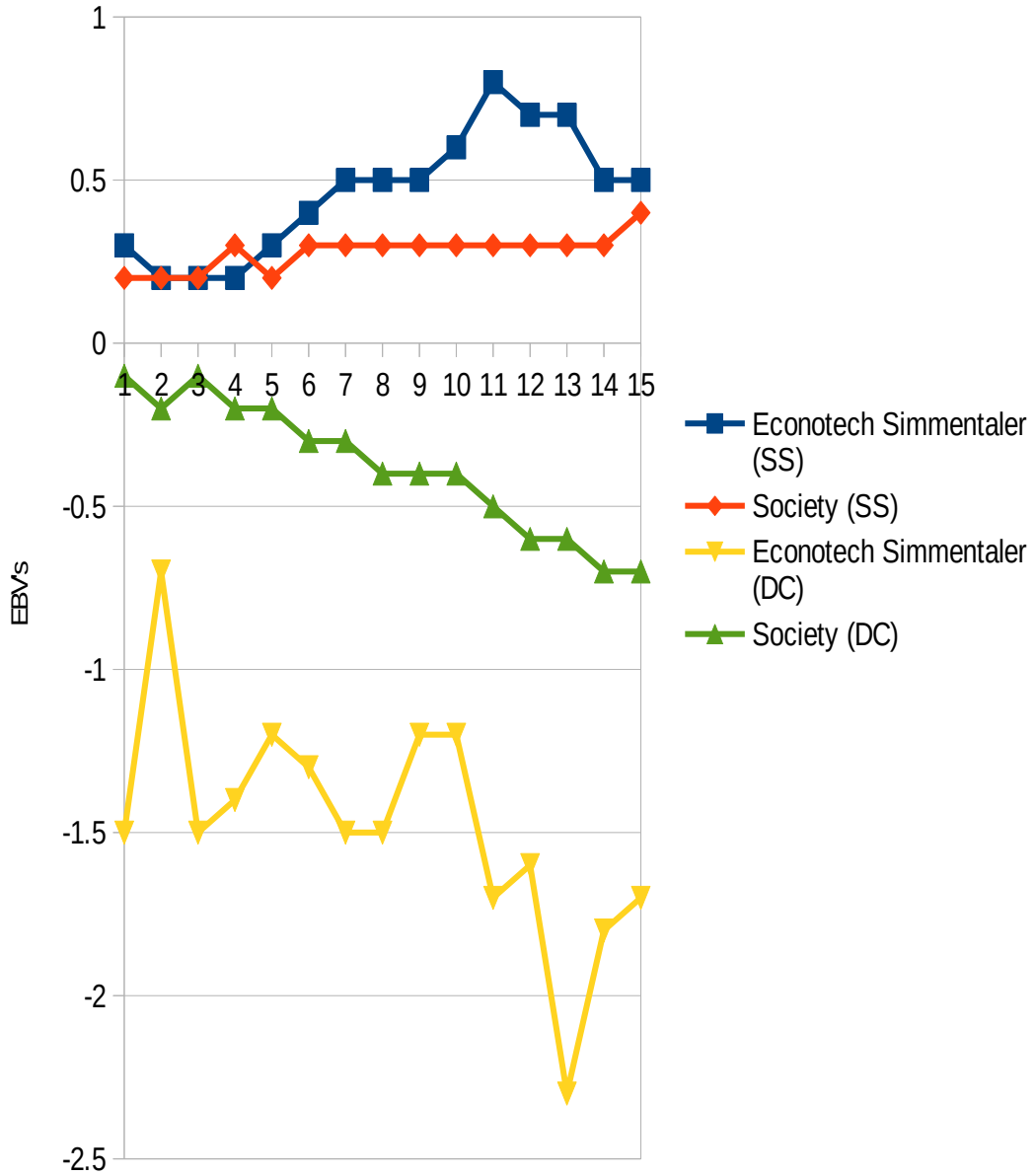


Graph 1: ECONOTECH SIMMENTALER

Progress in fertility: Scrotal Size (SS) and Days to Calving (DC)

