

BRITISH LIMOUSIN CATTLE SOCIETY LIMITED

BYE LAWS

REVISED DECEMBER 2010

In accordance with the requirements of section 19 of the Companies Act 1985, copies of the Memorandum and Articles can be obtained upon application, at a price per copy to be determined from time to time by resolution of the Council of Management.

The current levels of this and all other prices set out in the following Bye Laws are defined in Appendix A. This Appendix will be revised and reissued to all members as and when the Council of Management sees fit to make amendments thereto.

Bye Law

1. Definition of Pure Bred Limousin Breed Standards
2. The British Limousin Herd Book
3. Registration Application and Registration Certificates
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Schedule of Fees
Minimum Qualifying Weights

DEFINITION OF LIMOUSIN BREED STANDARDS

1.1 SIZE

The Limousin should have a large, but fine, and strong boned frame. Mature Limousin females should average 650 kilos and mature males 1000 kilos.

1.2 COAT COLOUR

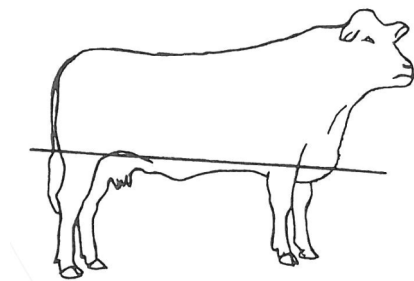
i) This should be vivid golden-red in colour. Some variation is acceptable, but it should not be too dark or light, and should be lighter under the stomach, inside the thighs, around the eyes and muzzle, and around the anus and end of the tail.

Any male or female which has a solid patch of hair of an inconsistent colour with the main coat colour and which is larger than 1.25cm in diameter except below a straight line extending from where the flank meets the anterior aspect of the hind leg to the point of the sternum (breast bone) and not including the legs must not be used for pedigree breeding. (Please see **Diagram A** below).

ii) Limousins with black genetics show a variation in colour. Calves can be a light fawn or brown in colour graduating through different ages to a deep black at a fully mature age. The colour of the animal irrespective of age must always be consistent. Any male or female animal which has a solid patch of hair of an inconsistent colour with the main coat colour and which is larger than 1.25cm diameter except below a straight line extending from where the flank meets the anterior aspect of the hind leg to the point of the sternum (breast bone) and not including the legs must not be used for pedigree breeding. (Please see Diagram A below). Mature black animals can often display black coats fully tinged with brown hairs.

Any red Limousin with black genetics must meet the coat colour description as outlined in 1.2i.

DIAGRAM A:



1.3 HEAD

The head should be short with a wide forehead and broad muzzle. If horns are present, they should be fine and curved forward with slightly raised extremities of lighter colour than the rest of the horn. The absence of horns shall not be a bar to entry to the herdbook, providing the parentage fulfils the Society's standards.

1.4 BODY

The body should have well-fleshed forequarters; a deep, rounded chest with well sprung ribs; a broad, straight, and well muscled back; a large and well rounded rump, with pin bones not too protruding; and deep and well rounded thighs. The belly should be wide but straight, and not too prominent on the bottom line. The hide should be fine and supple.

1.5 LEGS

The legs should be fine-boned but strong and straight with a square even stance, and sound feet.

1.6 DISPOSITION

Animals should have a manageable disposition.

1.7 ELIMINATING FACTORS

- a) Any characteristics obviously contrary to the breed standard.
- b) Any obvious malformation or deviation.

BYE LAW - 2

THE BRITISH LIMOUSIN HERD BOOK

2.1 The Herd Book and any registers supplementary thereto shall include particulars of the pedigrees of Limousin cattle eligible to be entered therein, and such other information as the Council may from time to time decide.

2.2 The Society will not accept an entry tendered for registration in the Herd Book by a person who is not a full member of the Society.

2.2a Registration, importation or transfer of animals not domiciled in the UK will not be eligible for inclusion in the Society's herd book.

2.3 A member of the Society shall be entitled to tender for registration in the Society's Herd Book, under and subject to the conditions contained in these Bye Laws, entries of animals belonging to such member, either alone, or jointly with any other person or persons, whether as partnership property or otherwise.

2.4 The entry of every animal must be tendered for registration by the breeder of such animal except (i) in the case of a foundation animal for Base Female of the British Limousin Pedigree Register, or as the Council shall otherwise permit and (ii) in the case of an animal imported to the United Kingdom by a member.

2.5 In the last preceding paragraph the breeder of an animal means a member of the Society who, at the time such animal is born, is the bona fide owner of the dam of such animal, either alone, or jointly with any partner or partners or other person or persons.

In the case of embryo calves, the bona fide owner of the embryo, at the time the calf is born, will be deemed to be the breeder.

2.6 It shall be the duty of every member of the Society to give information in writing to the Council without delay of every case of alleged misrepresentation or inaccuracy in the particulars furnished by any member or other person with reference to the pedigree or identity of any animal, or the entry of any animal in the herd book, or to the notification of the birth of any animal, which shall come to his knowledge, and to assist the Council by every means in his power to investigate every such case.

2.7 The furnishing of false or inaccurate particulars with reference to the pedigree or identity of any animal in the herd book, or any register supplementary thereto, or to the notification of the birth of any animal, or to the exhibition, sale or transfer of any animal, or any misrepresentation or gross carelessness in furnishing or keeping Herd Book particulars, shall be considered as conduct derogatory to the character and prejudicial to the interests of the Society under the Society's Articles of Association.

The use of performance enhancing drugs, stimulants or tranquilizers by any member or their authorised representative, on any animal, shall be considered as conduct derogatory to the character and prejudicial to the interests of the Society under the Society's Articles of Association.

Members displaying dissent or conduct deemed to be derogatory to the name and interests of the British Limousin Cattle Society at shows, sales, inspections or any other related event, may be referred to the society's disciplinary procedure as outlined in the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

2.8 The Society shall be entitled, either before or after the entry of any animal in the Herd Book, to make such enquiries or investigations with respect to the animal (including the inspection by any of its officers or agents of the animal or its parents or progeny, or any records maintained by

members) as the Council shall consider reasonable in the interests of the members of the Society, with the object of ensuring the accuracy of the Herd Book and entries therein.

2.9 The Society may refuse to accept any registration or transfer requests from a member who employs as his servant, or appoints as his agent, any person or Company whom the Council, at its absolute discretion, considers not to be a fit and proper person or company for that purpose. The Council will notify its decision to any member affected thereby, by letter from the Secretary, and the member will be entitled within six weeks of such notification to make either oral or written representations to the Council for their further consideration.

