. Yalgoo has been nonmulesed for 10 years
- Early growth and carcase Yalgoo merino lambs killed at an average of 22.8kg carcase weight at 12-13mths
- Low cost Moderate mature weight adults with bright white weather proof wools and top end WECs

The power of genetics are a major part of all agricultural industries with dairy, horticulture, swine, cereal production and floriculture experiencing game changing advances for profitability, water use and disease protection through the evolution of their gene pool. As merino producers, we have so much upside in genetic gain, however we must be bold, aggressive and forward thinking to ensure we can compete with other agricultural and non-agricultural land users.

In order to continue to differentiate our sheep/wool in the market place we have also taken steps to further strengthen our sustainability and product quality credentials. Significant time and capital has been invested in three main areas:

- · Value adding through wool top ownership
- Traceability
- Sustainability

As we have seen value slip towards the logistic, processing and retail end of the market chain we have partnered with well credentialed experts and tech companies to help drive more value back to the farm gate. Value that is generated by wool growers should be retained by wool growers.

Sale Ewes

We are offering 1000+/- objectively measured and indexed 1.5 yo ewes.

Genomic Testing

We have undertaken a large investment in genomic testing across our three seedstock enterprises over the past few years. In 2022 we collected well over 2200 tissue samples. This substantial capital investment reflects our commitment to 'industry best practises'. This ensures you are receiving some of the highest gaining, most predictable genetics available.

<u>The 2025 sale team all have genomic enhanced ASBVs</u>. The sale rams you purchase will have genomic sire/dam parent verification and come from dam's with genomic enhanced ASBVs.

A balanced approach to sheep breeding is the only guarantee to avoid the 'zero-sum game' of sacrificing COP (cost of production) traits for income traits or vice versa. The challenge is that income traits and COP are generally negatively correlated meaning we sacrifice one for the other.

The solution is combining objective measurement, time, scale, practical oversight and genomics to find the animals that add value on both sides of the profit equation.

Our 2025 sale team reflects this positive balance of income and COP traits:

INCOME TRAITS:

- Extreme fleece value; Rams average top 5% FD and top 35% YCFW
- Fertility
- Early growth and carcase an important KPI for our commercial flock is a 20-25kg carcase weight for our wether lambs at 1yo post shearing

COST TRAITS:

- Challenging, summer dominant high rainfall environment resulting in 75 years of selection pressure on body strike
- ▼ Non-mulesed for 9 years
- Low body strike: Rams average top 35% FDCV. (correlated to body strike)
- ▼ Top 35% YWEC

PROFIT:

- ✓ Number 1 ranking MP+ ram in the industry in 2023 220557
- √ Top 2 ranking FP+ rams in the industry in 2023 220557 and 220430
- ✓ Number 1 ranking FW ram in the industry in 2024 230176
- ✓ Number 1 ranking WP ram in the industry in 2024 230176
- ✓ Sale rams average -Top 4% FW
- ✓ Top 10% WP
- √ Top 5% EBIT/DSE (2021 BM)
- Client leading benchmarking and wether trial data
- Selection is driven by profit not fads and validated through benchmarking, sire evaluations and wether trials
- √ Yalgoo rate of gain has been around twice as fast as the average merino flock for FP+ (200%) and MP+(195%) indexes

Continued >

Our Y/7-15 index continues to be adopted by some of Australia's most profitable wool producers. Our index has had further validation in the recent results of the NSW DPI wether trial at Glen Innes. Each year Yalgoo clients have demonstrated a higher level of profitability. This was repeated again in 2022 where the 3 top teams (\$/DSE) were Yalgoo clients. Congratulations to the Street family for taking 1st place for both \$/hd and \$/DSE in 2022. Thank you again to our valued clients for testing Yalgoo genetics.

For the history of the Australian wool industry there has always been a premium for wool 2 microns or more finer than the national clip average. This has increased significantly when the supply of this micron category is limited. With low supply, and a growing next to skin market the outlook for fine wool is positive. A combination of these two factors has seen a consistent widening of ultrafine wool premiums.

A good way to compare the genetic merit of Yalgoo ram's is to use the CRC's Ram Select tool https://www.ramselect.com.au/#!/searchCatalogs/. You can readily compare Ram's from different sources using industry indexes OR change the weightings on traits to suit your business requirements.

Structural Data

After some 30 years of assessing our rams for fertility and structural traits, Dr. Phil Holmes has been kicked by enough rams and has decided to lay down the scrotal tape. Phil still plays a significant role in our business, but less so in the yards. In 2024 we were lucky to secure the services of Dr Tim Gole; who undertook both the structural and fertility testing of the rams. Tim assessed the rams using the Visual Sheep Scores booklet to score face cover and pigment. For scoring feet; Tim used a scoring system from 1 to 4 (1 being ideal 4 less desirable). So please note that with a different assessor and system there is a different distribution of the actual scores. However, I believe that the structural rankings are sound.

Also of note:

- · All rams have been genotyped. P/H status in catalogue
- All Yalgoo rams are independently assessed for structural and fertility traits. Sale rams were assessed for structure and fertility by Dr. Tim Gole (BVScMANZCVs). Tim is the owner of Veterinary Based consultancy group – For Flock's Sake. Structural/fertility scores available in catalogue.
- · All Yalgoo sheep are visually classed for any economic fault

Industry Index Changes

During 2021, a revision of input costs (including the ability to incorporate feed costs), available software and developing traits incentivised MLA/ AGBU to revise the Merinoselect indexes. As a disciple of measurable, quantifiable genetic gain I understand changes cause disruption and angst. However, with the ever changing role of inputs, and new technology I also appreciate that change is also necessary for improvement.

For simplicity, please use the following to direct your purchasing decisions based on the previous indexes. The like-for-like new indexes with old are as follows:

- FP+ ▶ FW
- MP+ ➤ WP
- DP+ ▶ SM/ML

For more information regarding the new indexes please visit the sheep genetics website. If you require assistance in determining the financial impact of incorporating indexes into your flock please contact Jock.

Yalgoo 7/15 Index

In the catalogue you will again notice the presence of our custom index (Y-7/15). A detailed description of this index and why we have developed it, are contained within the catalogue.

Multiples

Twins/triplets will likely produce progeny that are finer, heavier cutting and have heavier body weights than their raw data suggests. One of the advantages of using ASBV's is that this genetic response is already included in the ASBV. Therefore a multiple's progeny will perform at a higher level than his own raw data suggests and this is reflected in their ASBV's. To demonstrate the difference; Twins/ triplets will be marked on pen cards on sale day.

Influential Sires

B979 (poll): Introduced to increase early growth, carcase traits and decrease COP traits. We went back to Billandri for their data integrity and the legacy of previous sire's used; notably for wool quality. B979 produces good doing sheep with plain bodies and nice staple structure. **Top 5% FW and WP**.

Y20213 (poll): 200213 went bang in the 24 drop, producing 10% of the catalogue. Great balance of data, has the rare combo of extreme fleece value (Top 5% YFD/ 30% YCFW), carcase (Top 5% YFAT/ 30% YEMD)and WEC (Top 20%). Sold to wether trial winners- Street family in 2024. Produced semen sire 230415 (Top 1% FW WP SM). Top 20% FW.

Y20629 (poll): 629 has been a real find for us. He has an ideal balance of fleece weight (7% YCFW), wool quality (10% FD, CV and SS) carcase (30% EMD and FAT) and WEC traits. A homozygous polled ram with elite wool style and sound structure. The kind of ram to build a ewe flock around. Top 5% FP+ and MP+.

GD210 (poll): High fleece quality ram with sound structure. A sire used to drive wool income from Greendale; renown for producing high CFW/ha sheep with fine FDs. 210 produced 2 Yalgoo semen sires in the 23 drop (230050 and 230369). **Top 5% FW and WP**.

Y21286 (poll): Extreme fleece value (Top 5% YFD & YCFW). Strong performer in 23 NE sire evaluation. Top 5% FW and WP.

Y210416 (poll): Lot 120. This proven ram sired the industry's highest ranking ram (FW, WP) in 230176. He also sired the 5th highest FW ram. A unique opportunity to purchase a high impact ram that is safe, sound and balanced in his data.

