

Red Angus Association of America

***Breeder's
Guide***

Appendix



Red Angus Association of America

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FORMULAS

Note: These 'year constant' Age of Dam Adjustment Factors can be used by members to calculate adjusted weights; however, due to the fact that RAAA utilizes a more complex regression model for calculating specific Age of Dam Adjustment Factors, member calculated adjusted weights may vary to a minimal degree as compared to what is calculated and reported by RAAA. (Rev. 8-11)

Age of Dam

Days	Age of Dam
<i>To 1,003 days</i>	2 years old
<i>1,004 to 1,338 days</i>	3 years old
<i>1,339 to 1,703</i>	4 years old
<i>1,704 to 3,926 days</i>	5 to 10 years old
<i>3,927 days or older</i>	11 years or older

Birth Weight Adjusted for Age of Dam

Birth Weight Adjusted for Age of Dam = Actual Birth Weight + Age of Dam Additive

Age of Dam	Age of Dam additive
<i>2 Year Olds</i>	<i>Plus 7 pounds</i>
<i>3 Year Olds</i>	<i>Plus 3 pounds</i>
<i>4 Year Olds</i>	<i>Plus 1 pound</i>
<i>5 to 10 Year Olds</i>	None
<i>11 Year Old or Older</i>	<i>Plus 2 pounds</i>

Weaning Weight

Adjusted To Age of Dam

Weaning Weight Adjusted for Age of Dam = Actual Weaning Weight + Age of Dam Additive

AGE OF DAM	Age of Dam additive	
	MALE CALVES	FEMALE CALVES
<i>2 Year Olds</i>	<i>Plus 74 pounds</i>	<i>Plus 60 pounds</i>
<i>3 Year Olds</i>	<i>Plus 38 pounds</i>	<i>Plus 30 pounds</i>
<i>4 Year Olds</i>	<i>Plus 16 pound</i>	<i>Plus 10 pounds</i>
<i>5 to 10 Year Olds</i>	None	None
<i>11 Year Old or Older</i>	<i>Plus 27 pounds</i>	<i>Plus 25 pounds</i>

Weaning Weight Adjusted To 205 Days

- Pre-Weaning Gain = (Weaning Weight – Birth Weight) ÷ Age in Days
- 205 Day Adjusted Weight = Pre-Weaning Gain x 205 + Birth Weight + Age of Dam Additive
- E. T. Calves = Pre-Weaning Gain x 205 + Birth Weight = 205 Day Adjusted Weight

AGE OF DAM	Age of Dam additive	
	MALE CALVES	FEMALE CALVES
<i>2 Year Olds</i>	<i>Plus 74 pounds</i>	<i>Plus 60 pounds</i>
<i>3 Year Olds</i>	<i>Plus 38 pounds</i>	<i>Plus 30 pounds</i>
<i>4 Year Olds</i>	<i>Plus 16 pound</i>	<i>Plus 10 pounds</i>
<i>5 to 10 Year Olds</i>	None	None
<i>11 Year Old or Older</i>	<i>Plus 27 pounds</i>	<i>Plus 25 pounds</i>

Yearling Weight Adjusted to 365 Days

- Post Weaning Average Daily Gain = (Final Wt. – Weaning Wt.) ÷ Number of Days between Wts
 - Post Weaning Gain = Post Weaning Average Daily Gain x 160
 - 365 Day Adjusted Weight = Post Weaning Gain + 205 Day Adjusted Weight

Average Daily Gain (ADG)

Ratioed by sex within each contemporary group

- Average Daily Gain = (Final Wt. – Weaning Wt.) ÷ Number of Days between Weights

Weight per Day of Age (WDA)

Ratioed by sex within each contemporary group

- Weight per Day of Age = Final Weight ÷ Calf Age

Adjusted Birth Weight Ratio

- Adjusted Birth Weight Ratio = (Calf Adj. Birth Wt. ÷ Avg. Adj. Birth Wt. of contemp. group) x 100

Adjusted Weaning Weight Ratio

- Adjusted Weaning Weight Ratio = (Calf Adj. 205-Day Wt. ÷ Avg. Adj. 205-Day Wt. of contemp. group) x 100

Adjusted Yearling Weight Ratio

- Adjusted Yearling Weight Ratio = To adjust yearling weight ratio for selection on weaning weight (or culling of lighter calves at weaning), the following formula is used for computing yearling weight ratio:

$$[(W + P) \div (Wu + Ps)] \times 100$$

- When no calves are culled at weaning, the expression “Wu + Ps” in the above formula becomes the average of all animals in the sex management code group. The remainder of the formula remains the same for expressing the ratio of an individual animal as a percentage of its sex-management code group.