2.10 The Society reserves the right to suspend or attach special conditions to registration or transfer requests from a member or members whose conduct is being considered under the Society's Articles of Association and the disciplinary procedures contained therein.

2.11 The acts and omissions of any person or persons who own animals jointly with any member of the Society shall for all the purposes of these Bye Laws and the Articles of Association of the Society be treated as the acts and omissions of such members.

2.12 The entry of any animal in the Herd Book shall be at the absolute discretion of the Council.

BYE LAW - 3 REGISTRATION APPLICATION AND REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

3.1 To be eligible for entry in the Herd Book or any registers supplementary thereto, except by means of Base Female of the British Limousin Pedigree Register, an animal must be born of parents whose entries are already registered in a recognized Limousin Herd Book affiliated to either the International Limousin Congress or Eurolim Association. Animals born of parents whose entries are registered in any other or rival Limousin named Herd Book issued in the United Kingdom will not be eligible for entry in the Herd Book. Imported cattle and embryos must have an export certificate from the Herd Book of country of origin.

3.2 IMPORTED SEMEN

The use of imported semen within the Herdbook is allowed. A pedigree certificate from the country of origin, a DNA profile as recommended by the International Society for Animal Genetics (ISAG), from a recognised blood typing agency and a copy of the health documents required at the point of import must be received by the BLCS before use of semen.

Where a DNA profile cannot be attained a blood type certificate from a recognised bloodtyping agency must be forwarded.

3.3 The fact of an animal being a twin or otherwise one of a multiple birth shall be notified to the Society on a birth registration document stating the sex of the other twin or other calves, and which shall be mentioned in the Herd Book against the registration entry of such animal.

3.4 METHODS OF REGISTRATION

The Society's fees for entry of a registration in the Herd Book or any registers supplementary thereto shall be at the rate currently determined by resolution of the Council as applicable to each separate class and/or category of animal eligible for registration therein. The current rates are and shall be as set out in Appendix A to these Bye Laws.

The birth of every calf whose entry is desired to be registered in the Herd Book shall be notified to the Society by the breeder or his representative by one of the following three options:

- i) Traditional paper/postal means
- ii) Web-based on-line registration
- iii) Telephone registration.

Registration applications must be submitted to the BLCS in line with the time limits set out in Bye Law 3.5.

In respect of traditional paper/postal means, this shall be done by the breeder or his authorised representative fully completing and transmitting to the Society in respect of every such calf, one of the Society's birth registration documents obtained from the Society, or a computer generated form approved by the Society and containing entries thereon certified by the breeder or his authorised representative to be correct and accompanied by the relevant fee as set out in Appendix A.

In respect of web based on-line and telephone registration applications, this shall be done by the breeder or his authorised representative. To use this means a breeder must apply for and be issued with a unique user name and password. A breeder must also be on Direct Debit to use either of these registration means. Breeders or their authorised representative must supply to the Society in respect of every such calf, the required pedigree registration application information.

3.5 There are three designated periods within which breeders are able to register calves. The first registration period is for pedigree calves whose registration application is received within 28-days of birth. The second registration period is for calves whose registration application is received between 29 – 90 days of birth. The third registration period is for calves whose registration application is received between 91 – 180 days of birth.

The registration period, for fees to be charged, will be deemed to be at the point when all the relevant information has been received at the Society office.

The level of fees applicable to each registration period and the registration option used, is determined by the Council of Management from time to time and is set out in Appendix A.

No registration application for any animal will be accepted if received by the Society later than 180 days after birth.

Please note the one exception to the 180 day rule is the registration of a base female. (As detailed in 3.11)

3.6 Any registration application once received by the office which is not fully processed due to incomplete information within one year from receipt will not be eligible for registration. Such registration fees which have been paid in respect of the application will be refunded. All members registering calves must have paid the relevant fee along with the required registration information.

The only exception to this rule is in the case of a free martin, where the registration information will be held in the office for up to 2 years to determine whether the animal is capable of breeding.

3.7 On the entry of an animal in the Herd Book or any registers supplementary thereto, the Society shall issue to the member registering such animal a pedigree certificate containing all the information about that said animal from time to time specified by the Council set out in precisely that style and format as shall currently be approved by the Council.

3.8 Export pedigree certificates will be issued in respect of cattle registered and paid up in accordance with paragraph 3.4 above, on demand to the Secretary, accompanied by the Export Pedigree Certificate fee currently determined by the Council. The Secretary shall not issue any Export Certificate until the Society fee thus determined has been received. The level of this fee currently determined by the Council is set out in Appendix A to these Bye Laws.

3.9 Any member may withdraw the registration of any animal of which he is the bona fide owner and instruct the Society to accept no further registrations from the named animal. If the breeder notifies the withdrawal of the animal, if the animal remains in the breeder's ownership, and the pedigree certificate is returned to the office before the animal is 450 days of age, then a portion of the registration fee will be refunded as determined by the Council from time to time and set out in Appendix A.

Any animal that has been withdrawn in accordance with the above will not be eligible for re-registration.

Registration refunds are not available to owners of animals who are not the breeder of the animal and who wish to withdraw the registration.

3.10 Breeders may enter bulls in the Semen Royalty Scheme and specify royalties payable to them on registration of progeny in the Herd Book under the terms and conditions determined by the Council, from time to time. Please note Bye Law 7.

3.11 The birth of a Base Female calf may be registered at any time, for the basic fee determined from time to time by the Council and currently set out in Appendix A of these Bye Laws.

3.12 All pedigree Limousin calves must be tagged in accordance with the Ministry requirements for beef animals as of 01 January 1998.

3.13 All animals born before 01 January 1998, which have not been electronically tagged with the Society's approval, must be ear marked by tattoo with the correct herd book number as detailed on the official pedigree certificate.

Animals born prior to 1998 which have illegible tattoos may upon notification to the Society be tagged with an approved tag printed with the herd book number provided that they also carry a ministry tag with this number previously recorded with the Society.

BYE LAW - 4 BRITISH LIMOUSIN PEDIGREE REGISTER

Cattle entered in this register include animals:

that are graded up
have polled genes
have Black genes

or are a combination of these groups.

The highest percentage figure any animal in the BLPR can be awarded is 99%.

Cattle entered into the BLPR and subsequent progeny, will remain for all time in this register.

