

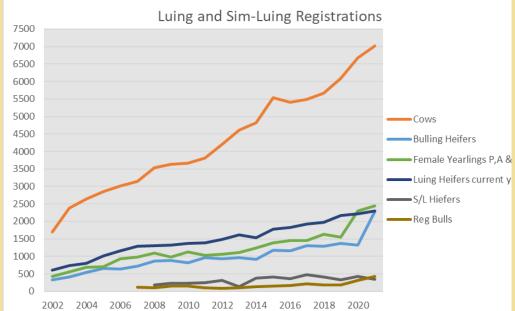
## Luing registrations and sale performance at an all time high

The popularity of the Luing, due to its adaptability, continues to drive an increase in registrations for the Luing Cattle Society.

From a total of 1694 cows in 2002, the breed has increased year on year to hold 7014 cows at 31st December 2021. Annual registrations of female calves has grown from 605 to 2298 over the same period, a near 4 fold increase. Herds registering females have risen from 94 in 2010, to 150 in 2021. Sim-Luing heifer registrations have fluctuated over the same period, but have gone from 177 in 2010 to 349 in 2021, with a peak of 477 in 2017. Registrations of male calves also continues to follow the same increasing trend, rising from 102 in 2004 to 424 in 2021. The trends are depicted in the graph below. Sitting alongside these figures is a similarly strong performance in both pedigree and commercial sales in the most

recently collated period. Total society sales turnover during the 2021 sales calendar was 1.162m gns. In total, Society Sales traded 578 females over the year to an overall average of 1769 gns. There were 34 young bulls sold through Society sales, to a top of 15,200 gns (twice), and an average of 5085 gns. Seventysix cows went through Society Sales, including the dispersal of the Glenlyon Herd to average 1764 gns. Pedigree Luing in-calf heifers (62) sold to average 2102 gns and 364 bulling heifers averaged 1523 gns. Sim-Luing heifers (76) averaged 2713 gns for in-calf females and 1571 gns for bulling heifers.

The rise in popularity of the Luing female, having been selected for its hardy versatility, and milkiness, with sound locomotion and excellent mothering ability, has been in no small part aided by the Society's dam classification scheme. All dams of approved males for Society Sales, will have been classified as being above average (score 5) in



important traits such as feet, locomotion, temperament, udder, teats, condition score and skeletal size. This system ensures that Luing females can calve at 2 years old, wean calves at 50% of their bodyweight at 200 days, and re-breed annually with longevity.