THANK YOU for taking an interest in our 2025 ram sale. Please don't hesitate to contact us prior to the sale for an inspection or further information.

2025 YALGOO SALE IS INTERFACED ON AUCTIONSPLUS+

Videos of sale lots available late January @ AuctionsPlus and yalgoogenetics.com.au

Genetic Solutions for Food and Fibre



SALE DETAILS

Please bring this catalogue to the Sale

All Figures are ASBV's

The actual performance of individual lots will be printed on sale day

Details of Ram Group from which Sale rams are drawn:

| Lambed October | November 2023 |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Date last shorn | September 2024 |
| Average F.D | 15.9 |
| Age when tested | 10 months |
| Number tested | 323 |
| Average CV% | 17.5 |
| Wool Growth when tested | 10 months |
| Average Yield | 73 |

FLOCK PERFORMANCE

Average Flock Fleece Diameter of whole clip at 2024 shearing: 15.9 microns. All sale lots have been independently assessed for face cover, feet, testicle circumference and tone.

DISCLAIMER

The vendors, family, sale staff and representatives accept no liability for accidents that may occur, although these are rare at sales, any person attending does so at their own risk.

The following is a description of the Annual offering of Yalgoo rams and an explanation of the operation of the sale.

STUD SIRES

Sires used in the Yalgoo Stud are turned over quickly to increase the rate of genetic progress. We believe strongly in the principle that a good sire will quickly make himself redundant through breeding better sons. As a result, a variable number of Yalgoo sires will be available at the annual sale. These sires will be sold under the Helmsman system. The details of how it works are available on the sale day.

FLOCK IMPROVER RAMS

Each year, the entire drop of Yalgoo rams is ranked in descending order of genetic merit on a selection index. The index ranks the rams essentially on net fleece value. The Yalgoo flock improver rams are drawn mainly from the top 40% of the drop, have minimal fault, and will sire above average progeny. These rams are penned and auctioned individually. Yalgoo flock improver rams are preferred by clients wishing to make the biggest and quickest genetic gains in their flocks.

FLOCK RAMS

Yalgoo flock rams are drawn from the top 60% of the drop and are available for paddock sales with performance data.

To be eligible for sale, every Yalgoo ram must:

- Be free of fleece-rot, dermatitis, non-scourable colour and pigment in wool-growing areas.
- ✓ Have acceptable foot conformation.
- ✓ Have scrotal circumference of at least 28cm at sale day.
- ✓ Have firm and springy testicles of equal size and
- Free of abnormalities.
- ✓ Be accredited ovine Brucellosis free.
- ✓ Be monitored negative for ovine Johne's disease.
- Be footrot free.
- ✓ Index 170% on Yalgoo Index

Kind words

Some kind words about Yalgoo genetics

Juan Perez Jones from Los Manantiales Merino stud in Uruguay. Juan has the top ranked ram of over 700 sires on two indexes in Uruguay:

"Some breeders had used Y05448 with great success and last year Mr. Rodolfo Fernandez donated semen from this ram to evaluate at the INIA Nucleus, which confirmed his performance. I congratulate these results and by those who are achieving in your country, If I were to go to Australia I would like to visit again as we share many goals in Merino breeding".

Anthony Uren Former Manager of Congi Station (T.A. Fields). Through Anthony's stewardship; T.A Fields push the innovation boundaries in the pursuit of profit. We learn more from Congi that they do from us:

"Our faith in Yalgoo Genetics only grows stronger. The Nivison's unwavering focus on production and profit is delivering real commercial outcomes to our merino enterprise. Evidenced most recently with Congi wethers producing the highest average fleece value in the 2016 Glen Innes wether trial, coupled with independent benchmarking indicating our flock is delivering Industry leading profitability."

Charles Downie owner/operator of Glenelg estates – Tasmania. We are proud to be associated with Charles and his family. Charles is a great ambassador for innovation and wool profitability.

"I have used Yalgoo genetics almost exclusively for over 10 years. They have measurably improved the key traits that underpin the profitability of the wool flock."

Yalgoo Flock 1552

THE YALGOO STUD

was founded in 1947 on ewes descended from the original Ohio Flock which trace back to sheep imported from WA Grubb, Scone, Tasmania, in the 1880's. For the last 45 years, mainly Yalgoo Sires have been used in the Stud.

RANKING RAMS ON THE SELECTION INDEX

The great advantage of a selection index is that it combines all the economically important traits into a single ranking. That is, where the ram stands in relation to all the rams in his drop. THE YALGOO MERINOS SELECTION INDEX is based on estimated progeny values (ASBV's) rather than the direct performance of the ram himself. Advice from geneticists is that the ASBV rank is the best estimate of an animal's genetic merit for those traits included in the index.

This is similar in many respects to the ASBV system in beef cattle breeding and takes into account the performance of the ram's close relatives including sire, dam, and half brothers and sisters. Most sheep breeders realise that sometimes rams that are ranked highly on the basis of their own individual measurements do not perform to expectations. That is they do not breed progeny as superior as they are. Although these rams are the exception they still occur and if the accuracy of selection can be improved by taking into account their likely breeding performance, then more progress can be made. Therefore the information that we supply will include an index ranking on ASBV's.

ADDITIONAL MEASUREMENTS

In addition to the economically important traits all Yalgoo Merino's sires and sale rams are independently appraised for secondary characters. These include:

- Face cover
- Scrotal circumference
- Foot conformation

- Testicle tone
- Pigmentation
- Wool quality

Of these, we include foot conformation scores, testicle tone scores and scrotal circumference measurements in the sale catalogue.

Foot Conformation – For a range of reasons, we believe it is important for merino sheep to have well conformed feet. Yalgoo merinos are scored as follows:

- Score 1 Ideal conformation with no visible signs of distortion
- Score 2 Mild distortion in one or more feet. May require trimming each year pre-mating.
- Score 3 Moderate distortion. Should be trimmed pre-mating.
- Score 4 Unacceptable, culled.

Testicle Tone – Research has shown a 98% correlation between testicle tone and semen quality. Yalgoo rams are scored as follows:

- Score 1 Very firm and springy. Likely to have excellent semen.
- Score 2 Firm and springy. Likely to have very good semen.
- Score 3 Soft and flabby. Semen may be suspect. Semen test if the ram is to be individually mated.
- Score 4 Very soft and flabby. Unacceptable, culled.

Scrotal Circumference – Research has also shown that a minimum scrotal circumference is required to be mated to at least 50 ewes. This is 28cm, as measured by a scrotal tape.

All Yalgoo rams failing to measure 28cm as one year olds are culled. There is no biological advantage for rams having testicles that measure in excess of 36cm.

- At the same time as the testicle tone is assessed and measurements taken, the testicles are palpitated for signs of injury or disease with any detectable abnormality resulting in immediate culling.
- · Yalgoo is an accredited Brucellosis free stud.

Stud Abbreviations

| \/ | V-1 0' |
|-----------------|--|
| Y | . Yalgoo Sires |
| B | .Billandri |
| GD | .Greendale |
| CP | .Centre Plus |
| AND | .Anderson |
| Index Rank: Lot | ts ranked by FW, WP, SM and Y-7/15 |
| CFW% | .Clean Fleece Weight percentage |
| FD um (dev) | .Fibre Diameter (deviation) |
| CV% | .Co-efficient of variation of Fibre Diameter |
| | percentage (dev.) |

BWT%Body Weight percentage

PAST

First and Foremost, Yalgoo has and will always be predominately a commercial merino enterprise. We are basically commercial breeders that wanted to put as much pressure on commercially relevant traits to enhance our commercial ewe base, using all means possible. For the best part of the last 5 decades we have been concentrating on the objective and measurable traits that make wool growers money. The good news for our clients is that we haven't been distracted by intangible traits and fads that hinder genetic progress. This ensures that genetic progress is both measurable and assured.

Yalgoo has been measuring and selecting based on economically important traits for 41 years. In the first 25 years the Yalgoo flock went from a 21 micron flock to a 19 micron flock. Wool cuts stayed predominantly around the 4-5kg mark and body weights were fairly stagnant. Wool quality and structural traits were also improved. With the limiting technology and breeding tools available this was considered rapid genetic progress.