All pedigree certificates for animals in the BLPR will clearly display percentage Limousin blood, polled status and coat colour.

4.1 GRADING UP

Grading-up Scheme Conforming to EC Commission Directive 84/419

European Community Regulations require Recognised Breed Societies in Member States to operate a three generation grading-up programme, from females conforming to breed type.

A base cow will need to be at least 75% Limousin to conform to breed standards - the progeny of two crosses from registered Full French Limousin bulls, on a base cow suitable for the establishment of a grading-up programme.

Breeding details of base cows will be held within the BLPR.

Members may also enter other base cows in the BLPR, subject to approval by an inspector appointed by the Society and payment of the normal inspection fee.

Only heifer calves sired by a registered Full French Limousin bull are eligible for recording in each of the grades referred to below.

For the purposes of the BLPR all percentages will be whole numbers. Therefore, .49 and below will be rounded down and .5 and above will be rounded up. For example: An animal, semen or an embryo with a percentage of 87.5% would be rounded up to 88%.

PLEASE NOTE: The highest percentage figure any animal in the BLPR will be awarded is 99%.

4.1.1 IMPORTS

Please Note that all imported embryos and live animals must have a percentage of 88 and over to be included in the BLPR.

Semen imported for use in the United Kingdom must be from a bull with a percentage of 88 and over.

4.2 BASE COW REGISTRATION

50% - First cross females - the dam must be a good cow or heifer of any breed suitable for the establishment of a grading up programme.

75% -Base cow or second cross females -the dam of a 75% female in the BLPR must be a 50% female in the register.

These animals must have been sired by a Full French pedigree Limousin bull registered in the BLCS Herd Book. Animals at 50%, attained by semen from a Full French Limousin bull registered in the country of origin, will also be eligible for registration in the BLCS herdbook.

4.3 GRADING UP REGISTRATIONS

All animals eligible for inclusion in the BLPR must have a percentage of 75% - 99%.

Only sires that have a percentage of 88% and above are eligible for use in the BLPR.

4.4 ANIMALS WITH POLLED GENES

All animals with polled genes, whether polled, scurred or horned will be entered in the BLPR. At the time of declaring the status of an animal the appropriate polled status will be applied to the animal's pedigree certificate.

Any attempt to dehorn scurs will reduce the status of an animal to dehorned.

Scurs may be removed for health reasons only once status has been confirmed by a vet and permission granted from the Society.

4.5 POLLED STATUS

Polled animals of any percentage will require a breeder's declaration, to their polled status to be confirmed in writing to the office at 12 months of age.

4.6 SALES

All cattle from the BLPR entered at Society Sales shall be clearly labelled in the sale catalogue with, as appropriate, their grade percentage, known polled genetics, polled status, coat colour and known black genetics at the time of entry.

Only cattle that have a percentage of 88 or above will be eligible for sale at collective sales of the BLCS. Any percentage grade of registered cattle will be eligible for sale at a production, reduction or dispersal sale.

4.7 ANIMALS WITH BLACK GENES

Members are reminded that there is always a percentage of matings which will give a red calf.

4.8 SHOW RECOMMENDATION

The Society has no jurisdiction over show societies in determining the eligibility for Limousin classes. The recommendation given to show societies when requested is that cattle with a percentage of 88% and above should be eligible for entry.

BYE-LAW - 5

FERTILISED OVUM TRANSPLANT

5.1 INTRODUCTION

Cattle born as a result of the transplantation of a fertilised ovum shall be eligible for registration in the Herd Book or supplementary registers of the Society, subject of any statutory regulations promulgated by the Ministers of Agriculture and any conditions agreed between the Council and the National Beef Association.

5.2 GENERAL

No calf born by FOT will be registered in the BLCS Herd Book unless all the conditions stated in these regulations have been fully satisfied.

5.3 BASIC QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE ACCEPTANCE OF A DONOR COW

The donor cow is to be a Limousin cow registered in the British Limousin Herd Book.

a) All donor females must be DNA profiled by a recognised blood typing agency, as recommended by the ISAG.

5.4 BASIC QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE USE OF A SIRE FOR FOT

The Sire is to be a Limousin bull which has been:

- a) Registered in the British Herd Book
- b) DNA profiled, as recommended by the ISAG, by a recognised blood typing agency.

5.4.1 Imported semen from a Limousin bull registered in the country of origin and DNA profiled by a recognised blood typing agency, as recommended by the ISAG, will also be eligible. Imported semen must meet the percentage requirements of each register in the herd book as defined in these bye laws.

5.5 SEMEN COCKTAILS

Where a breeder chooses to use more than one service sire for a single flushing, the sire must be identified by DNA profiling carried out by a recognised blood typing agency. Registration applications for a calf will only be fully registered when the sire has been confirmed by DNA profiling by a recognised blood typing agency, as recommended by the ISAG

5.6 THE RECIPIENT DAM

The recipient dam is always to be identified with a tag and the identification must be recorded in the BLCS FOT documentation mentioned below.

5.7 PROCEDURES FOR EMBRYO REGISTRATION

Each embryo which is either frozen or implanted is to be registered with the BLCS by the Embryo Transplant (E.T.) Unit on behalf of the owner of the dam by the submission of the following:

- a) An Embryo Registration Form completed and signed by the Veterinary Officer who carried out the flushing.
- d) An embryo Registration Fee for each Embryo registered. (This is a one-time payment only in that a frozen embryo once registered is not subject to a further Embryo Registration Fee on being subsequently thawed and implanted).

The Embryo Registration Form is to arrive at the Registered Office of the BLCS within 21 days of the embryo(s) being flushed. Thereafter, a Late Registration Fee will be payable for each period of 30 days or part thereof that an Embryo Registration Form is received beyond the aforementioned 21 days.

A copy of the Embryo Registration Form is to be retained by the owner of the donor dam (the Breeder's copy) until submitted to the BLCS when the resultant calf is registered. A further copy of the Embryo Registration Form is to be retained for record purposes by the E.T. Unit which carried out the flushing (the E.T. Unit's copy).

5.8 PROCEDURES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF AN FOT CALF

Registration of an FOT calf will be accepted by the BLCS upon receipt of the following four documents:

- a) The Breeder's copy of the Embryo Registration Form.
- b) A completed Birth Registration Card or Society approved computer generated form. Required registration application information received by telephone or on-line registration method
- c) A hair sample for the calf.
- d) The relevant registration fee payable as set out in Appendix A.