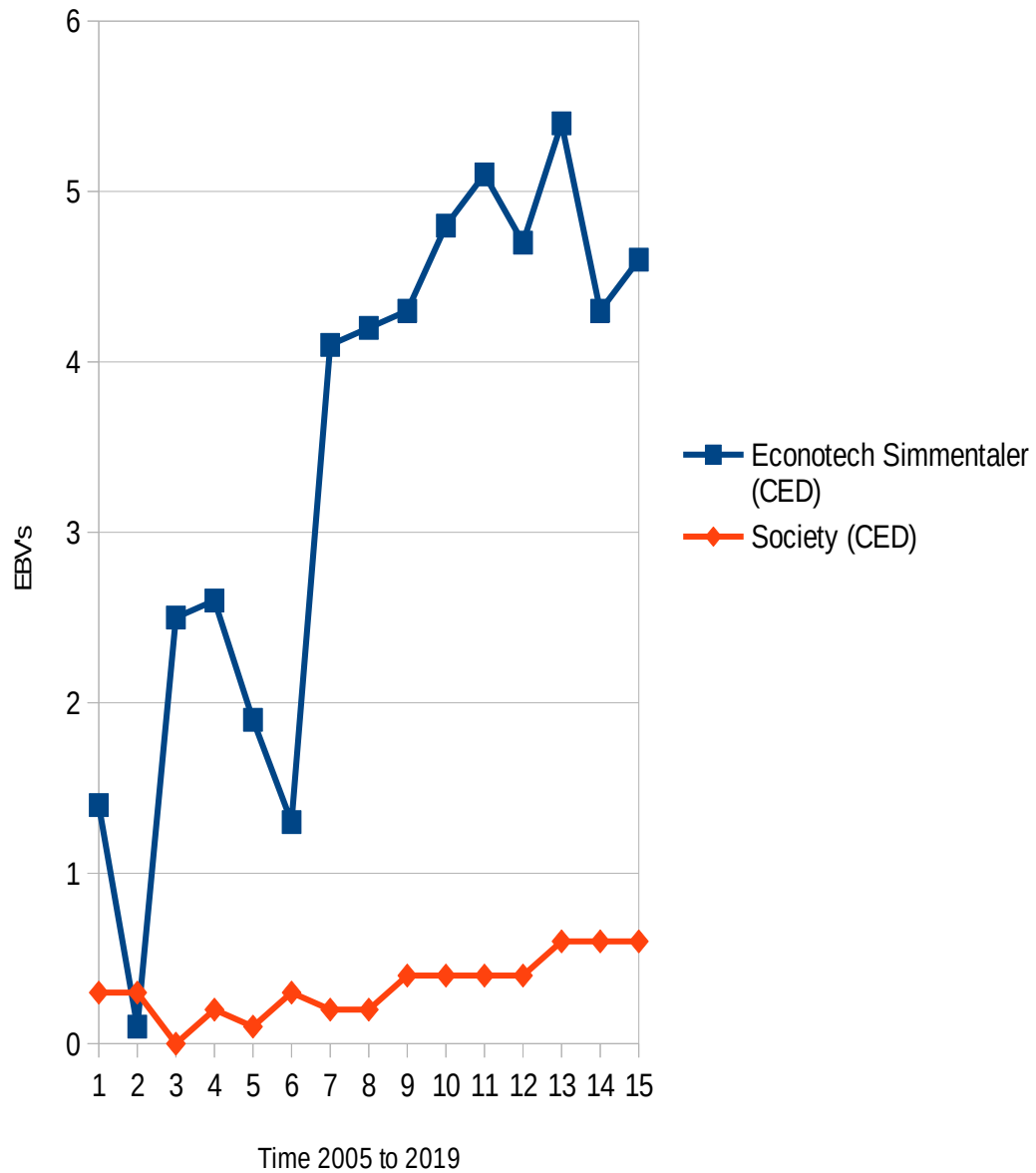


Time 2005 to 2019

Fertility is of paramount importance. We strive to increase Scrotal Size (SS) as this is closely linked to early puberty of heifers. Days to Calving (DC) is another indicator of the fertility of our herd. DC remains over time in the top 20% of the SA 2018 crop.

