GENEX FOR GENERATIONS

Feed Efficiency & Sustainability

Utilizing genetics to make your herd more profitable in any environment

Gwen Powers, Senior Director Technical Services

Dairy Industry Trends

USA Dairy Farms and Average Herd Size 70 000 350 300 60 000 250 50 000 40 000 200 30 000 150 20 000 100 10 000 50 '07 '08 '21 '09 10 '11 '12 '13 '14 '15 '16 '17 '18 '19 '20 Licensed US dairy herds ----average herd size

- Number of herds decreasing, herd size increasing
- > Multiple site operations
- > Improved reproduction
- Strategic breeding
- > High investment in technology
 - Sexed semen
 - Activity monitoring systems
- > Profit outside of only milk
 - > Beef x Dairy
 - > Methane biodigester



More Milk from Fewer Dairy Cows



GENEX

Source: USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service

Empowering tomorrow's cows to perform

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PROGRESS is impossible without change.

CHANGE drives action.

ACTION is required to feed a growing world.



HOW do we do this?





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HOW do we do this?

We maximize the efficient production of safe and affordable animal protein by maintaining a keen focus on:

PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY

SUSTAINABILITY

FERTILITY

For more than a decade, ICC[™] has been the leading index for creating cows that excel in commercial operations ... because of our dedication to innovation.



2014

First commercialfocused index; emphasis on **RIGHT-SIZING** the dairy cow First to focus on **HEALTH** with GENEX and CDCB health traits

2019

First dairy selection index to include FEED EFFICIENCY

2021

Adjusted to sharpen focus on EFFICIENCY, LONGEVITY & PROBLEM-FREE commercial cows!

2025

GENEX is the #1 stud for the ICC[™] index. That we know.

But WHY does that matter? Because we win at the **right** things.



Feed Efficiency Health Longevity



Her Story: Cow 3967

She is exactly the kind of cow you want in a commercial herd. She's never been sick, has low SCC, great components, breeds back easily and just seems to get better the older she gets."

> Darin Dykstra, Dykstra Dairy, Iowa, USA





3967 freshened regularly. This shows her exceptional health & fertility, traits emphasized in ICC[™].

	Eve	nts It	ems	Item	s2 Test	Days	PrevLac	ts	Lactation							
DIM		M		198 MILK			116 RP		RO	BRED	PGVAL 343		343			
LACT		CT		8	SCC	19		DC	C	0	CWVAL	-	881			
ľ	L#	AG	ΕF	FDAT	CDAT	Г	DDAT		тотм	TOTF	тотр	305ME	RELV I	OPN	DIM	DDRY
		1 2-1	L 1	12/18/14	4 5/08/	/15	12/22/	15	30740	1361	985	33670	118	141	369	53
		2 3-3	3 2	2/13/16	4/22/	/16	12/06/	16	28760	1293	879	30820	105	69	297	54
		3 4-2	2 1	1/29/17	4/14/	/17	11/28/	17	29950	1342	897	31000	106	75	303	50
		4 5-2	2 1	1/17/18	3/30/	/18	10/30/	18	30830	1416	928	32790	108	72	286	62
		5 6-1	L 1	12/31/1	8 4/26/	/19	12/10/	19	38460	1657	1191	35460	118	116	344	50
		6 7-2	2 1	1/29/20	10/23	3/20	5/11/2	1	45530	2136	1434	32980	106	268	468	78
		7 8-8	3 7	7/28/21	10/0	8/21	5/24/22	2	32270	1335	981	34930	116	72	300	54
		8 9-8	3 7	7/17/22		-			23020	1060	706	35780	119	198	198	0
	тот	Г							259560	11600	8001					





"3967 hasn't been sick a day in her life and neither were her dam or grandam. Creating healthy, feed efficient, sustainable, fertile cows that perform – like 3967 – is our goal at GENEX."

Pete Weber, GENEX Account Manager



It All Comes Back to Efficiency...