5.9 REPORTING CHANGES OF CIRCUMSTANCES

The BLCS is to be informed of the following changes of circumstances as soon as these occur:

- a) In the case of a Frozen Embryo Transfer of ownership. Embryo thawed and implanted. Embryo destroyed.

- b) In the case of a Recipient Dam, transfer of ownership or destruction.
 - c) In the case of an FOT calf, loss of calf if this occurs at any time prior to Registration.
- (These details are required for record purposes only)

Changes of circumstance are to be notified on an Embryo Amendment Form.

5.10 EXPORT OF EMBRYOS

International regulations require that when an embryo is exported it is to be accompanied by an Export Certificate issued by the Herd Book Society. In the case of exports from the U.K. an Export Certificate will only be issued for an embryo which has been registered with the BLCS.

The fee for the issue of an Export Certificate is noted in Appendix A.

If the sire of an exported embryo is registered on the Semen Royalty Scheme, a fee of 30% of the Royalty fee must be paid to the owner of the bull, before the embryo export certificate will be issued.

5.11 IMPORTATION OF EMBRYOS

An imported frozen embryo may be registered with the BLCS on submission of the following:

- a) An authorised Export Certificate issued by the Herd Book of the exporting country.
- b) DNA profiles, as recommended by the ISAG and by a recognised blood typing agency, for the sire and dam of the embryo
- c) The embryo registration fee payable to the BLCS at the time the embryo is imported.

The BLCS will not register any imported frozen embryo, nor accept into the Herd Book the progeny resulting from any such importation, unless the requirements of Bye Law 5.11 have been complied with, and all other Society and Ministry regulations applying to the importation of pedigree animals have been strictly adhered to.

Thereafter, the progeny resulting from an imported frozen embryo may be registered with the BLCS in accordance with the paragraphs above.

5.12 NOTIFICATION OF INTENTION TO EXPORT OR IMPORT AN EMBRYO

Prior application is to be made to the BLCS before any action is taken to export or import an embryo.

BYE LAW - 6

EXPORT AND IMPORT OF CATTLE

6.1 EXPORT OF ANIMALS

International regulations require that when an animal is exported it is to be accompanied by an Export Certificate issued by the Herd Book Society. In the case of exports from the U.K. an Export Certificate will only be issued for an animal which has been registered with the BLCS.

The fee for the issue of an Export Certificate is noted in Appendix A.

6.2 IMPORT OF ANIMALS

Imported animals will be allowed into the Herdbook on submission to the Society of an export certificate from the country of origin and the appropriate import fee as set out in Appendix A. The BLCS maintains the absolute power to calculate the percentage of any imported animal to conform with the same standard for calculations used in the United Kingdom.

BYE LAW 7

SEMEN ROYALTY SCHEME

7.1 INTRODUCTION

Any full member of the BLCS who owns a registered Limousin bull is entitled to charge a stud fee for any semen from his bull which is used in AI for pedigree breeding.

If membership of the Society lapses, any bulls previously entered on the scheme to that individual will be withdrawn from the scheme.

7.2 ELIGIBILITY OF BULLS

All registered Limousin bulls, from which semen is available, are eligible for the scheme (and DNA profiled as recommended by the ISAG by a recognised bloodtyping agency) except for any bull

which has had pedigree or commercial semen distributed prior to application for the Royalty Scheme.

7.3 ELIGIBILITY OF SEMEN

Imported semen from a Limousin bull registered in the country of origin and DNA profiled, as recommended by the ISAG, by a recognised blood typing agency will also be eligible for entry into the scheme.

7.4 YOUNG BULL PROMOTION SCHEME BULLS

Bulls entered for the MLC/BLCS Young Bull Promotion Scheme (YBPS) will be eligible for the Scheme. Calves which are registered as a result of semen provided on the YBPS will have the semen royalty fee waived on them by the royalty fee owner.

7.5 ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

An entry fee is to be paid for each bull entered in the Scheme to cover the initial costs of administration, printing and advertising. At the same time, the owner of the bull is required to agree to abide by the rules of the Scheme as stated herein and to declare the price of Semen Royalty that he will be charging for his bull.

7.6 SEMEN ROYALTIES

a) Semen Royalty fees due will be collected by the BLCS and will thereafter be paid to the bona fide owner of a bull's pedigree AI Semen Royalty rights. In relation to this Scheme, the term 'bona fide owner' refers either to: (i) An individual who is a Full Member of the BLCS, or (ii) A syndicate of which at least one component number is a Full Member of the BLCS.

b) It is not possible under this Scheme for Semen Royalties to be claimed by or paid to more than one 'bona fide owner' at the same time. This means that, if ownership of a Semen Royalty Bull is to be transferred, the AI pedigree Semen Royalty rights must either be retained in total by the vendor or transferred in total to the purchaser as at an agreed date of registration of progeny. Where these semen rights are transferred to the purchaser, this must also include the right to claim Royalties on all Semen which has been sold prior to the aforesaid transfer of the bull and resulting in births after the agreed date of transfer of rights.

c) Retained semen use. Where a member sells a bull and retains a stated quantity of semen, the following conditions apply. If the bull is subsequently entered onto the semen royalty scheme by the purchaser, the vendor will be eligible to register pedigree cattle, by the given bull, under his prefix without having to pay the royalty fee. Subsequent progeny from females sold in calf to the royalty bull, by the original vendor, either privately or at auction, will be subject to pay the royalty fee as stated.

d) Upon initial entry to the Scheme, a bulls Semen Royalty fee may be fixed at any level chosen by the owner of the semen rights, but thereafter may only be increased annually on 1st January, and after having previously given 18 months notice to the Society's office of the intention to do so (this is to enable advance notice to be given to members). Reductions in Semen Royalty fees may be notified to the Society and introduced at any time.

e) Semen Royalties will be published by the BLCS in the Society's annual studbook and fact finder, other occasional Society publications and the Society's website. Additionally, details of the Scheme will be made known to all new members upon joining the Society.

7.7 REGISTRATION OF SEMEN ROYALTY CALVES

A member wishing to register a pedigree calf, by paper registration method, got by AI from a Semen Royalty Bull will only be permitted to do so if the following is submitted to the Society's office:

- a) A completed Birth Registration Card
- b) The appropriate Semen Royalty fee

ii) A member wishing to register a pedigree calf, by telephone or on-line method, got by AI from a Semen Royalty bull, will have the appropriate Semen Royalty fee automatically invoiced to their account.