PRESENT

In 1997 Yalgoo were amongst the first to embrace sheep breeding values. Yalgoo was a 19 micron flock cutting 5kgs of wool. In this new era of sheep breeding, breeders were able to set flock goals and benchmarks. Grant insisted that it was possible to aggressively reduce micron without sacrificing major economic traits like body size, fleece weight and fertility. Whilst ensuring wool and structural traits were improved. In the ten years that followed, the Yalgoo flock average was reduced from 19 micron to 16.3 and eventually to its current 15.8 micron. Fleece Values have gone from \$73 to \$101.20 over the same period. (*Based on prices supplied by Elders 17/6/11: 2200 c/kg 16.3 micron wool and 1500c/kg 18.3 micron wool)

Wool cut, fertility and body weight remained constant up until 2008. Fleece weights have risen exponentially in the past three years with a renewed focus. We are now at the stage where we are throwing up 15 micron rams that are in the top 1% of the breed for fleece weight.

FUTURE

As has always been the case, our goals are based around the commercial performance of our ewe flock. The stud is purely the vehicle in which to reach these goals. In the next ten years we believe the Yalgoo commercial ewe flock will be a 15 micron flock cutting 7kgs of wool. Wool quality and animal conformation will remain an integral part of the Yalgoo package. These are ambitious goals, however the genetic progress we have made in the last 10 years, suggests they are attainable. We invite you come along for the ride.

Yalgoo is an Accredited Brucellosis Free Flock and has a flock status of MN3 for Johne's disease.

Inspection: Prior to sale by appointment. Sale day from 9.00am.

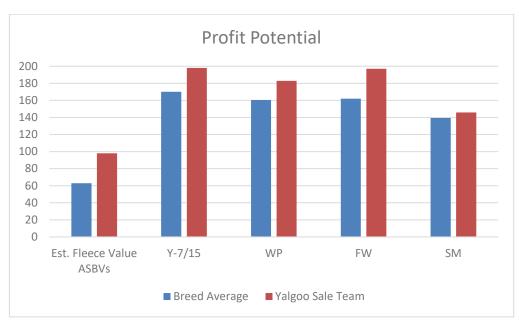


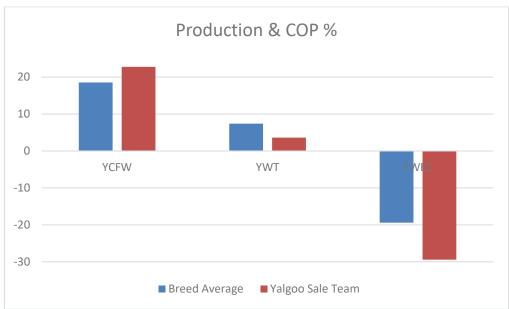
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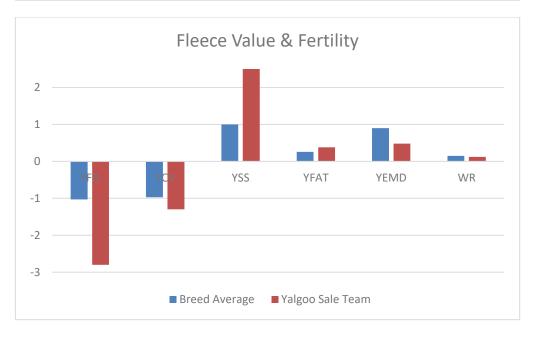
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Nick Hall 0436 449 033

Yalgoo Sale Team vs Merino Average





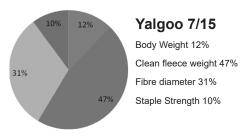


Welcome to the Yalgoo 7/15 index

"The enduring aspect of this index is that it was solely designed for profit. It delivers more fleece value than any other index and is based on profitability per/ha not per hd. It simply removes the noise surrounding profitability"

What?

The 7/15 index is custom designed to move our commercial flock as quickly as possible towards a flock that will cut 7kgs of 15 micron. The following chart demonstrates the weighting of the relevant traits that comprise the index.



Why?

We identified our major profit driving traits and have decided to increase genetic progress in these traits as rapidly as possible by building an index around them. These traits in order of importance in the medium term for our flock are:

- 1. Clean Fleece Weight
- 2. Fibre Diameter
- 3. Body Weight
- 4. Staple Strength

The default indexes that the industry are offering have some traits in them that we believed were dispensable at the behest of increasing the percentage of these major economic traits.

For example one of the indexes has curvature in it. We believe that this is an arbitrary trait that may or may not increase price of wool received. The latest research has shown that there is little difference in the processing qualities of high frequency crimping wool to low frequency crimping wool . In fact if anything the bolder wool processed better.

CV is the other trait that makes up a significant proportion of the default indexes. Due to the strong correlations with Staple Strength we decided to leave CV out of the index. CV will also be controlled through sire selection and we will monitor the affect the index has on flock CV yearly. Overall on balance it was decided to leave CV out to gain more fleece weight and fibre reduction.

Net Lambs Weaned is the other trait that makes an appearance in the default indexes. This is basically a fertility trait that is directly extrapolated from body weight information. By incorporating body weight into our index we are directly increasing fertility.

The key message to understand is that the more traits that you apply to an index: the slower the genetic progress will be in each of these traits! This is why we have concentrated on what we believe are the major profit drivers.

EFFECT

Our commercial wool clip in 2012 averaged 15.8 micron. Our adult commercial ewes (BW:50kg) are cutting 4.8kg of 16 micron. Our 2009(BW:60kg) drop wethers cut 5.5kg of 15.9 micron wool. This is the base from which the Yalgoo index has been worked out from. The predicted genetic response in ten years are displayed below:

| Trait | Predicted Response in Yalgoo Flock in 10yrs |
|-------|---|
| YWT | 1.4 kg |
| AWT | 0.8kg |
| YCFW | 10.5 % |
| ACFW | 11.4% |
| YFD | -0.7 microns |
| AFD | -0.8 microns |
| YCV | 0.15% |
| ACV | 0.30% |
| YSS | 1.74 newtons |
| ASS | 0.78 newtons |

IMPORTANT NOTE

These genetic responses are conservative because they don't incorporate any other flock management strategies you might be implementing to reach flock goals. For example you may be indexing your commercial ewe base as well as your ram breeding core. Therefore more selection pressure is being applied and genetic progress increases.

Other factors that may increase genetic progress are the amount of data being collected and the flock linkage.

Incorporating the other management strategies used at Yalgoo, we have been advised by geneticists that our rate of genetic gain should be much higher than the predicted response shown above.

FAQs

Q: "Why are there no carcase or WEC traits included in the index?"

A: Once again the more traits that you apply to an index: the slower the genetic progress will be in each of these traits.

The carcase value of a merino ewe in a wool growing enterprise as a percentage of its lifetime income is only around 15%. This income is also 100% derived from body weight. No wool enterprise that I know, is being paid on a grid for the carcase characteristics of their ewes or wethers. Therefore by using the Y-7/15 index we are still increasing carcase value by increasing body weight, through its inclusion in the index and because of BW's high correlation to CFW.

To move WEC negatively enough to have a significant economic bearing in terms of reduced drenching costs, the index would have to be strongly weighted towards WEC. This reduces the amount of genetic pressure we can put on the key profit driving traits. WEC is being controlled through sire selection and ensuring only proven resistant rams are infused into the flock.

Q: "What will happen to my flock if it doesn't mirror Yalgoo's starting base flock?

A: If your flock is considerably stronger and you start selecting Yalgoo rams on the Y-7/15 index you will still experience a rapid reduction in micron. This is because our base micron is still extremely low and the rams being sold will still be genetically fine. Also the fact that this index is heavily based

on fibre diameter reduction means that the high indexing rams are generally the finer sheep. They will just have higher GFW.

Simply speaking if you select Yalgoo rams on the Y-7/15 index your flock will end up mirroring our current flock. When it reaches that level, it will then head towards the 7-15 goal.

Q: "Why is 15 micron used as a flock goal?"