Where,

W = adjusted 205-day weight of the individual

P = the 160-day postweaning gain of the individual calculated as follows:

$$160 \times \text{postweaning average daily gain}$$

Wu = the Avg. 205-day adjusted weight of all calves weaned contemporarily with the calf in question

Ps = the Avg. 160-day postweaning gain of all calves tested in a contemporary sex-management group

Pre-Weaning Gain Ratio

- Pre-Weaning Gain Ratio = (Calf Pre-Weaning Gain ÷ Avg. Pre-Weaning Gain of contemporary group) x 100

Average Daily Gain (ADG) Ratio

- Average Daily Gain Ratio = (Calf ADG ÷ Avg. ADG of contemporary group) x 100

Weight per Day of Age (WDA) Ratio

- Adjusted Weaning Weight Ratio = (Calf WDA ÷ Avg. WDA of contemporary group) x 100

Adjusted Yearling Scrotal Circumference

- Adjusted yearling scrotal circumference = Actual Scrotal Measurement + [(365 – age in days at time of measurement) x .0324]

Adjusted Pelvic Area

- Bull Adj. 365-Day Pelvic Area = Actual Pelvic Area (cm²) + [0.25 x (365-Age in days)]

→

Heifer Adj. 365-Day Pelvic Area = Actual Pelvic Area (cm²) + [0.27 x (365-Age in days)]

→

MOST PROBABLE PRODUCING ABILITY (MPPA)

MPPA for weaning weight index is computed by the following formula:

$$\text{MPPA} = \text{H} + \frac{\text{NR}}{1 + (\text{N} - 1) \text{R}} \times (\text{C} - \text{H})$$

$$1 + (\text{N} - 1) \text{R}$$

Where **H** = 100, the herd average weaning weight ratio,

N = No. of calves included in the cow's average,

R = Repeatability factor for weaning weight ratio, 0.4

And **C** = Average weaning weight ratio for all calves the cow has produced.

FORMULAS FOR ULTRASOUND

Adjusted Ultrasound Rump =

Actual rump + (0.000472) (365 – age in days) * weight per day of age (WDA)

Ultrasound Rump Ratio =

(Adjusted rump / average adjusted rump for the contemporary group) x 100

Adjusted Ultrasound Rib Fat =

Actual rib fat + (0.000472) (365 – age in days) * weight per day of age (WDA)

Ultrasound Rib Fat Ratio =

(Adjusted rib fat / average adjusted rib fat for contemporary group) x 100

Adjusted Ultrasound Ribeye Area =

Actual ribeye area + (0.004955) (365 – age in days) * weight per day of age (WDA)

Ultrasound Ribeye Area Ratio =

(Adjusted ribeye area / average adjusted ribeye area for contemporary group) x 100

Adjusted Percentage Intramuscular Fat =

Actual intramuscular fat + (0.002) (365 – age in days) * weight per day of age (WDA)

Ultrasound Percentage Intramuscular Fat Ratio =

(Adjusted intramuscular fat / average intramuscular fat for contemporary group) x 100

REGISTRATION CODES

Disposal Codes

Applies to cows, bulls and heifers

- 7 = Died after weaning – disease
- 8 = Died after weaning – other
- 9 = Died - age
- 10 = Culled - physical defect
- 11 = Culled - fertility
- 12 = Culled - performance/productivity
- 13 = Culled - temperament
- 14 = Culled - age
- 15 = Culled - other (including sold, but not transferred)
- 21 = Culled – feet/legs

Applies to bulls only

- 16 = Not active in a member's inventory

Applies to heifers only

- 17 = Sold unexposed
- 18 = Sold exposed open
- 19 = Sold exposed pregnant

Applies to multi-owned females only

- 20 = Female is alive, but not active in a member's inventory

Dam's Reason Codes

- 1 = Open, missed calving opportunity
- 2 = ET program / donor dam
- 3 = Moved to next calving season
- 4 = ET program / recipient cow
- 5 = Aborted / premature – use this reason code for cow rather than disposal for calf

Calf's Disposal Code

The following codes are to be used for calves that died prior to weaning or before yearling.