7.8 COLLECTION OF SEMEN ROYALTY FEES

The BLCS will collect the appropriate Semen Royalty fees on behalf of the 'bona fide owner' and credit their account accordingly. An administration fee, determined by the BLCS Council from time to time, will be applied for provision of this service. Please note BLCS Appendix A.

7.9 FEMALES SOLD A.I.'d IN CALF TO A SEMEN ROYALTY BULL

When females are sold A.I.'d in calf to a Semen Royalty Scheme Bull the purchaser shall be responsible for paying the appropriate Semen Royalty fee for any pedigree registration applications.

BYE LAW - 8 DNA PROFILING AND BLOOD TYPING OF BULLS

All Limousin bulls used for pedigree breeding must be DNA profiled and a DNA profile certificate number must be lodged with the Society. Registrations from a sire which has not been DNA profiled will not be accepted.

In the case of bulls which have died or been slaughtered, for which semen is not in store, the Council of Management may, at its absolute discretion, allow a derogation for registrations without such a DNA type certificate or certificate number if parentage of resulting calves can be verified.

The Society reserves the right to request hair root follicles, blood or semen samples from any bull for DNA testing, at its absolute discretion.

The Society also reserves the right to request a blood type by a recognised bloodtyping agency for any sire to be used in the Herdbook.

BYE LAW - 9 BIRTH REGISTRATION DOCUMENTS

This Bye Law is applicable to the traditional paper/postal registration method only. The Society's birth registration documents shall be available from the Society upon request to all fully paid up members of the Society, with the exception of any member or herd which at the time may be suspended for any infringement of the Society's articles or bye laws. The registration fee appropriate as stated in Appendix A must accompany the completed registration form to the Society.

The Society's birth registration documents will be printed as the Council may from time to time direct, and shall be issued and used respectively for all registers within the BLCS Herd Book.

BYE LAW - 10 HERD PREFIX AND ANIMAL NAMES

10.1 Every paid up member desiring to tender an animal for registration in the Herd Book or any registers supplementary thereto, shall first submit for registration a prefix to be approved by the Society and which shall be applicable to animals bred and tendered for registration by that member either alone or jointly with any partner or partners or other person or persons. A prefix shall consist of one approved word only up to a maximum of sixteen characters, and the member shall pay a fee as from time to time determined by the Council and currently set out in Appendix A to these Bye Laws before registration is effective in the Society's records. Except by special permission of the Council a prefix that has already been used by a member may not be used by another member. When a herd is sold or discontinued, its prefix shall lapse (also note bye-law 14.3.10 - Dispersal Sales). When a herd is taken over by a representative of the family of the previous owner of such herd, the Council may, in its absolute discretion, grant a request for the herd prefix to be continued. When a herd belonging to any persons jointly, either as partnership property or otherwise, is taken over either by a survivor or survivors of such joint owners, or in the case of any partnership property by the successor or successors in business of such joint owners or the survivors or survivor of them, the Council may, if in its absolute discretion it shall so determine, grant a request for the herd prefix to be continued and be applied to animals bred and tendered for registration by such survivor or survivors or successor or successors or successor in business, for so long as the Council may think fit, provided always that such person or persons shall be or include at least one member of the Society. Every prefix is the absolute property of the Society.

10.2 In addition to the prefix, each animal must have a name which shall not be altered after being imported or registered in the Herd Book or any registers supplementary thereto except under special circumstances as the Council may direct. Only one prefix may be used in the name of any animal. All names shall be short and subject to the approval of the Council, and shall be limited to two words in all, including the prefix. The name of the animal must start with the year letter indicating the year of birth. Maximum number of letters in the animal name is sixteen (16).

BYE LAW - 11

SIRE, DAM AND SEMEN OWNERSHIP

11.1 The Council may refuse to accept entries for registration in the Herd Book or any registers supplementary thereto, from any member who fails to observe or perform any of the provisions of Bye Law 15. The Council shall not sanction definite acceptance by the Society of a birth registration document unless the dam of the calf concerned has been properly transferred to the breeder of that calf, as required by Bye Law 15.

11.2 Where the sire and dam of a calf were not in the same ownership at the time of service or insemination, a letter of service verifying this service must be submitted when the calf is tendered for registration, except where upon the sale or transfer of a bull, semen is retained by the vendor or transferor in private storage, i.e. other than at an approved place and the transfer certificate has been marked in accordance with Bye Law 14.3. An approved place shall be an Artificial Insemination Centre licensed for the purpose by a Ministry or a Department of Agriculture, or such other place as may be approved by the Council from time to time.

Where calves are born as a result of insemination with stored semen, such calves may only be tendered for registration provided that the semen has been collected on behalf of the bona fide owner of the bull by a veterinary surgeon or qualified technician and then processed and identified at an approved place.

11.3 Upon the transfer of the bull, either by sale or transfer, all stored semen owned by the vendor or transferor must be transferred to the new owner of the bull except where as a condition of the transaction it is agreed that such semen shall be retained by the vendor or transferor and in such case the fact that such semen is retained must be notified to the Society. (NOTE: For the purpose of this Bye Law the transfer of a bull shall mean a bona fide change of ownership and shall not apply to a loan or other temporary use when all stored semen shall remain the property of the owner of the bull, unless it is agreed as a part of the transaction that such semen shall pass to the leasee or person having temporary use of the bull. Any semen retained when a bull is entered into an official Society sale or dispersal sale must be notified in the official sale catalogue.

Any semen stored by the lessee or person having temporary use of the bull must pass to the owner of the bull upon expiry of the period of loan or temporary use, unless it is agreed as part of the transaction that such semen shall be retained, when the Society must be notified.

11.4 The Council may refuse to accept entries for registration in the Herd Book or any registers supplementary thereto, from any member who is also a member of a Society issuing a Limousin Herd Book in the United Kingdom in opposition to or distinct from the British Limousin Cattle Society Herd Book and any registers thereto of the Society.

11.5 The Council may at any time cancel the entry of any animal in the Herd Book or any registers supplementary thereto which shall be found to contain any false or inaccurate particulars or statement or to have been made on the faith of any false or inaccurate particulars or statement given or made to the Society. On the cancellation of the entry of any animal in the Herd Book or any registers supplementary thereto, the certificate of registration issued by the Society in respect of such animal shall be delivered up to the Society and cancelled.