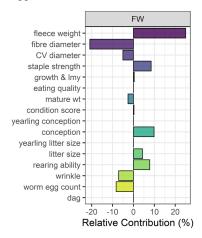
A: We have used 15 micron as a flock goal for a few reasons.

- Research shows that 15 micron fabric has ideal processing qualities. Therefore comparative premiums should logically be most pronounced at around 15 micron. A 15 micron flock average, means that we will still have large quantities of sub 14 micron wool to capture any niche premiums.
- By only having to decrease flock micron by 0.8 we can put more emphasis on increasing fleece weight.

Merinoselect Indexes

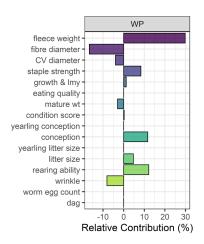
Fine Wool (FW)

- The Fine Wool index is based on a production system where the majority of income is from wool clip, with a strong focus on reducing the micron of the clip.
- FW focuses on genetic improvement of fleece weight, fibre diameter, staple strength and reproduction.
- Emphasis on reducing wrinkle and worm egg count is also included.



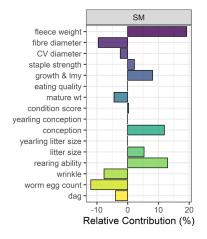
Wool Production (WP)

- The Wool Production index is based on a production system where the majority of income is from wool clip, with a strong focus on increasing wool production.
- The index focuses on genetic improvement of fleece weight, fibre diameter, staple strength and reproduction.
- Emphasis on lower wrinkle is also included.

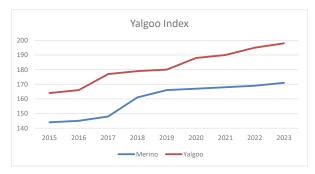


Sustainable Merino (SM)

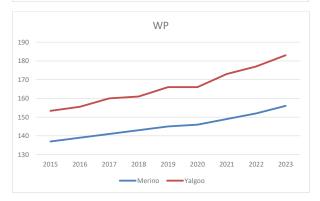
- The Sustainable Merino index is based on a production system where the income is from sheepmeat production and the wool clip are reasonably balanced.
- The index focuses on genetic improvement of fleece weight, growth and lean meat yield and reproduction.
- Emphasis on reduced wrinkle, dag and worm egg count is also included.

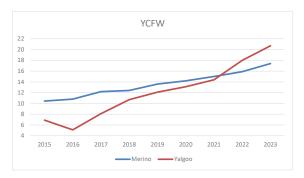


Yalgoo Genetic Trends

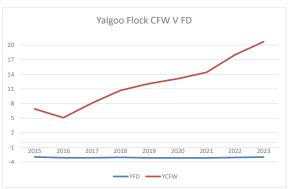






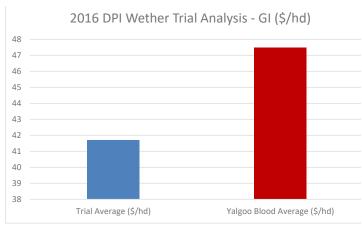


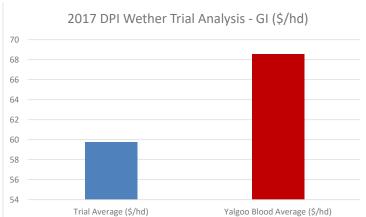


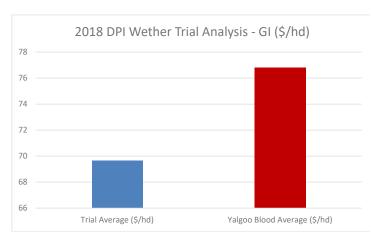


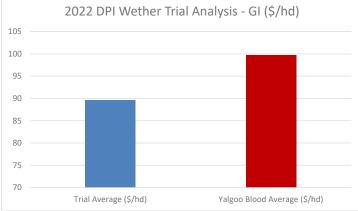
\$ Proven Profitability \$

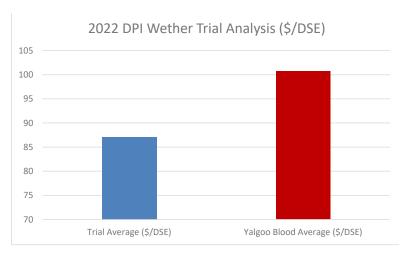
"Thankyou and congratulations to our valued clients for testing Yalgoo genetics against the industry"











Structural Data 2025

| LOT | FACE | FEET | PIGMENT | TESTI TONE | SCROTAL CIRC. (15/11) |
|----------|----------|------|---------|------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 35 |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 38 |
| 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 35 |
| 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 34 |
| 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 37 |
| 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 34 |
| 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 39 |
| 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 37 |
| 9 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 34 |
| 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 38 |
| 11 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 40 |
| 12 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 35 |
| 13 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 34 |
| 14 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 36 |
| 15 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 36 |
| 16 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 33 |
| 17 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 37 |
| 18 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| | | | | | 36 |
| 19 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 33 |
| 20 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 39 |
| 21 | WITH DRA | | | | |
| 22 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 34 |
| 23 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 33 |
| 24 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 40 |
| 25 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 36 |
| 26 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 30 |
| 27 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 37 |
| 28 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 35 |
| 29 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 34 |
| 30 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 36 |
| 31 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 37 |
| 32 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 37 |
| 33 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 38 |
| 34 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 34 |
| 35 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 35 |
| 36 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 34 |
| 37 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 32 |
| 38 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 35 |
| 39 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 34 |
| 40 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 41 |
| 41 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 33 |
| 42 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 36 |
| 43 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 36 |
| 44 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 34 |
| 45 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 36 |
| 46 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 35 |
| 47 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 40 |
| 48 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 35 |
| 49 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 38 |
| 50 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 32 |
| 51 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 37 |
| 52 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 36 |
| 53 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 32 |
| 54 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 35 |
| 55 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 35 |
| | | | | | 35 |
| 56 57 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | |
| 57 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 35 |
| 58 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 34 |
| 59 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 35 |
| 60 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 35 |

| LOT | FACE | FEET | PIGMENT | TESTI TONE | SCROTAL CIRC. (15/11) |
|------|----------|------|---------|------------|--------------------------|
| 61 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 37 |
| 62 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 35 |
| | | | | | |
| 63 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 37 |
| 64 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 34 |
| 65 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 36 |
| 66 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 38 |
| 67 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 37 |
| 68 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 36 |
| 69 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 36 |
| 70 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 34 |
| 71 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 38 |
| 72 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 37 |
| 73 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 38 |
| | | | | | |
| 74 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 34 |
| 75 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 36 |
| 76 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 36 |
| 77 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 35 |
| 78 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 37 |
| 79 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 36 |
| 80 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 37 |
| 81 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 33 |
| 82 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 39 |
| 83 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 37 |
| | | | | | |
| 84 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 35 |
| 85 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 34 |
| 86 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 36 |
| 87 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 34 |
| 88 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 35 |
| 89 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 36 |
| 90 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 35 |
| 91 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 34 |
| 92 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 40 |
| 93 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 33 |
| | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| 94 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 31 |
| 95 | | | 2 | | 32 |
| 96 | WITH DRA | | | | |
| 97 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 31 |
| 98 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 35 |
| 99 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 35 |
| 100 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 31 |
| 101 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 41 |
| 102 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 35 |
| 103 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 37 |
| 104 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 34 |
| 105 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 34 |
| 106 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 35 |
| | | | | | |
| 107 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 35 |
| 108 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 36 |
| 109 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 40 |
| 110 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 38 |
| 111 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 38 |
| 112 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 35 |
| 113 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 33 |
| 114 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 36 |
| 115 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 30 |
| 116 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 38 |
| 117 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 36 |
| 118 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| | | | | | 36 |
| 119 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 35 |
| 120* | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 33 |