Graph 2: ECONOTECH SIMMENTALER

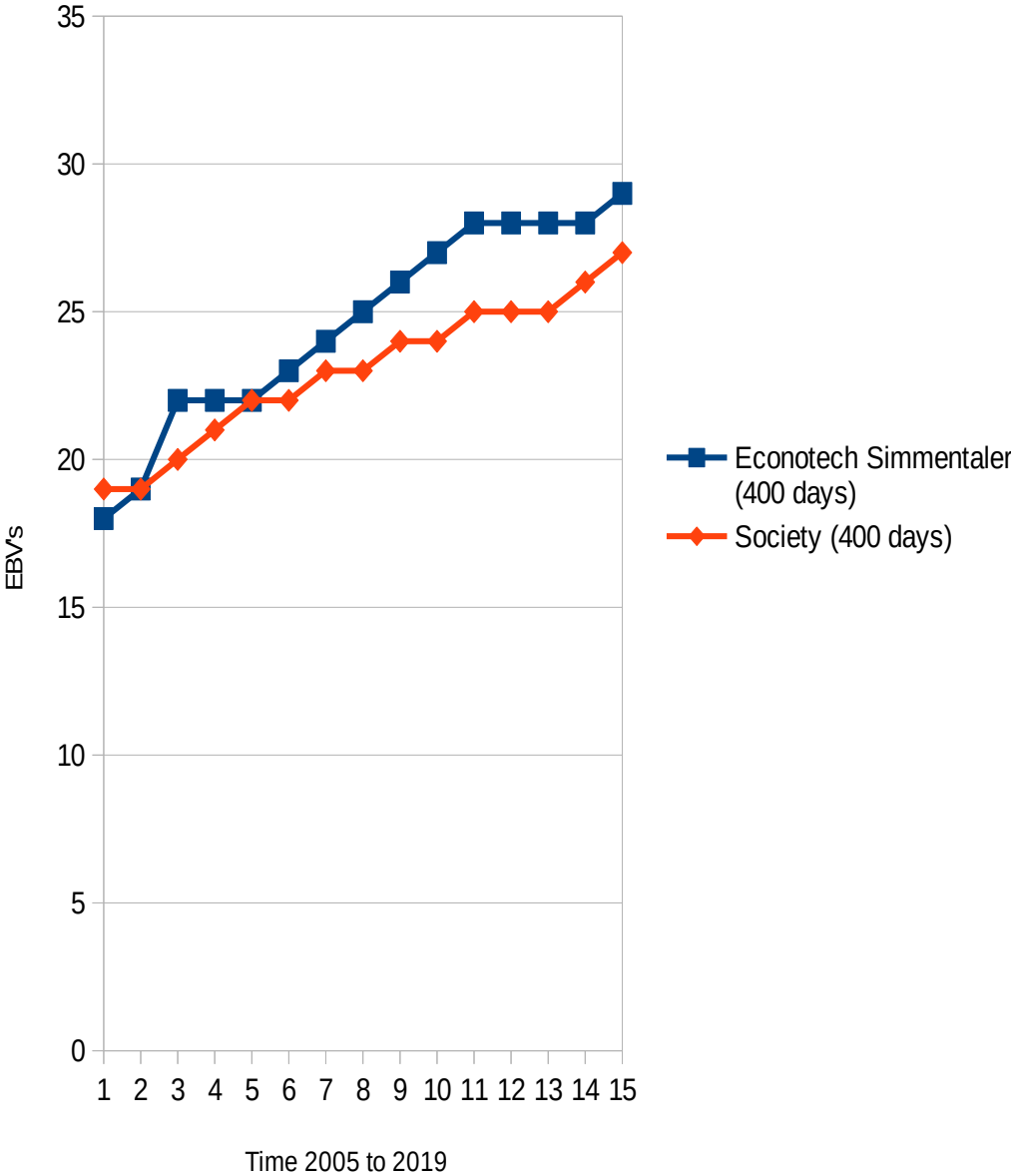
Progress in Calving Ease (CED)



We are a seedstock producer for no-nonsense cattle farmers. Thus we concentrate on Calving Ease. Over the past fifteen years our herd's CED increased from being in the top 40% in 2005 to the top 10% of the SA 2018 crop in 2019.

Graph 3: ECONOTECH SIMMENTALER

Progress in Growth (400 days)



The average EBV of our herd for growth as measured at 400 days was in the bottom 5% of the SA 2018 crop in 2005. This indicator increased to the top 30% of the SA crop over the last 15 years.