BYE LAW - 12

TRANSFERS AND DE-REGISTRATIONS

12.1 Every member shall inform the Society of the sale or transfer of any of his registered cattle for pedigree purposes. In the case of any animal whose entry has been registered in the Herd Book or any registers supplementary thereto, the vendor/transferor must forward the pedigree

certificate to the Society for noting of the transfer and transmission to the purchaser/transferee and the transfer date.

A fee, as detailed in Appendix A, will be payable to the BLCS by the purchaser for each animal requiring transfer. The following exceptions apply;

a) All animals sold at official BLCS sales.

b) Calves sold at foot which are six months of age and under at the time of transfer request.

Note: The pedigree certificate must be forwarded to the BLCS for amendment. In the case of transfer affected at Society sales, the Auctioneer forwards certificates for all cattle sold to the BLCS office who then issue revised certificates.

Each year the Society will issue to every full member a census form listing details of all animals owned as recorded in the Herdbook. Members are compelled to update and return this list within the time period stipulated by the Society. The Society retains the right to suspend registration processing for any member who fails to return their updated census form within the published time limit.

12.2 The Council may at its absolute discretion, accept such other evidence of change of ownership as may be considered satisfactory or required in order that the name of the bona fide owner may be noted in the records of the Society.

12.3 De-registrations: Bye-law 3.9 applies

12.4 The Council reserves the right to refuse to recognise or accept any transfer, especially one made by a member whose conduct has been considered or is being considered under the Society's Articles of Association, and also has the right to refuse to register in the Herd Book or registers supplementary thereto, an entry of the progeny of a registered animal that does not comply with these Bye Laws.

12.5 Where any member of the Society who has been expelled from the Society or suspended from membership under the Articles of Association, is, at the time of such expulsion or suspension, an owner of registered cattle, the Council may at its discretion allow such member to transfer the cattle then registered in his name in the Herd Book or any registers supplementary thereto or to tender for registration and transfer the progeny of such cattle after the date of expulsion or suspension as the Council may decide.

BYE LAW - 13 HERD AND CALF INSPECTIONS

13.1 HERD INSPECTIONS

The Society reserves the right to carry out complete herd inspections, including taking of hair root follicles, blood or semen samples for testing, for the purposes of checking herd book records, at its absolute discretion. The Society has the right to go on farm and to have a tag inserted of its choice and supplied by the Society at the time of inspection.

13.2 CALF INSPECTIONS

The Society will make a random selection of every 50th calf registered in the herd book for possible inspection. Breeders of calves selected in this way will be contacted by the herd book office and asked to notify the office by telephone of the births of the next three calves, within seven days of each birth.

The Society may then ask an inspector to visit the farm to - inspect the calf and its dam; inspect other calves and check herd book identity; examine herd book records on the farm; and, if thought necessary, ask the member to DNA type or blood test animals to confirm parentage. As with herd inspections, the Society has the right to go on farm and to have a tag inserted of its choice and supplied by the Society at the time of inspection.

PLEASE NOTE: Inspectors when carrying out a herd or a calf inspection have the right to insist that the member insert the Ministry double tags or allow the inspector to insert the Ministry double tags at the time of inspection. Any member refusing to insert the Ministry double tags or allowing them to be inserted will have the registration cancelled from the Herd Book. Inspections will be carried out by representatives appointed by the Society.

13.3 NOTIFICATION AND INSPECTION OF TWIN CALVES

Twin calves must be notified to the herd book office within seven days of birth. The Society may then ask an inspector to visit the farm, inspect the calves and ask the breeder to DNA profile or blood type animals to confirm parentage.

BYE LAW - 14 SALES

14.1 Preliminary: the subjoined rules are prescribed for the use of members of the Society who may be desirous of adopting them and are applicable to sales of British Limousin cattle by auction. They shall, in any case, be applicable to all collective sales held under the auspices of the Society and shall be applied and enforced by Auctioneers appointed by the Society to organise and conduct such sales.

It is condition of the authority given by the Society for the use of these Rules by any member for his own sale that the member shall before the sale deliver to the Secretary for the time being of the Society or to the Auctioneers acting on behalf of the Society an Agreement in writing signed by the member in the form prescribed by the Society, which Agreement may be obtained on application to the secretary of the Society or to the appointed Auctioneers.

Auctioneers committing or wilfully permitting a breach of the Rules shall be disqualified from holding future auctions under the Rules, unless and until the Council of the Society shall determine otherwise.

Only full members of the Society are eligible to sell cattle at Official Society Sales.

14.2 SALE COMMISSIONS -

a) At all official sales the auctioneers will collect on behalf of the Society 1% of the total sales gross.

b) At official sales which are classified as collective sales all animals will be sold in guineas. The Society will collect as a commission a percentage of the guinea as agreed with the appointed auctioneer prior to the sale.

Official Pedigree Transfers will be effected free of charge by the British Limousin Cattle Society as soon as possible after all official sales.

14.3 AUCTION RULES -

14.3.1 The advertisements and catalogues of sale shall state plainly that the sale is to be held under the British Limousin Cattle Society's Auction Sale Rules and subject to recommended Conditions of Sale of the National Beef Association.

14.3.2 In all published particulars of female animals to be sold, the date of the last service shall be stated in the catalogue of sale or by the Auctioneers at the time of sale. In the event of a cow or heifer having been running with a bull, the date of both the commencement and the termination of the running period must be stated and in the event of a cow or heifer having been served or inseminated by two or more bulls, or by the same bull at different heat periods, the names of all such bulls and the dates of service or insemination must be given. **NOTE: If there is an interval of less than three weeks running periods with different bulls, or between a running period and an individual service, or insemination by different bulls, Vendors must ensure that all bulls concerned are DNA profiled or blood tested at the time of use so that, in the event of any question as to the identity of the sire of any calf being raised by a Purchaser after the sale a DNA profile or bloodtype check can be arranged by the Society on the Purchaser's behalf, but at the expense of the Vendor, to prevent the necessity of cancellation or refusal of registration which might otherwise result. Arrangements for the DNA profiling or blood typing of the bulls concerned should be made through the Society so that records can be kept of all the details, both by the Society and the recognised blood typing agency.**

14.3.3 The minimum selling age for bulls entered in Official Collective Society Sales is 14 months of age.

14.3.4 An animal cannot be substituted into a collective sale after the catalogue for that sale has been printed.

14.3.5 Vendors whose animals, at a collective sale, have been officially weight-recorded by Signet will have weight, EBV's and Society Index Information published in the catalogue of sale to the following criteria;

Animals that have a 300 or a 400 day weight plus one other under 400 days. Additionally an animal under one year of age will be eligible to have figures printed if it has any Signet recorded weights.