^{*} Lot 20 scores taken at 1yo

| \$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|------|------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|--------|---------------|
| Purchaser | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Y/7-15 | 191 | 204 | 205 | 210 | 205 | 197 | 203 | 203 | 223 | 214 | 203 | 201 | 212 | 193 | 194 | 202 | 209 | 190 | 213 | 196 | 198 | 183 | 198 | 206 | 194 | |
| SM | 148 | 154 | 144 | 143 | 140 | 149 | 158 | 158 | 140 | 137 | 154 | 135 | 155 | 134 | 151 | 152 | 153 | 155 | 135 | 155 | 143 | 141 | 147 | 152 | 140 | 139 |
| WP | 189 | 195 | 183 | 186 | 176 | 189 | 188 | 199 | 189 | 186 | 191 | 176 | 201 | 171 | 185 | 190 | 199 | 182 | 175 | 181 | 185 | 172 | 189 | 187 | 179 | 160 |
| FW | 197 | 207 | 199 | 205 | 195 | 199 | 199 | 215 | 198 | 189 | 197 | 192 | 215 | 184 | 197 | 209 | 215 | 197 | 185 | 191 | 197 | 185 | 199 | 196 | 192 | 162 |
| WR | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.13 | 0.19 | 0.27 | 0.26 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.23 | -0.02 | 0.18 | 0.03 | 0.21 | 0.1 | 0.24 | 0.05 | -0.03 | 0.25 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.17 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.15 |
| YWEC | -59 | -37 | -13 | -43 | -33 | 9 | -5 | -30 | 1 | 44 | 27 | -42 | 68- | 5 | -20 | -58 | -5 | -75 | 23 | 3 | -25 | -51 | 1 | -47 | -11 | -19 |
| YFAT | 0.8 | 0.3 | -0.4 | -0.8 | 0.4 | -0.4 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 9.0- | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.8 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.5 | -0.3 | 6.0 |
| YEMD | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 6.0- | 6.0- | -0.5 | -0.1 | 1.2 | -0.4 | 0.5 | 6:0 | 1.4 | 0.4 | -1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 6.0 |
| YSS | 2.0 | 2.3 | -3.4 | 9.0- | 6.9 | -0.5 | 3.0 | 5.4 | -3.7 | -1.4 | -7.2 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 9.0- | -4.2 | -1.5 | 7.2 | -0.4 | 2.9 | -4.7 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 9.9 | 1.0 |
| YDCV | -1.0 | -0.2 | 0.3 | -0.3 | -2.1 | 0.1 | -1.7 | -0.7 | 0.7 | -0.8 | 0.1 | -0.6 | -1.1 | -0.8 | -0.6 | -0.2 | -2.9 | 0.5 | -2.3 | 0.2 | -1.6 | -2.3 | -1.9 | -0.4 | -2.1 | -1.0 |
| YFD | -1.7 | -2.7 | -3.8 | -3.5 | -3.3 | -3.0 | -2.5 | -2.8 | -3.4 | -2.5 | -3.3 | -3.0 | -2.4 | -3.2 | -3.3 | -3.6 | -3.3 | -2.6 | -2.8 | -3.0 | -2.4 | -1.8 | -2.2 | -2.5 | -2.5 | -1.0 |
| YCFW | 32.0 | 24.8 | 29.4 | 35.7 | 20.0 | 24.1 | 19.8 | 22.3 | 37.3 | 35.6 | 26.8 | 24.9 | 28.7 | 25.0 | 26.3 | 21.1 | 11.8 | 28.9 | 23.7 | 24.9 | 27.0 | 18.1 | 26.3 | 35.9 | 18.4 | 18.6 |
| YWT | 3.5 | 5.3 | 9.0 | -1.5 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 11.9 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 10.4 | -0.2 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 6.1 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 5.4 | 9.0 | 7.4 |
| GEN. P/H | dd | Hd | dd | PH | Hd | Hd | Hd | Hd | Hd | Hd | dd | НН | нн | НН | Hd | Hd | Hd | H | PH | Hd | Hd | Hd | PH | Hd | PH | |
| SIRE | B979 | B979 | B1178 | Y17537 | Y20213 | Y21286 | AND590 | AND590 | Y21286 | GD210 | Y21235 | Y17537 | Y21570 | Y21430 | CP380 | Y21570 | Y19110 | Y21570 | GD210 | Y21235 | WITHDRAWN | Y21532 | Y21286 | CP380 | Y16421 | يو |
| TAG | 386 | 186 | 540 | 22 | 464 | 235 | 576 | 632 | 616 | 574 | 111 | 629 | 687 | 2 | 449 | 201 | 5 | 533 | 532 | 348 | WIT | 109 | 450 | 426 | 542 | Breed Average |
| LOT | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | Bree |