Graph 4: ECONOTECH SIMMENTALER

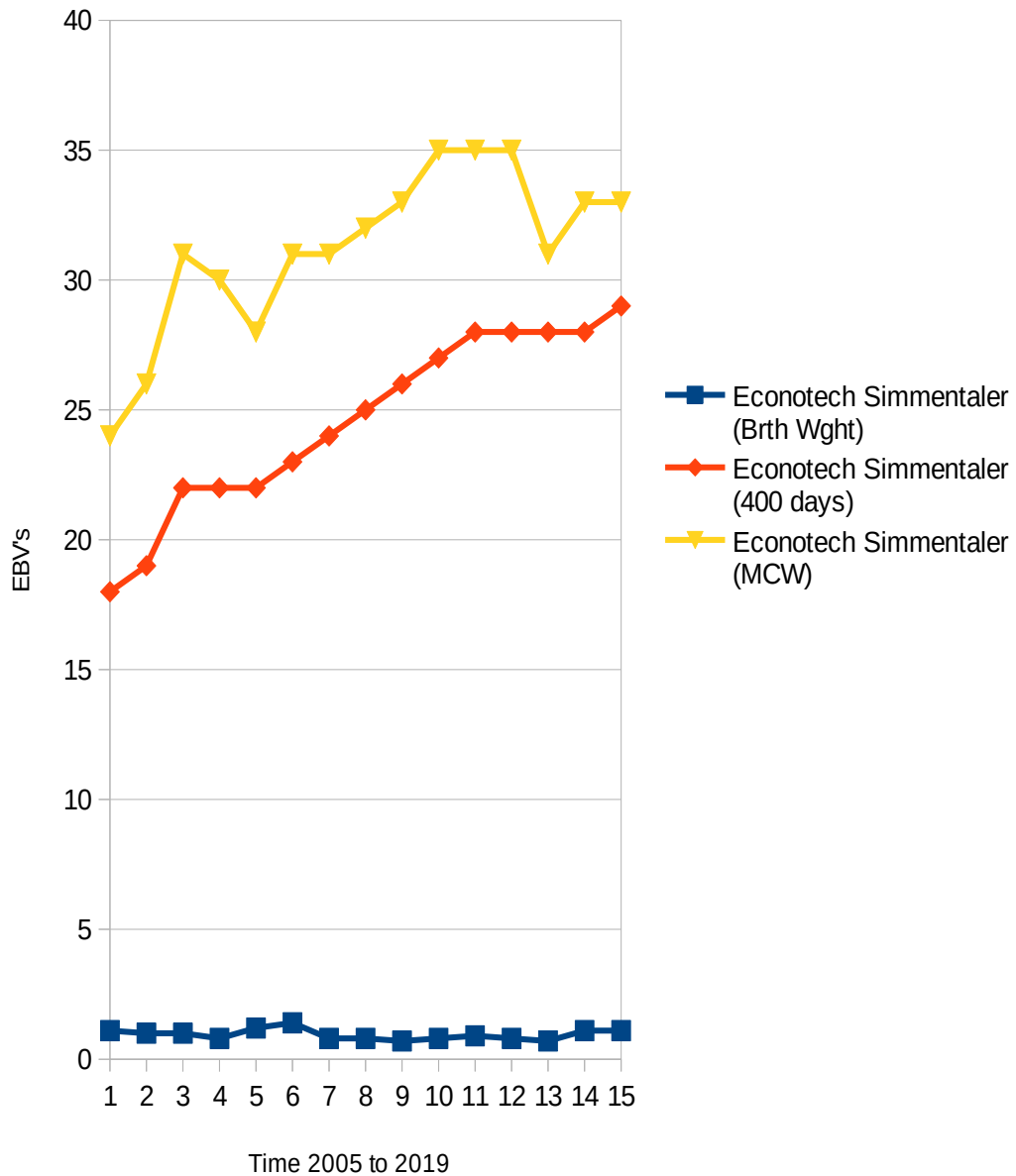
Restriction on Mature Cow Weight (MCW)



Feed efficiency in these stringent climatic times call for a lower Mature Cow Weight, but without losing out on growth.