Figures for daily live weight gain will not be quoted. Apart from the publication of authenticated Signet weights in the catalogue of sale, no other unofficial data may be given at the time of sale and Vendors will **not be permitted** to display unofficial or non-authenticated data in the sale premises or on the lairage pens, neither will any facilities be provided for weighing animals in the sale premises, except by specific order of the Society Inspectors.

At Reduction, Production, Dispersal, Calf or Weaned Calf sales, recorded herds are allowed to publish all performance information available. All or no performance information must be published in these instances.

14.3.6 In all cases where a female has been flushed for embryo transplant purposes, such fact must be stated on the entry form and will be printed in the catalogue.

14.3.7 All animals catalogued for sale, where applicable, from the British Limousin Pedigree Register will have their Grade % and pedigree status clearly printed in the sale catalogue.

14.3.8 Where a registered Limousin female is entered in a sale as being in-calf, the catalogue will clearly state the service sire details.

14.3.9 All statements made in the sale catalogue are the entire responsibility of the Vendor.

14.3.10 Where a sale is advertised as a dispersal sale the herd prefix will cease to exist upon the completion of the sale. A dispersal sale cannot be held in parts over a period of time.

Breeders holding a dispersal sale may retain bulls and semen for future use or sale. When bulls are sold from which semen has been collected, details of all semen retained must be published in the sale catalogue.

14.3.11 The name and address of the Vendor (if more than one Vendor, the names and addresses of each Vendor, together with a clear indication of which Lots in the catalogue belong to each Vendor), shall be stated in the catalogue of sale.

14.3.12 No animal that is not registered with the British Limousin Cattle Society nor any animal that is not owned by a member of the Society shall be offered for sale by auction subject to these Rules. Every animal entered for the sale must be the bona fide property of the Exhibitor.

14.3.13 If a bull from which semen has been taken and stored is offered for sale it must be stated in the catalogue whether the semen so stored is to pass with the bull or whether it is to be retained by the Vendor.

14.3.14 No member may enter an animal in two Official Collective Society sales, during the same sale season. If the closing date for a future sale has passed before the sale date for which an animal is catalogued then that animal's entry for the future sale will not be eligible.

14.3.15 Any animal entered for sale which is a twin or is otherwise one of a multiple birth must be so described in the catalogue. If it is a twin this description shall state whether it is twin to a bull or a heifer and if it is otherwise one of a multiple birth this description shall state the sex of the other calves. A heifer that is twin with a bull or is otherwise one of a multiple birth which includes a bull calf cannot be entered for sale until she has been certified pregnant by a Veterinary Surgeon, except in a dispersal sale in which case it shall be stated in the catalogue of sale that the sale of the twin animal is subject to the Society's Rules and Conditions.

14.3.16 All calves offered for sale must be identified in accordance with the Society's regulations and must have been registered with the Society by the Vendor, or the entry must have been lodged with the secretary of the Society. The Auctioneers shall have power to deduct from the sale proceeds a sum of money sufficient to cover the costs of such registration in the Society's Herd Book, if such cost or fees have not been paid by the Vendor at the time of sale.

14.3.17 Members electing to sell their cattle subject to these Rules shall have the option of offering their animals subject to the rules governing the importation of bovines into all countries. Such option must be indicated by the Vendor in the catalogue of sale.

N.B. Animals which are offered for export sale are the subject of special conditions which are binding upon both Vendor and Purchaser.

14.3.18 In the case of any animal to be sold that has been involved in any way in the process of embryo transplant the following information shall be clearly stated in the catalogue of sale:-

(a) In the case of an animal whose birth is as a result of embryo transplant the fact shall be clearly stated.

(b) In the case of a female that has been flushed for embryo transplant purposes, it shall be clearly stated in the catalogue of sale:

(i) how many times she has been flushed;

(ii) how many embryos have been implanted;

(iii) How many embryos have been frozen but not yet implanted

14.3.19 No specific warranty as to soundness of udder is given or implied but Vendors must declare any known faults, deficiencies or unsoundness at the time of sale.

14.3.20 If a member of the Society shall commit or knowingly suffer any breach of these Rules he or she shall be deemed guilty of conduct derogatory to the character and prejudicial to the interests of the Society's Articles, Rules and byelaws, as the case may be.

14.3.21 Notwithstanding anything in these Rules contained, the decision of the Council shall in all matters be final and binding on all parties and the council may order the payment of such costs and expenses as it thinks fit.

A member of the Society being a party to a dispute shall have the right to require the Council of the Society to settle the same.

14.3.22 Calves sold suckling their dams are given to the purchaser free and no guarantees apply unless specifically stated by the Vendor at the time of sale.

Calves sold suckling their dams at any sale under society rules will be subject to an identity inspection only.

14.3.23 Where a cow or heifer calves at a later date than the due date stated in the catalogue, the onus of proving the identity of the service bull shall be upon the Vendor.

14.3.24 Any female (cow or heifer) that has been flushed for embryo transplant will be excluded from the terms of the guarantee but individual Vendors of such animals shall have the opinion of giving their personal guarantee, to be announced at the time of sale.

All claims under National Beef Association Terms & Conditions of Sale must be submitted within the correct time limits in writing to the Auctioneers who will forthwith inform the Vendor and the Secretary of the Society of the receipt of a claim.

14.4 SPECIAL REGULATIONS

Preliminary: It may be necessary for a sale to be cancelled at any time and the Society retains power for this purpose. The Society also reserves the right to limit the number of entries from any one Vendor should such limitation, in its opinion, be necessary or desirable.

14.4.1 All BLCS registered males and females to be offered for sale as single Lots (except calves sold at dam's side).

14.4.2 All cattle entered at collective Official Society sales must be trained to lead by halter and be lead by halter during inspection and sale. Females entered in the collective Official Society Unhalted Sales will be the only exemption to this rule.

14.4.3 All animals entered in the sale will be inspected on the sale premises at a time fixed by the Auctioneers and the Society. Animals which are not presented for inspection at the times published in the catalogue will be rejected from the sale. The appointed panel of inspectors reserve the right to inspect animals outwith the published times in the event of exceptional circumstances.

All registered Limousins entered for collective Official Society Sales are subject to inspection by a Veterinary Surgeon appointed by the Society and by an inspection panel also appointed by the Society.