Please use the number listed below that corresponds to the reason for the disposal.

- 2** = Stillborn/full term
- 3** = Died at birth due to a birth defect
- 4** = Died at birth for other reasons
- 5** = Born alive, but died before weaning due to disease
- 6** = Born alive, but died before weaning due to other reasons
- 7** = Died after weaning due to disease
- 8** = Died after weaning due to other reasons
- 15** = Culled - other (including sold, but not transferred)

Calf's Twin Code

- 1** = single calf
- 2** = twin to bull
- 3** = twin to heifer
- 4** = other

Registration Status

- R** = Registered
- I** = Incomplete
- C** = Compute
- Z** = DNA individual animal
- U** = Genetic Defect Testing
- H** = Requires Lease Agreement
- B** = DNA parentage in pedigree
- G** = Genetic Defect
- X** = Export cattle
- P** = Progeny cattle

Calving Ease

- 1** = No difficulty, no assistance
- 2** = Minor difficulty, some assistance
- 3** = Major difficulty, usually mechanical assistance
- 4** = Caesarean section or other surgery
- 5** = Abnormal presentation

Category

A = 1A: 100% Red Angus, no disqualifying features

B = 1B: 87% to and including 100% Red Angus blood content, no disqualifying features

2 = II: Equal to or greater than 87% up to and including 100% Angus blood content having one or more disqualifying characteristics

3 = III: Less than 87% Angus blood content

Color

1 = Solid Red

3 = Black skin pigment

4 = Ineligible white

5 = Any other

8 = Black hair coat

Dam's Body Condition Score – explanations on AP-13

THIN	BORDERLINE	OPTIMUM / MODERATE	FAT
<i>1 = Emaciated</i>	<i>4 = Borderline</i>	<i>5 = Moderate</i>	<i>7 = Good</i>
<i>2 = Poor</i>		<i>6 = High Moderate</i>	<i>8 = Fat</i>
<i>3 = Thin</i>			<i>9 = Extremely Fat</i>

Feed Code (natural calves):

1 - no creep/ own dam only;

2 - creep/own dam only;

3 - not raised by natural dam (ex. Foster, bucket, orphan)

HPS Code

H = Horned

P = Polled

S = Scurred

Mating Code

1 = Artificial Insemination

2 = Natural Service – Lease Agreement required if non-owned bull is used

3 = Embryo Transplant—Flush Date required

Sex of Calf

1 = Bull

2 = Heifer

3 = Steer

SYSTEM OF BODY CONDITION SCORING (BCS) FOR BEEF CATTLE

Condition	BCS	Description
<i>Thin</i>	1	Emaciated – Cow is extremely emaciated with no palpable fat detectable over spinous processes, transverse processes, hipbones, or ribs. Tail-head and ribs project quite prominently
	2	Poor – Cow still appears somewhat emaciated by tail-head and ribs are less prominent. Individual spinous processes are still rather sharp to the touch, but some tissue cover over dorsal portion of ribs
	3	Thin – Ribs are still individually identifiable but not quite as sharp to the touch. There is obvious palpable fat along spine and over tail-head with some tissue cover over dorsal portion of ribs.
<i>Borderline</i>	4	Borderline – Individual ribs are no longer visually obvious. The spinous processes can be identified individually on palpation but feel rounded rather than sharp. Some fat cover over ribs, transverse processes, and hipbones
<i>Optimum / Moderate</i>	5	Moderate – Cow has generally good overall appearance. On palpation, fat cover over ribs feels spongy and areas on either side of tail-head now have palpable fat cover
	6	High Moderate – Firm pressure now needs to be applied to feel spinous processes. A high degree of fat is palpable over ribs and around tail-head.
<i>Fat</i>	7	Good – Cow appears fleshy and obviously carries considerable fat. Very spongy fat cover over ribs and around tail-head. In fact, “rounds” or “pones” beginning to be obvious. Some fat around vulva and in crotch.
	8	Fat – Cow very fleshy and over-conditioned. Spinous processes almost impossible to palpate. Cow has large fat deposits over ribs and around tail-head and below vulva. “Rounds” or “pones” are obvious
	9	Extremely fat – Cow obviously extremely wasteful and patchy and looks blocky. Tail-head and hips buried in fatty tissue and “rounds” or “pones” of fat are protruding. Bone structure no longer visible and barely palpable. Large fatty deposits might even impair animal’s mobility