| 15 181 GRAD NA VAT VAT< | € | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|------|------|------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|---|
| 44 618.2 618.2 618.2 618.2 41. | Purchaser | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 744 SIRE GEN, PH VVTM VTD VTS VTS VTM V | γ/7-15 | 198 | 232 | 201 | 195 | 196 | 200 | 203 | 204 | 195 | 213 | 198 | 207 | 212 | 208 | 178 | 187 | 206 | 198 | 196 | 181 | 208 | 190 | 208 | 196 | 213 | |
| 744 SIRE SIRE CHAPIMI VICT VICT VIST < | SM | 135 | 153 | 137 | 157 | 146 | 151 | 159 | 151 | 137 | 148 | 154 | 136 | 142 | 148 | 139 | 156 | 138 | 147 | 144 | 150 | 140 | 147 | 136 | 141 | 146 | |
| 74 SIRE GRIV PIA VVT VTM VT | WP | 175 | 209 | 177 | 187 | 178 | 186 | 203 | 198 | 171 | 195 | 197 | 177 | 179 | 189 | 164 | 184 | 187 | 188 | 179 | 174 | 180 | 184 | 180 | 186 | 187 | |
| 124 BIRE CRN PH VAT | FW | 189 | 224 | 187 | 200 | 199 | 200 | 206 | 213 | 188 | 205 | 216 | 191 | 199 | 202 | 185 | 198 | 193 | 205 | 201 | 187 | 195 | 201 | 197 | 201 | 201 | |
| 73 SIRE GEN, PIM VVIT VTD VID V | WR | 0.03 | 0.05 | -0.02 | 0.24 | 0.19 | 0.14 | 0.21 | 0.2 | 80.0 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 90:0 | 80.0 | 90:0 | 0.2 | 0.23 | 0.04 | 0.21 | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.04 | 0.16 | 0.02 | 0.24 | 0.08 | |
| 740 SIRE GBAL PH VVT YGH TOD YGS TRD YGG YGS YGG YG | YWEC | -13 | -25 | -10 | -28 | -41 | -44 | -26 | -19 | -26 | -13 | -45 | 6 | 97- | -23 | -30 | -53 | 16 | -48 | -45 | -53 | -29 | -39 | 8- | -16 | -25 | |
| 746 SIRE CEN. PIH YWT YCFW YDC ZDC | YFAT | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 9.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 9.0- | -0.1 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 6:0 | 0.7 | 9.0 | 1.7 | 0.4 | -0.3 | -0.4 | 2.3 | -0.3 | 2.2 | -0.7 | |
| TAG SIRE GEN. PH YMT YGFW YFD YDCV 234 B1178 PP 1.0 29.0 -2.8 -1.6 237 Y21430 HH 1.5 36.3 -3.3 -1.5 539 Y21215 HH 3.0 29.3 -2.4 -0.4 414 CP380 PP 5.7 25.8 -2.8 -1.5 246 Y20213 PH 3.2 19.3 -3.5 0.2 246 B979 PH 3.2 17.0 -3.5 0.0 250 B979 PH 3.3 17.0 -3.5 0.0 267 B979 PH 3.3 17.0 -3.5 0.0 267 B979 PH 0.9 17.0 -3.5 0.0 362 Y21286 PH 1.3 28.3 -2.6 -0.9 485 GD210 PH 0.9 17.0 -3.5 -1.6 <t< td=""><th>YEMD</th><td>0.2</td><td>-0.3</td><td>9.0</td><td>0.4</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.4</td><td>2.1</td><td>1.2</td><td>0.3</td><td>6:0</td><td>1.0</td><td>0.2</td><td>0.5</td><td>1.0</td><td>0.5</td><td>1.6</td><td>-0.8</td><td>1.1</td><td>0.2</td><td>0.5</td><td>-0.9</td><td>1.7</td><td>-1.8</td><td>1.7</td><td>-0.2</td><td></td></t<> | YEMD | 0.2 | -0.3 | 9.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 6:0 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.6 | -0.8 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | -0.9 | 1.7 | -1.8 | 1.7 | -0.2 | |
| 130 SIRE GEN. P/H WWT YCFW YFD 234 B1178 PP 1.0 29.0 -2.8 237 Y21430 HH 1.5 36.3 -3.3 539 Y21215 HH 3.0 29.3 -2.4 414 CP380 PP 5.7 25.8 -2.8 246 Y20213 PH 3.2 19.3 -3.5 246 B979 PH 3.2 17.0 -3.7 267 B979 PH 3.3 17.0 -3.7 268 B979 PH 3.3 17.0 -3.7 267 B979 PH 0.9 17.0 -3.7 267 B979 PH 0.3 2.0 -3.5 268 Y21286 PH 1.3 2.0 -3.2 381 GD210 PH 0.2 24.1 -3.6 485 F0211 PH 2.1 2.1 | YSS | 3.2 | 3.2 | -0.4 | -1.5 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 5.5 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 8.0 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 5.4 | 9.0 | 3.3 | 9.6 | 4.5 | |
| TAG SIRE GEN. PM YWT YCFW 234 B1178 PP 1.0 29.0 237 Y21430 HH 1.5 36.3 539 Y21215 HH 3.0 29.3 414 CP380 PP 5.7 25.8 246 Y20213 PH 8.2 27.6 546 B979 PH 3.3 17.0 20 Y21286 PH 3.3 17.0 20 Y21286 PH 0.9 17.0 485 GD210 PH 3.3 17.0 485 GD210 PH 5.4 21.7 485 GD210 PH 5.0 23.3 603 Y21215 PH 5.0 23.3 711 Y21215 PH 2.0 23.3 598 Y21430 HH 3.4 29.0 280 Y20213 PH 3.7 19.9 < | YDCV | -1.6 | -1.5 | -0.4 | -1.5 | 0.2 | -1.2 | -0.5 | 6.0- | 6.0- | -0.4 | -1.6 | -1.8 | -1.0 | -1.3 | -0.8 | -1.6 | -1.9 | -0.5 | -2.2 | -0.2 | -2.5 | 0.0 | -2.3 | -2.6 | -1.1 | |
| 1A6 SIRE GEN. P/H YVIT 234 B1178 PP 1.0 237 Y21430 HH 1.5 539 Y21215 HH 3.0 414 CP380 PP 5.7 246 Y20213 PH 8.2 546 B979 PH 3.3 267 B979 PH 3.3 362 Y20629 PH 3.3 485 GD210 PH 5.4 603 Y21570 HH 5.4 457 Y19110 PH 2.0 163 Y21416 PH 4.8 598 Y21416 PH 4.8 647 Y21570 | YFD | -2.8 | -3.3 | -2.4 | -2.8 | -3.5 | -2.7 | -1.7 | -3.7 | -3.5 | -2.6 | -3.2 | -2.9 | -3.5 | -2.2 | -3.6 | -2.8 | -2.6 | -3.5 | -3.4 | -2.2 | -2.4 | -2.7 | -3.0 | -2.6 | -2.9 | |
| TAG SIRE GEN. P/H 234 B1178 PP 237 Y21430 HH 539 Y21215 HH 414 CP380 PP 246 Y20213 PH 246 Y20213 PH 246 Y20213 PH 267 B979 PH 267 B979 PH 341 Y21286 PH 362 Y20629 PH 363 Y21250 PH 485 GD210 PH 603 Y21215 PH 711 Y21215 PH 598 Y21416 PH 647 Y21416 PH 647 Y21570 PH 208 Y20213 PH 208 Y20213 PH 208 Y20213 PH 124 Y20213 PH 124 Y20213 PH 174 | YCFW | 29.0 | 36.3 | 29.3 | 25.8 | 19.3 | 27.6 | 35.2 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 28.3 | 24.1 | 23.3 | 21.7 | 32.0 | 11.2 | 12.3 | 29.0 | 20.1 | 21.4 | 19.9 | 20.2 | 24.8 | 25.0 | 18.5 | 27.2 | |
| TAG SIRE 234 B1178 237 Y21430 539 Y21215 414 CP380 246 Y20213 546 B979 20 Y21286 341 Y21286 362 Y20629 485 GD210 603 Y21570 711 Y21215 163 Y20213 457 Y19110 598 Y21416 647 Y21570 88 GD210 208 Y20213 154 GD210 124 Y20213 174 CP271 | YWT | 1.0 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 8.2 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 6.0 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 8.2 | 3.4 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 3.7 | 4.8 | -0.3 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 5.4 | |
| 234 237 237 237 246 546 546 546 546 603 603 603 603 603 647 134 647 88 88 88 20 20 20 20 20 20 212 20 20 20 212 20 20 213 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 | GEN. P/H | dd | Ŧ | HH | dd | НА | НА | ЬР | НА | Н | ЬН | Н | dd | HH | ЬР | Н | HA | HH | НА | Н | НН | H | H | HA | ЬН | HA | |
| | SIRE | B1178 | Y21430 | Y21215 | CP380 | Y20213 | B979 | B979 | B979 | Y21286 | Y21286 | Y20629 | GD210 | Y21570 | Y21215 | Y20213 | Y19110 | Y21430 | Y20213 | Y21416 | Y21570 | GD210 | Y20213 | GD210 | Y20213 | CP271 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |

| ↔ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|------|--------|------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|----------------------|
| Purchaser | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Y/7-15 | 194 | 207 | 203 | 206 | 204 | 197 | 184 | 200 | 187 | 194 | 205 | 203 | | 189 | 206 | 186 | 188 | 201 | 198 | 191 | 187 | 188 | 186 | 201 | 198 | |
| SM | 148 | 157 | 153 | 152 | 157 | 146 | 141 | 143 | 150 | 156 | 144 | 137 | | 148 | 144 | 146 | 150 | 142 | 159 | 148 | 152 | 149 | 151 | 146 | 140 | 139 |
| WP | 177 | 196 | 194 | 188 | 198 | 189 | 175 | 177 | 178 | 198 | 179 | 178 | | 178 | 190 | 6/1 | 185 | 176 | 193 | 179 | 178 | 175 | 179 | 185 | 187 | 160 |
| FW | 183 | 214 | 205 | 205 | 212 | 210 | 191 | 189 | 195 | 202 | 191 | 196 | | 188 | 216 | 194 | 197 | 195 | 207 | 184 | 189 | 193 | 192 | 199 | 203 | 162 |
| WR | 0.2 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.11 | 0.05 | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0 | 0 | | 0.09 | 0.1 | 0.14 | 0.22 | 0.03 | 0.19 | 0.23 | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.13 | 0.15 |
| YWEC | -28 | -45 | -51 | -21 | 68- | -41 | -16 | -10 | -67 | -18 | -38 | 98- | | -36 | 98- | -43 | -46 | -63 | -57 | <i>L</i> - | -45 | 68- | -70 | -33 | -13 | -19 |
| YFAT | 9.0 | 9.0- | 9.0 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 9.0- | 0.4 | 0.2 | -1.0 | -0.4 | | 9.0 | 2.1 | 9.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 8.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 1.1 | 9.0 | 0.3 |
| YEMD | 0.7 | -0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 9.0- | -0.5 | 1.8 | 9.0 | 0.2 | -0.3 | | 9.0 | -0.1 | 6.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 8:0 | 0.3 | 6:0 |
| YSS | 2.3 | -2.3 | 4.8 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 2.8 | -1.3 | 6.0- | -2.6 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 4.0 | | 0.2 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 9.9 | 3.2 | 1.8 | -1.3 | -0.8 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 9.9 | 1.0 |
| YDCV | -0.7 | -0.4 | -1.3 | -1.5 | -3.0 | -1.2 | -0.8 | -1.2 | 0.4 | -2.2 | -1.5 | -1.6 | | -0.7 | -2.5 | -2.2 | 9.0- | -1.7 | -1.4 | -1.9 | -1.3 | -1.9 | -2.5 | -3.1 | -2.6 | -1.0 |
| YFD | -2.3 | -3.4 | -2.1 | -3.6 | -2.5 | -3.5 | -3.3 | -2.8 | -3.1 | -1.2 | -2.4 | -3.2 | | -2.0 | -3.8 | -2.6 | -2.0 | -2.6 | -2.8 | -2.1 | -2.3 | -3.4 | -1.8 | -2.3 | -3.2 | -1.0 |
| YCFW | 21.9 | 26.4 | 26.8 | 16.8 | 27.5 | 21.1 | 20.4 | 18.6 | 23.7 | 29.7 | 24.6 | 24.9 | | 24.0 | 21.7 | 22.3 | 28.5 | 25.4 | 23.6 | 19.6 | 27.9 | 15.1 | 26.7 | 20.3 | 17.6 | 18.6 |
| YWT | 9.5 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 7.1 | 5.4 | -2.7 | 1.9 | 7.1 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | -0.8 | | 4.0 | -1.9 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 10.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 7.4 |
| GEN. P/H | НЬ | НН | Hd | Hd | Hd | Hd | dd | dd | dd | Hd | HH | dd | DATA ON SALE DAY | ЬР | dd | Hd | Hd | НН | НН | Hd | Hd | Hd | НН | Hd | Hd | |
| SIRE | B979 | Y21215 | B979 | Y21235 | CP380 | Y21286 | Y21286 | GD210 | Y19193 | CP458 | Y17537 | Y20629 | DATA ON | Y21235 | Y21416 | CP380 | Y21570 | Y17537 | Y19110 | Y21532 | Y21532 | Y21532 | Y20204 | WITHDRAWN | Y20629 | ge |
| TAG | 470 | 563 | 354 | 571 | 248 | 514 | 552 | 228 | 215 | 260 | 639 | 72 | 545 | 646 | 292 | 466 | 809 | 451 | 490 | 390 | 208 | 604 | 702 | WIT | 289 | Breed Average |
| ГОТ | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 22 | 26 | 22 | 28 | 29 | 09 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 99 | 67 | 89 | 69 | 20 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | Breec |