- > Feed is the single highest expense on the farm
- > Breeding for feed efficiency can lead to overall **lower feed costs**
- A more efficient herd is also more sustainable with less manure & greenhouse gas impacts





GENEX (1st) = **153.6 FSAV** Average OTHER STUDS = **49.6 FSAV** Average That's a difference of **104**!

Feed Saved (FSAV) represents the expected pounds of feed saved per lactation based on Body Weight Composite and Residual Feed Intake.

Given the same production and body size, daughters of GENEX bulls will on average eat **104 fewer pounds** of feed per lactation compared to daughters sired by competitor sires!



Putting it in dollars and cents...



GENEX = 153.6 FSAV Average OTHER STUDS = 49.6 FSAV Average That's a difference of 104 !		In a herd that freshens 1,000 heifers per yea the GENEX FSAV average compared to the rest of the industry can save nearly \$35,000 in feed costs!					
Herd with 1,000 heifers freshening annually							
Difference in lbs. DMI/cow/lactation	n	→ 104 lbs.	153.6 FSAV – 49.6 FSAV				
Difference in DMI cost/cow/lactation)*	\$12.48	104 lbs. x \$0.12				
Difference in lbs. DMI over 1 lactation	n	104,000 lbs.	104 lbs. x 1,000 head				
Difference in lbs. DMI over 2.8 lactations	**	291,200 lbs.	104,000 lbs. x 2.8 lactations				
Difference in DMI cost over 2.8 lactations	5*	\$34,944	291,200 lbs. x \$0.12				

*Assuming DM cost of \$0.12/lb. **Based on 2.8 average lactations from CDCB FSAV research | Source: Apr 2025 NAAB Active File for Holstein Bulls



Real-World ROI

Validation Data Set



- > Multiple progressive, well-managed Holstein herds across the USA
- > Nearly 30,000 genomic-tested females with ICC[™] values
- > Actual production, health events, repro & culling data
- > Retrospective analysis

Average Lifetime Ibs Energy Corrected Milk by Index Quartile



Index Quartile

Average Lifetime Days In Milk by Index Quartile

Source: GENEX internal data set. April 2025 proof data

Average Lifetime lbs Fat by Index Quartile

GENEX

Source: GENEX internal data set. April 2025 proof data

Top ICC[™] Animals Achieve ROI Sooner

Average days from 1st lactation freshening date to 4th lactation freshening date by Index Quartile

Female Fertility Advantage

Top 25% for each Index	ICC™ ′25	NM\$ '25	TPI®
% Reach Lact=4	46.4%	42.9%	42.4%
% Reached Lact=4 by 1095 Days*	13.9%	12.2%	12.1%
Total Times Bred to Lact=4*	5.98	6.17	6.12

With the ICC[™] index, more females reach their fourth lactation, and they get there faster and with fewer times bred.

Source: GENEX internal data set. April 2025 proof data

Health Advantage from the Start

Top 25% for each index	ICC™ ′25	NM\$ ′25	TPI [®] '25
Mastitis Event % (L1)	7.06%	7.65%	7.21%
Average LGSCC (L1)	1.701	1.763	1.734
Metritis Event % (L1)	13.28%	13.89%	13.73%
% Sold/Died (L1)	16.47%	18.01%	18.20%

ICC[™] creates females with fewer health, transition and cull events.

Source: GENEX internal data set. April 2025 proof data

Sustainable Dairying is Our Social Responsibility

- > Dr. Kaitlyn Briggs
 - Focused on Animal Welfare & Sustainability continuous improvement projects,
 - > 1 of 6 leading experts with fairlife®
- > Animal Health Cornerstone of Sustainable Dairying
- > Cows with clinical mastitis have **6.2%** higher emissions/gallon of milk than those without.
- > At the herd level, 27 additional cases of mastitis/100 cows increases total emissions by **1.7%**.

Conclusions

- > High ICC[™] cows will produce more energy-corrected milk in their lifetime & do it faster than other cows.
- Daughters of bulls with high ICC™ index values live longer & healthier than daughters of high-ranking sires of other indices.
- Daughters of bulls with high ICC[™] index values have the biggest advantage in Feed Saved.

She goes unnoticed, your herd stands out

Genetics today for the generations of tomorrow.