INTERNATIONAL BIRTH YEAR CODES

1990=Z	2000=K	2010=X
1991=A	2001=L	2011=Y
1992=B	2002=M	2012=Z
1993=C	2003=N	2013=A
1994=D	2004=P	2014=B
1995=C	2005=R	2015=C
1996=E	2006=S	2016=D
1997=F	2007=T	2017=E
1998=G	2008=U	2018=F
1999=H	2009=W	

The letters I, O, Q, and V are not used.

NOTE: International letters are designated for each year of birth. This option is easy to use in conjunction with numbers. For example, M001 and M002 might be used to indicate the first and second calf born in the year 2002.

BREED ASSOCIATION CODES

National Association of Animal Breeders (NAAB) — 2008

Africander	AF	Flamand	FA	Piedmontese	PI
Angus	AN	Florida Cracker	FC	Pinzgauer	PZ
Angus Plus	NP	Fribourg	FR	Ranger	RA
Ankina	AK	Galloway	GA	Red Angus	AR
AnkoleWatusi	AW	Gelbray	GE	Red Brahman	RR
American Breed	AE	Gelbvieh	GV	Red Brangus	RB
Amerifax	AM	Grauvieh	GI	Red Dane	RD
Barzona	BA	Gronningen	GR	Red Poll	RP
Beefalo	BE	Guzera	GZ	Romagnola	RN
Beef Friesian	BF	GRY (Gir)	GY	Romosinuano	RS
Beefmaster	BM	Hays Converter	HC	Rotbunte	RO
Belgian Blue	BB	Hereford (Black)	HB	Sahiwal	SW
Belted Galloway	BG	Hereford (Horned)	HH	Salers	SA
Blonde d'Aquitaine	BD	Hereford (Polled)	HP	Santa Gertrudis	SG
Bonsmara	NS	Highland (Scotch)	SH	Senapol	SE
Braford	BO	Hybrid (Alberta)	HY	Shorthorn (Beef Scotch)	SS
Brahman	BR	Indu Brazil	IB	Shorthorn (Polled)	SP
Brahmousin	BI	Kobe (Wagyu)	KB	Shorthorn (Illwara)	IS
Braler	BL	Limousin	LM	Simbrah	SI
Brangus	BN	Lincoln Red	LR	Simmental	SM
Braunvieh	BU	Lowline	LO	South Devon	DS
British White	BW	Luing	LU	South Poll	OP
Brown Swiss (Beef)	SB	Maine-Anjou	MA	Sussex	SX
Buelingo	BQ	Mandalong Special	ML	Tabapua	TB
Candienne	CN	Marchigiana	MR	Tarantaise	TA
Charbray	CB	Maremmana	ME	Taurindicus	TN
Charolais	CH	Mashona	MH	Texas Longhorn	TL
Chi-Angus	CG	Mexican Corriente	MC	Tuli	TI
Chianina	CA	Montebeliarde	MO	Welsh Black	WB
Chi-Maine	CM	Muese-Rhine-Issel	MI(MRI)	West Flemish Red	WF
Danish Red & White	RW	Murrah	MU	White Park	WP
Devon	DE	Murray Grey	MG	Crossbreeds	XX
Dexter	DR	Nellore	NM	Crossbreeds (Twiner)	XT
Dutch Blend	DL	Normande	NO	Beef Cross	XB
Eringer	ER	Parthenaise	PA	Dairy x Beef Cross	XX