| ↔ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|-------|---------------|
| Purchaser | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Y/7-15 | 210 | 202 | 189 | 216 | 202 | 205 | 178 | 193 | 196 | 189 | 194 | 203 | 209 | 187 | 179 | 205 | 203 | 208 | 192 | 194 | 181 | 509 | 199 | 192 | 208 | |
| SM | 156 | 149 | 133 | 155 | 151 | 140 | 141 | 140 | 155 | 132 | 136 | 149 | 152 | 140 | 152 | 134 | 150 | 140 | 131 | 151 | 133 | 157 | 148 | 137 | 140 | 139 |
| WP | 203 | 193 | 168 | 197 | 181 | 181 | 166 | 175 | 193 | 164 | 173 | 191 | 199 | 167 | 182 | 175 | 173 | 178 | 170 | 190 | 164 | 190 | 189 | 169 | 180 | 160 |
| FW | 226 | 204 | 182 | 214 | 195 | 195 | 181 | 193 | 208 | 184 | 190 | 205 | 209 | 181 | 202 | 185 | 188 | 201 | 181 | 215 | 173 | 203 | 205 | 183 | 195 | 162 |
| WR | 0.12 | 0.07 | 0.21 | 0.13 | 0.19 | 90:0 | 0.22 | 0.02 | 0.14 | 90.0 | 90.0 | 0.2 | 0.23 | 0.17 | 0.22 | 90:0 | 60:0 | -0.02 | 90.0 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 0.1 | 90'0 | -0.08 | 0.01 | 0.15 |
| YWEC | 29- | -24 | -43 | -65 | -43 | -31 | -38 | -12 | 89- | 89- | -27 | 15 | 9 | -49 | -56 | 7 | -49 | -42 | 7 - | 86- | -51 | -43 | -25 | 89- | 6 | -19 |
| YFAT | 1.5 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.0 | -0.4 | 6.0 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 9.0- | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 9.0- | 9:0 | 8:0 | 8.0- | 0.3 |
| YEMD | 1.0 | 9.0 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 9:0 | 0.1 | 1.6 | -0.3 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 6:0 | 6:0 | -1.0 | 0.3 | 9:0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 6:0 | -1.0 | 6.0 |
| YSS | 4.6 | 3.1 | 4.1 | -0.2 | 9.7 | 3.9 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 7.7 | -2.0 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 9.9 | 0.9 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 3.0 | -1.5 | 1.0 |
| YDCV | -1.9 | 9.0- | -0.4 | -0.4 | -2.3 | -1.8 | -0.7 | -1.6 | -1.8 | 6.0- | -1.7 | -1.0 | 6.0- | -2.3 | -1.4 | -0.6 | -1.3 | -2.0 | -1.4 | -2.2 | -0.4 | -1.9 | -1.3 | -0.8 | -1.1 | -1.0 |
| YFD | -3.3 | -2.3 | -2.7 | -2.8 | -1.7 | -3.2 | -3.0 | -3.6 | -2.5 | -2.7 | -3.3 | -3.6 | -3.2 | -2.2 | -3.6 | -2.3 | -2.8 | -3.7 | -2.6 | -3.3 | -2.0 | -2.4 | -2.9 | -2.1 | -3.3 | -1.0 |
| YCFW | 22.4 | 27.1 | 21.9 | 31.4 | 19.3 | 19.3 | 17.4 | 19.9 | 22.2 | 14.8 | 14.6 | 21.0 | 28.0 | 17.7 | 13.0 | 21.0 | 19.6 | 19.8 | 19.3 | 15.3 | 26.7 | 26.0 | 26.2 | 30.5 | 25.6 | 18.6 |
| YWT | 0.1 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 10.0 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 11.9 | 0.5 | -0.9 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 8.2 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 4.7 | 7.4 |
| GEN. P/H | HH | ЬН | Ŧ | dd | ЬР | ЬР | ЬН | 王 | Hd | dd | ЬН | HH | HA | Ŧ | ЬН | HA | Ŧ | ЬР | dd | HH | ЬН | НА | НА | Hd | НА | |
| SIRE | Y21416 | Y17537 | Y20213 | Y21570 | AND590 | Y20629 | Y20213 | Y21215 | CP458 | Y21215 | Y21286 | Y17537 | B979 | Y20213 | CP458 | Y21286 | Y21532 | Y17537 | Y20629 | Y19193 | WITHDRAWN | Y19193 | Y17537 | Y17537 | GD210 | je je |
| TAG | 336 | 537 | 581 | 999 | 297 | 641 | 256 | 535 | 343 | 136 | 333 | 62 | 430 | 48 | 622 | 677 | 150 | 489 | 410 | 439 | | 335 | 236 | 089 | 220 | Breed Average |
| LOT | 9/ | 1 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 98 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 92 | 96 | 97 | 86 | 66 | 100 | Bree |