Graph 5: ECONOTECH SIMMENTALER

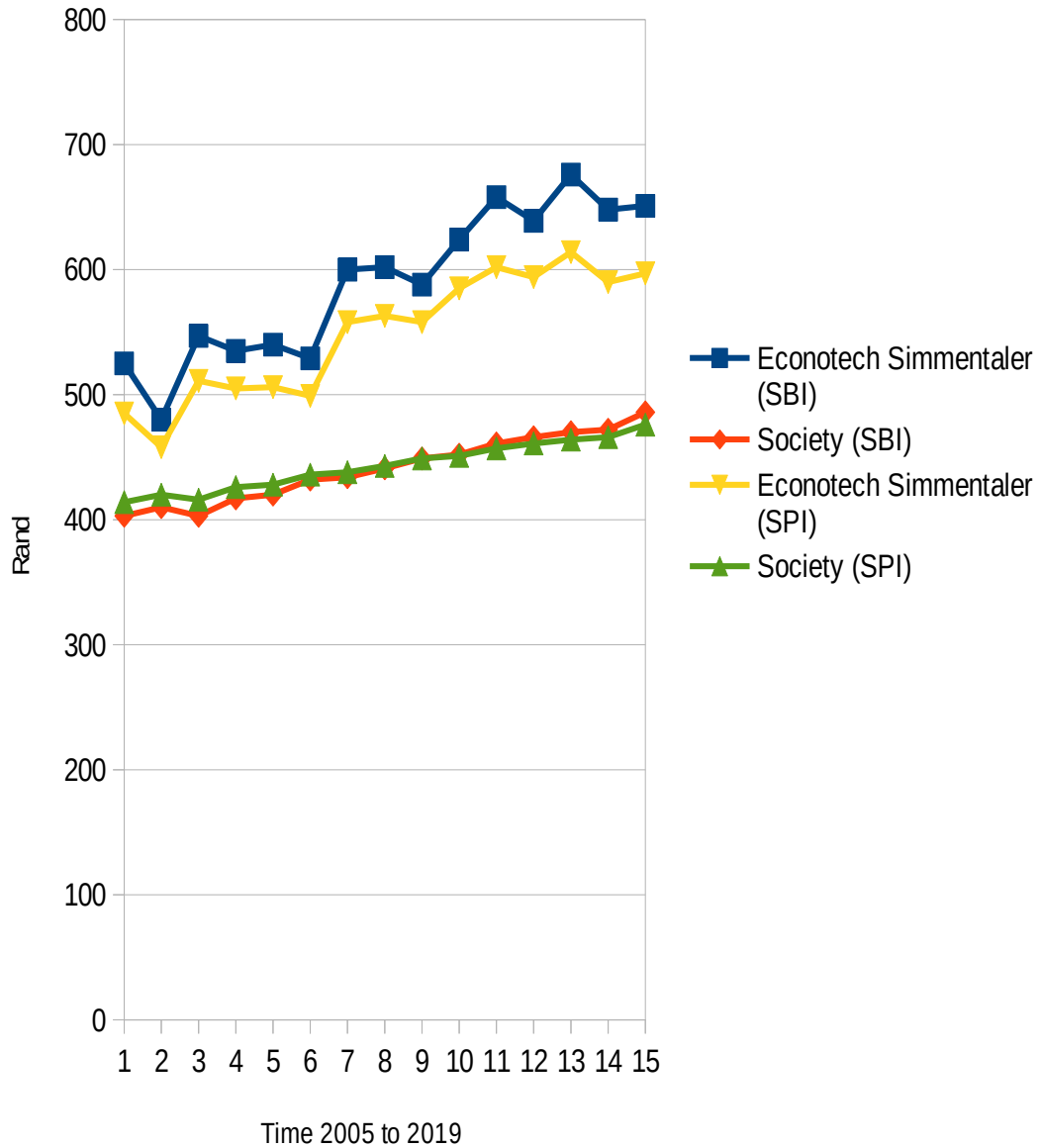
Progress in Birth Weight versus Growth (400 days) and Mature Cow Weight (MCW)



We strive for feed efficiency. Thus, we aim to lower the EBV for MCW while, at the same time, increase growth as measured at 400 days. We, also, try to keep the EBV for Birth Weight in check.

Graph 6: ECONOTECH SIMMENTALER

Progress according to Economic Indexes: Simmentaler Breeders (SBI)(R) and Simmentaler Profit (SPI)(R)



Econotech Simmentaler increased its economic indexes, SBI and SPI, from being in the top 30% to 40% of the SA 2018 crop respectively in 2005 to the top 10% to 5% in 2019.