BULL HIP HEIGHT (INCHES) FRAME SCORE

		Frame Score								
Age in Months		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5		33.5	35.5	37.5	39.5	41.6	43.6	45.6	47.7	49.7
6		34.8	36.8	38.8	40.8	42.9	44.9	46.9	48.9	51.0
7		36.0	38.0	40.0	42.1	44.1	46.1	48.1	50.1	52.2
8		37.2	38.2	41.2	43.2	45.2	47.2	49.3	51.3	53.3
9		38.2	40.2	42.3	44.3	46.3	48.3	50.3	52.3	54.3
10		39.2	41.2	43.3	45.3	47.3	49.3	51.3	53.3	55.3
11		40.2	42.2	44.2	46.2	48.2	50.2	52.2	54.2	56.2
12		41.0	43.0	45.0	47.0	49.0	51.0	53.0	55.0	57.0
13		41.8	43.8	45.8	47.8	49.8	51.8	53.8	55.8	57.7
14		42.5	44.5	46.5	48.5	50.4	52.4	54.4	56.4	58.4
15		43.1	45.1	47.1	49.1	51.1	53.0	55.0	57.0	59.0
16		43.6	45.6	47.6	49.6	51.6	53.6	55.6	57.5	59.5
17		44.1	46.1	48.1	50.1	52.0	54.0	56.0	58.0	60.0
18		44.5	46.5	48.5	50.5	52.4	54.4	56.4	58.4	60.3
19		44.9	46.8	48.8	50.8	52.7	54.7	56.7	58.7	60.6
20		45.1	47.1	49.1	51.0	53.0	55.0	56.9	58.9	60.9
21		45.3	47.3	49.2	51.2	53.2	55.1	57.1	59.1	61.0

Frame Score =

$$-11.548 + 0.4878 (\text{Ht.}) - 0.0289 (\text{Days of Age}) + 0.00001947 (\text{Days of Age})^2 + 0.0000334 (\text{Ht.}) (\text{Days of Age})$$

HEIFER HIP HEIGHT (INCHES) FRAME SCORE

Frame Score									
Age in Months	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	33.1	35.1	37.2	39.3	41.3	43.4	45.5	47.5	49.6
6	34.1	36.2	38.2	40.3	42.3	44.4	46.5	48.5	50.6
7	35.1	37.1	39.2	41.2	43.3	45.3	47.4	49.4	51.5
8	36.0	38.0	40.1	42.1	44.1	46.2	48.2	50.2	52.3
9	36.8	38.9	40.9	42.9	44.9	47.0	49.0	51.0	53.0
10	37.6	39.6	41.6	43.7	45.7	47.7	49.7	51.7	53.8
11	38.3	40.3	42.3	44.3	46.4	48.4	50.4	52.4	54.4
12	39.0	41.0	43.0	45.0	47.0	49.0	51.0	53.0	55.0
13	39.6	41.6	43.6	45.5	47.5	49.5	51.5	53.5	55.5
14	40.1	42.1	44.1	46.1	48.0	50.0	52.0	54.0	56.0
15	40.6	42.6	44.5	46.5	48.5	50.5	52.4	54.4	56.4
16	41.0	43.0	44.9	46.9	48.9	50.8	52.8	54.8	56.7
17	41.4	43.3	45.3	47.2	49.2	51.1	53.1	55.1	57.0
18	41.7	43.6	45.6	47.5	49.5	51.4	53.4	55.3	57.3
19	41.9	43.9	45.8	47.7	49.7	51.6	53.6	55.5	57.4
20	42.1	44.1	46.0	47.9	49.8	51.8	53.7	55.6	57.6
21	42.3	44.2	46.1	48.0	50.0	51.9	53.8	55.7	57.7

Frame Score =

$$-11.7086 + 0.4723 (\text{Ht.}) - 0.0239 (\text{Days of Age}) + 0.0000146 (\text{Days of Age})^2 + 0.0000759 (\text{Ht.}) (\text{Days of Age})$$

BOARD COMMITTEES

Through this resolution by the Red Angus Association of America (RAAA) Board of Directors, the purpose, method of population, and scope of authority is defined for all RAAA Board Committees.