| _ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|---------|----------------------|
| | \$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Purchaser | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Y/7-15 | 191 | 179 | 200 | 189 | 195 | 196 | 190 | 206 | 197 | 178 | 193 | 211 | 193 | 192 | 198 | 183 | 204 | 173 | 181 | 196 | |
| | SM | 141 | 132 | 142 | 145 | 140 | 149 | 149 | 143 | 141 | 142 | 135 | 152 | 142 | 134 | 144 | 157 | 159 | 142 | 143 | 143 | 139 |
| | WP | 169 | 164 | 179 | 188 | 186 | 192 | 184 | 187 | 172 | 173 | 170 | 195 | 180 | 166 | 181 | 179 | 193 | 167 | 168 | 178 | 160 |
| | FW | 182 | 171 | 200 | 201 | 199 | 208 | 200 | 194 | 185 | 180 | 191 | 215 | 193 | 180 | 201 | 190 | 213 | 176 | 181 | 198 | 162 |
| | WR | 0.21 | 0.03 | 0.16 | 0.3 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.17 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.17 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 0.05 | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.28 | 0.19 | 0.13 | 0.2 | 0.07 | 0.15 |
| | YWEC | -2 | -25 | -48 | -23 | 18 | -43 | -33 | 26 | -51 | 6- | -30 | -50 | -44 | -1 | -49 | -24 | -79 | -57 | -15 | -51 | -19 |
| | YFAT | 0.5 | -0.2 | 9.0 | 3.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | -0.2 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.3 |
| | YEMD | 1.1 | -1.1 | -0.3 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 9:0 | 8.0 | 9.0- | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.4 | -0.7 | 0.3 | 6.0 |
| | YSS | 8.9 | 1.4 | 5.1 | 9.0 | 4.5 | 4.1 | -1.5 | 2.2 | 6.7 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 1.5 | 9.0 | 4.0 | 1.0 |
| | YDCV | -2.1 | -1.0 | -2.8 | -1.8 | -2.0 | -1.4 | -0.5 | -0.7 | -2.3 | -2.3 | -2.4 | -1.9 | -2.2 | -1.5 | -1.5 | -1.6 | -2.0 | -1.9 | -1.2 | -2.8 | -1.0 |
| | YFD | -2.1 | -2.0 | -3.0 | -2.5 | -3.0 | -3.3 | -3.6 | -2.7 | -1.8 | -2.0 | -3.6 | -3.5 | -1.9 | -2.9 | -3.2 | -2.1 | -2.7 | -1.5 | -3.1 | -2.6 | -1.0 |
| | YCFW | 8.6 | 26.4 | 13.9 | 14.9 | 24.9 | 17.6 | 22.0 | 29.1 | 18.1 | 24.7 | 11.2 | 21.3 | 20.0 | 19.0 | 19.4 | 10.7 | 17.5 | 20.7 | 9.1 | 23.1 | 18.6 |
| | YWT | 9.8 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 1.3 | -0.2 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 9.5 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 4.8 | 7.4 |
| | GEN. P/H | ЬН | ЬН | Ħ | ЬН | ЬР | НН | H | ЬН | ЬН | ЬН | ЬН | НН | ЬР | HH | ЬН | HH | H | ЬН | ЬН | ЬН | |
| | SIRE | AND590 | CP380 | Y21532 | Y20213 | B1178 | Y19110 | Y19110 | B1178 | Y21532 | CP380 | Y21416 | Y21430 | Y20629 | Y20213 | Y20629 | Y19110 | Y19110 | CP458 | Y21235 | GD19435 | şe |
| | TAG | 366 | 424 | 365 | 162 | 12 | 644 | 171 | 323 | 291 | 204 | 241 | 342 | 436 | 103 | 202 | 42 | 564 | 164 | 438 | Y210416 | Breed Average |
| | ГОТ | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 | Bree |

Top 5%



Understanding MERINOSELECT ASBVs

Rams with a higher clean fleece weight (CFW) will produce progeny that cut more wool. A ram with an ASBV of 20% will produce progeny that cut 10% more wool than the progeny of a ram with an ASBV of 0.

Animals with lower fibre diameter coefficient of variation (FDCV) ASBVs will genetically have a lower variation in fibre diameter.

A higher CV% is often associated with lower staple strength.

Animals with more positive staple strength (SS) ASBVs will, on average, have genetically stronger wool. This ram will, on average, sire progeny with 7.5 N/Kt stronger wool than an average sire.

Rams with a more positive ASBV for eye muscle depth (EMD) produce lambs that have a higher lean meat yield. A ram with an ASBV of 1.0 will breed lambs with 0.5mm more EMD than a ram with an ASBV of 0.

Worm egg count
(WEC) ASBVs estimate
an animal's genetic
potential for resisting
worm burdens. Lower
WEC ASBVs are
desirable. This ram
will, on average, sire
progeny that have 10%
fewer eggs/gram than
a ram with an ASBV
of 0.

WT CFW **FDCV** SL **EMD** NLW **WEC** FD **INDEX** Trait (N/Kt) (kg) (%) (m)(%) (mm) (mm) (%) (%) **ASBV** 4.0 20 -0.80 1.24 15 10 1.0 10 -20 138.6 46 40 46 46 37 45 45 21 45 Acc

Animals with a more positive ASBV for weight (WT) will produce lambs that grow faster and therefore reach target weights in a shorter period of time.

Lower negative fibre diameter (FD) ASBVs are generally desirable. A ram that has an ASBV of -0.8 will produce progeny that are genetically 0.4 microns finer than a ram with an ASNV of 0.

Animals with more positive staple length (SL) ASBVs will, on average, have greater genetic potential for longer fibre length. This ram will sire progeny that grow, on average, 5mm longer wool than progeny of a ram with a 0 ASBV for SL.

Rams with a higher number of lambs weaned (NLW) ASBV will sire daughters that wean a higher percentage of lambs. A ram with an ASBV of 10 will sire daughters who on average will wean 5% more lambs than daughters of a ram with an ASBV of 0.

An index is a guide to the value of a ram for a particular market. Rams with higher indexes will produce sheep that are more suited to that particular breeding objective.

- An ASBV of 0 is the average of the 1990 drop.
- Note: A useful rule of thumb for converting ram ASBVs into production differences is to simply halve the ASBV (as rams contribute half the genetics of the lamb).
- Accuracy published as a percentage, is a reflection of the amount of effective information that is available to calculate the ASBV. All ASBVs are now published with accuracies. The higher the percentage, the closer the ASBV is to the true breeding value of the animal. Breeding values without accuracies are Flock Breeding Values (FBVs) and can only be compared within the flock.

For more information contact Sheep Genetics Ph: 02 6773 2948 Fax: 02 6773 2707 Info@sheepgenetics.org.au www.sheepgenetics.org.au

Sheep Genetics is a joint program of Meat & Livestock Australia Limited ABN 39 081 678 364 and Australian Wool Innovation Limited ABN 12 095 165 558





BUYERS INSTRUCTION SLIP

YALGOO RAM SALE Saturday 1st February 2025

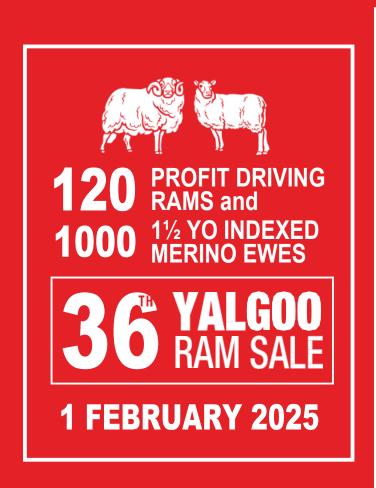
No verbal instructions will be accepted

| Name | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------|----------|--|
| Address | | | | |
| | | | Postcode | |
| Phone | | Fax | | |
| Email | | @ | | |
| Please Acco | ount Direct or: | | | |
| To my Agent wh | o is | | | |
| | | | | |
| Lots purchased | | | | |
| | | | | |
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| | | | | |
| Transport arran | gements | | | |
| • | | | | |
| | | ☐ 6 months | | |
| Signature of | Buyer | | | |

Special note to Buyers: In the interest of buyers, and to prevent the occurrence of mistakes, all instructions concerning the delivery of stock must be given in writing and signed by the buyer or their representative.

NOTES

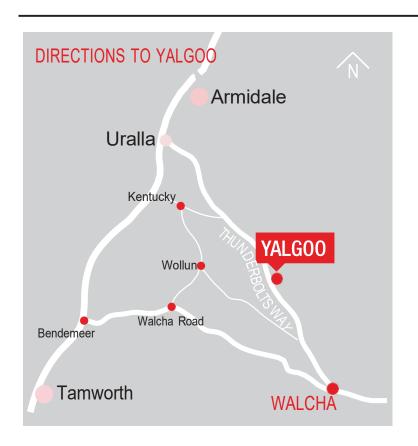
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- Superior Profit

 Home of number 1 ranked

 FW+ and WP+ ram in the industry
- 2025 Sale Rams Average Top 4% FW and 10% WP
- Top 4% FD and 35% YCFW
- White, bright, stylish, weather resistant wool, low WECS and non-mulesed for 10 years
- Maximum Accuracy
 Entire flock genomic tested
- Aggressive Program
 Stud ewes are annually drawn from 4000+/- indexed hogget ewes





Yalgoo Partnership Jock Nivison 0497 762 977 Grant Nivison 0477 669 228 jock@yalgoogenetics.com.au www.yalgoogenetics.com.au