I. Purpose:

- a. The RAAA Board Committees named in this resolution exist upon the approval of the RAAA Board of Directors. Their purpose is to provide particular expertise in specifically defined areas of the Association's business, as each Board committee has limited decision making authority within the scope of their respective function. Thus, Board Committees are expected to operate with the best interest of the Red Angus Breed, all Red Angus stakeholders and realization of RAAA objectives as their primary purpose.
- b. Any Board Committee shall exist until no longer deemed necessary by the RAAA Board of Directors. Additional Board Committees may be created as deemed necessary by the RAAA Board of Directors.
- c. All RAAA Board Committees, unless subsequently stated under "Board Committees: Functions and Authorities" shall meet at least once per year. Meetings may be telephonic or via internet web conference.

II. Population of Board Committees:

- a. Board Committees will be populated by Red Angus stakeholders who are recognized as possessing specific knowledge or skills that makes their appointment beneficial and logical for the respective Board Committee. However, Board Committee members are not required to maintain membership in the RAAA.
- b. All RAAA Board Committees shall consist of no fewer than four (4) or no more than six (6) members.
- c. Committee Members shall be appointed by the RAAA President and that appointment will be announced to the RAAA Board of Directors prior to beginning their term. Only through a two-thirds majority vote by the RAAA Board may any Board Committee appointment be overruled.
- d. Members of Board Committees shall serve a three (3) year term. Board Committee members' terms shall be staggered, to ensure continuity in the committee's function.
- e. Removal of any Board Committee member would require a 2/3 majority vote of the respective Board Committee on which they serve. In the event that a Board Committee member is removed, or otherwise vacates their committee seat prior to completion of their term, the RAAA President may appoint a suitable replacement to complete the remainder of that term.

- f. Members may be reappointed to their respective Board Committee following the completion of their term. There is no limit to the number of consecutive or non-consecutive terms that a Board Committee member may serve.
- g. No Board Committee member shall receive any compensation or salary as such, but the RAAA Board may authorize reimbursement for travel expenses to planned Board and/or committee meetings.

III. Board Committees: Functions and Authorities

a. Alliance Committee:

- i. The Alliance Committee provides oversight for the Red Angus Feeder Calf Certification Program (FCCP) in any areas requiring changes to the RAAA's Process Verified Program, which is approved and audited by the United States Department of Agriculture, Ag Marketing Service (USDA-AMS).
- ii. The Alliance Committee has decision making authority in terms of negotiation of added value pricing vehicles (grids), inclusion in branded beef programs and/or alliances, and incorporation of plant procedures for animals enrolled in the FCCP.

b. Finance Committee:

- i. The Finance Committee shall review performance, evaluate and suggest mechanisms to ensure the Association's long term solvency through appropriate investment of the Association's funds.
- ii. The Finance Committee shall supervise the investments of RAAA and the Red Angus Foundation, Inc. This includes the authority to contract with banks, investment firms, and investment consultants on behalf of the RAAA and the Red Angus Foundation, Inc.
- iii. The Finance Committee shall review the annual financial accounting audit of both the RAAA and the Red Angus Foundation, Inc. and make recommendations to the respective Board of Directors for any shortcomings discovered through the audit.

c. Technical Committee:

- i. The Technical Committee is responsible for ensuring RAAA's National Cattle Evaluation (NCE) operates at the highest possible precision, and has the authority to publish such NCE results.
- ii. Upon the request of the Board of Directors, the Technical Committee has oversight in the creation of, or modification to genetic prediction (EPD) calculation models, (to include: data filters, and all parameters which impact EPD calculation.)
- iii. Subsequent to being charged with a task by the RAAA Board of Directors, the Technical Committee has decision making authority.

APPENDIX -- SALE TERMS & CONDITIONS

NOTICE – These sale terms and conditions have been prepared by the Red Angus Association of America as a service to its members. However, the Red Angus Association of America makes no representation regarding the legal sufficiency of these sale terms and conditions for any particular sale.

Except for those stated in the terms and conditions below, there are no warranties, either expressed or implied, as to the merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the cattle being sold at this auction. The warranties and guarantees set forth in the “Terms and Conditions” are in lieu of all other warranties, either expressed or implied, and the remedies provided therein shall be the sole and exclusive remedy for the Buyer, or any party claiming through Buyer, for any breach of warranty or guarantee therein provided, and all other obligations or liabilities.

All cattle in this sale are offered according to the laws of the State wherein the sale is conducted. The right to bid, as provided under law, is reserved for all sellers unless otherwise announced.

1. BIDDING

The Auctioneer in charge will settle any disputes as to bids, and his decision on such matters shall be final.

2. TERMS

Terms of sale are cash unless satisfactory credit arrangements have been made with Sale Management prior to sale.

3. PURCHASER’S RISK

Each animal becomes the risk of the Buyer as soon as sold, but it shall be the obligation of the Seller to see that animals are fed and cared for free of charge to Buyer, until loaded for shipment or until the expiration of 48 hours after the sale, whichever occurs sooner.

4. CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRY

A transferred certificate of registry will be furnished to the Buyer for each animal.

5. HEALTH

All animals are eligible for interstate shipment, except as otherwise announced. Interstate health papers will be furnished for each animal requiring tuberculosis and brucellosis tests in accordance with Federal Regulations.

6. NON-OWNED SERVICE SIRE

If a female is bred to a non-owned bull, at the time of natural service exposure, a lease agreement will be required for registration of the resulting calf. The exceptions to this rule are:

- If the bull was owned by a member of the family or an employee of the recorded owner of the dam.
- If the cow was bought bred from the recorded owner of the service bull.

7. ANNOUNCEMENTS

Any changes from information of any kind in this catalog will be announced from the auction box and such announcements shall take precedence.

8. BREEDING GUARANTEE

- a. All animals are guaranteed by the Seller to be breeders, with the exception of:
 1. Calves less than 12 months of age.
 2. Animals shown by purchaser after sale. The breeding guarantees, if any, shall be such as agreed upon between Seller and Buyer.
 3. Gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of Buyer.
- b. Bulls are guaranteed breeders if not allowed to run within the herd until at least 14 months of age. Any bull that either:
 1. Settles one-third or more of the healthy cows he serves.
 2. Is the sire of 20 or more animals.
 3. Settles cows by natural service and passes a fertility test made by a competent veterinarian during any six-month period of trial (provided for in paragraph 10b of "Options and Privileges of Return or Adjustment," this section) shall be considered a breeder. Any guarantees with respect to the ability to freeze semen shall be by separate agreement between the Buyer and Seller.
- c. Safe in Calf Females have been examined by a competent veterinarian and are so guaranteed.
- d. Served Females are believed to be in calf but are not so guaranteed.
- e. Pasture-bred Females have been exposed but are not guaranteed to be in calf.
- f. Open Females have not been served and are so guaranteed.

9. IDENTIFICATION

Seller offers each animal with readable tattoos corresponding to its registration.

10. OPTIONS AND PRIVILEGES OF RETURN OR ADJUSTMENT

- a. All claims for adjustment or refund must be made in writing either within six months of the sale date or not later than six months after the animal reaches 18 months of age, with the exception of claims involving defects of parentage.

- b. In the event an animal is claimed to be a non-breeder, the animal may be returned to the farm/ranch of the Seller if in good condition and complying with the health requirements of the Seller's state. The Seller shall be entitled to six months trial following the return of the animal in which to prove the animal is a breeder. If at the end of six months the Seller is unable to prove the animal is a breeder, the Seller, at the option of the Buyer, shall replace the animal with another of equal value or refund the purchase price. The return of the full purchase price shall in any case be deemed full satisfaction and settlement. Any expenses incurred for transporting an animal claimed to be a non-breeder shall be the responsibility of the Buyer; except that the Seller shall be responsible for transportation cost in the excess of the distance between the Buyer's farm/ranch and the location where the sale took place. If the Seller proves the animal to be a breeder, it shall be the obligation of the Buyer to take delivery of the animal and pay all expenses incurred for transportation.
- c. If a female sold as "safe in calf" proves not to be in-calf, the Buyer may receive service from the bull previously used. If the bull is not available, the Seller shall be obligated to make a satisfactory adjustment on the purchase price upon return of the animal to the farm/ranch of the Seller. Any adjustment provided for herein shall absolve the Seller from further liability, except in case such female proves to be a non-breeder. If a female represented as "safe in calf" at time of sale to a certain bull proves to have been bred to a different bull, the Seller shall be obligated to make a satisfactory adjustment on the purchase price upon return of the animal to the farm of the Seller (adjustments shall not be considered to be a breeding fee or an allocation of the purchase price to any unborn calf). Any expense incurred for transportation shall be the responsibility of the Buyer, except that the Seller shall be responsible for transportation costs in excess of the distance between the Buyer's farm/ranch and the location where the sale took place.
- d. If a female sold as "served" proves not to be in calf, or if a female sold as "pasture-bred" proves not to be in calf, the Seller only guarantees such female to be a breeder.
- e. If a female sold as "open" proves to be with calf, the Buyer may return the animal to the farm/ranch of the Seller prior to calving for a refund of the full purchase price or for replacement with another animal of equal value, whichever is acceptable to the Buyer. It shall be the obligation of the Seller to bear any expense incurred for transportation.

11. DEFAULT

In the event the Buyer defaults on payment, the Buyer shall be responsible for all costs, including attorney's costs, incurred by Sale Management or Seller in connection with collecting, or attempting to collect, payment due.

12. GENETIC DEFECT AND PARENTAGE GUARANTEE

- a. The parentage of all animals sold by the Seller is guaranteed to the extent that the animal is by the sire and out of the dam that is indicated on its registration papers.

All test results confirming an animal's genetic defect status must be disclosed to potential buyers prior to that animal's sale.

All cattle have met the RAAA requirements for registration as pertaining to genetic defects. In particular, animals containing a known genetic defect carrier in their two generation pedigree (parent or grandparent) without an intervening tested free animal have been tested for said genetic defect.

- b. Refund of the animal's purchase price or replacement with an animal of equivalent value will be considered satisfactory settlement in the case of incorrect parentage or genetic defect information provided at the time of sale.

In no event will Seller be liable for any special, incidental, indirect, consequential (including without limitation; lost profits, lost value of progeny, embryos and/or semen, interruption of business), or punitive damages, even if Seller has been advised of the possibility of such loss or damage.

- i. The Buyer will notify the Seller in writing immediately upon suspicion or verification that parentage or supplied genetic defect information is in error.
- ii. In cases of a returned animal: all expenses related to returning the animal to the Seller will be incurred by the Buyer, and the animal being returned must meet health requirements of the Seller's state.

13. SELLER'S SEMEN RIGHTS

Any semen rights retained by the Seller must be announced from the auction box at the time of the sale, if not already printed in the sale catalog.

14. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

- a. The above terms and conditions of sale shall constitute a contract between the Buyer and Seller of each animal and shall be equally binding upon both. Each sale or resale of an animal constitutes a separate transaction.

- b. Unless specifically stated herein, neither the Sale Management nor the Red Angus Association of America shall have any liability for any event or occurrence related in any manner to this sale.

WEBSITE: RedAngus.org FAX Number: (940) 383 - 4036

The Red Angus Association forms listed below are included in this Appendix. Please keep these originals and make copies as needed. If you need any additional forms call the National Office at (940)387-3502 or write to:

**Red Angus Association of America
4201 North Interstate 35
Denton, Texas 76207-3415**

- **Registration Application Report Form /Instruction Key Form**
- **Ineligible White Form**
- **Joint Owner Application**
- **Lease Agreement**
- **Application Report for Embryo Registration**
- **Application Report for Clone Registration**
- **Multiple Sire Group**
- **Batch Transfer Form**
- **Fee Sheet**
- **Heifer Exposure Form**
- **Barnsheet Form for ultrasound data**
- **Ultrasound Key**
- **Sire Identified Carcass Data**
- **Cooperator Terms & Conditions (recommended)**
- **Genetic Defect Policy Report**