All registered Limousins entered for Official Society production, reduction and dispersal sales are subject to an identity check only by a Society appointed inspector.

14.4.4 HERD HEALTH

As of 1st May 2011 a number of premier Collective Society Sales, as determined by Council and detailed in Appendix C of these Byelaws, are only open to members of a CHeCS (Cattle Health Certification Standards) licenced herd health scheme. Members must be adhering to the terms of the CHeCS scheme and the CHeCS scheme in question must be pursuing accreditation for a given disease. Details of available CHeCS schemes is available for viewing at www.checs.co.uk

As a minimum, the following applies:-

a) Herds must have had a whole herd test, annually, for Johne's disease through a CHeCS licensed scheme and in adherence with that schemes terms.

b) All sale animals male and female, including calves at foot, presented at the sales detailed in Appendix C, must be EITHER from a BVD Accredited Herd within a CHeCS approved Herd Health Scheme OR to have been BVD tested virus free. All animals forward will require to be BVD vaccinated prior to sale with an approved vaccine. Pregnant animals must have had testing and vaccination completed prior to service. Vaccination of calves at foot to be in accordance with CHeCS guidelines and recommendations.

All information provided is supplied by the vendor and it is their responsibility to ensure all the details are correct.

By completing and signing the respective sale entry forms members agree to and accept all BLCS byelaws pertaining to Official BLCS Sales. The BLCS reserves the right to check the accuracy of the information provided by members with the relevant CHeCS licensed schemes.

14.4.5 REJECTED ANIMALS

All animals forward for the inspection at official collective Society sales will be sale numbered. An animal which fails any part of the pre-sale inspection will have its ticket red spray marked. These animals will be eligible to remain in their allocated pens but must not have their spray marked numbers removed. Any vendor or his representative failing to comply with this rule will be subject to disciplinary action by the society.

14.5 ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION

At the point of inspection all animals born after 01 January 1998 must be clearly identified in accordance with bye-law 3.12. This includes all calves at foot. Animals presented for sale, born before 01 January 1998, must be clearly tattooed in either ear with the Herdbook number of the animal as detailed on the official pedigree certificate. PLEASE NOTE: As from July 1995 the tattooing of suffixes indicating FOT, British pedigree status and polled status was no longer required.

Animals with faint or incorrect ear tattoo numbers must be re-tattooed prior to the sale subject to the prior approval of the BLCS Herd Book Department. After entry into the market, all animals with a faint or incorrect identity will be rejected by the inspectors.

14.6 WEIGHTS

All bulls entered for BLCS Official Collective Sales will be weighed by an independent Signet Officer and these weights may be announced at the time of sale. Bulls must satisfy the minimum weight for age standards for BLCS National Sales as outlined in Appendix B.

Bulls not attaining the minimum weight at the point of inspection will be rejected from the sale and cannot be represented for a second weighing.

14.7 VETERINARY INSPECTION

All animals must be placed in a suitable crush in the market to allow the Society's Veterinary surgeon to carry out inspections at collective sales.

14.7.1 Eyes

The veterinary surgeon will examine the animal's eyes with an ophthalmoscope to ensure that the retinas and lenses are sound. The veterinary surgeon retains the right to reject an animal for eye defects.

14.7.2 Teeth

Teeth must make proper contact with the dental pad of the upper jaw but due allowance will be made for the age and dental development of the animal. Any animal with severely undershot or severely overshot jaws will be rejected.

Where the veterinary surgeon declares that an animal is marginally overshot or undershot that animal may still be offered through the sale. The auctioneer will announce that at the point of inspection the animal was found to be marginally overshot or undershot. Any animal declared by the vet as having marginal teeth is not eligible to be shown within the pre-sale show. Animals declared by the vet as having marginal teeth may be paraded in the appropriate class, once

around the show ring, by a handler not wearing a white coat. Animals adjudged to have marginal teeth at the time of inspection will have their sale numbers marked with a yellow spray.

14.7.3 Testicles

Bull's testicles will be measured and inspected by the veterinary surgeon. They must be a minimum size of 32cm in circumference, measured at the widest point of the scrotum. The vet retains the right at his discretion to reject any bulls with uneven or soft testicles.

14.7.4 Udders

Female's udders must be inspected by the veterinary surgeon. Cows with active mastitis will be rejected. Females with blind quarters may be entered but an announcement must be made at the time of sale.

14.7.5 Warts

Animals with active warts must be treated by the member's veterinary surgeon at least a month before the sale, and a vet's certificate should be available for inspection at the Sale.

The Society veterinary surgeon will reject animals with warts around the genitalia, or in areas where there is a high risk that they will transmit infection to other animals in the buyers' herd.

14.7.6 General Health

Animals with active infections, a contagious disease, or a disorder or condition, may be rejected by the veterinary surgeon. Minor injuries may be treated by a veterinary surgeon in the market but this must be announced at the time of sale.

The decisions of the veterinary surgeon appointed by the Society are final and binding. Any animal which is considered by the vet to be not in a healthy and proper condition to be presented as representing a good specimen of the breed at an official collective sale will be rejected.

14.8 BREED INSPECTION

14.8.1 Breed Standards

All animals must conform to Limousin breed standards - please refer to bye-law 1.

Any male or female which has a solid patch of hair of an inconsistent colour with the main coat colour and which is larger than 1.25cm in diameter except below a straight line extending from where the flank meets the anterior aspect of the hind leg to the point of the sternum (breast bone) and not including the legs, will be rejected by the inspectors.

Please refer to Diagram A in byelaw 1.2.

14.8.2 Conformation

Animals sold at official sales must have good general conformation. Bulls and females with poor conformation will be rejected by the inspectors.

14.8.3 Locomotion

Animals with bad faults in legs, feet or locomotion will be finally rejected by the veterinary inspector.

14.8.4 Temperament

Animals which exhibit poor temperament in the market or during inspection will be rejected by the inspectors.

14.8.5 Blood/DNA Typing

Inspectors reserve the right to take a blood sample or a hair sample from any given animal for the purpose of confirming parentage, drug testing or for other veterinary tests at their absolute discretion.

14.8.6 Rejected cows with calves at foot

If a cow is rejected from the pre-sale inspection the calf at foot cannot be sold on its own unless it has been entered in the sale catalogue as an 'A' lot.

14.8.7 Inspection of 'A' lots

Where a calf at foot offered at a collective sale is catalogued as an 'A' lot that calf will be subject to a full pre-sale inspection.

14.9 APPEALS

The decisions of inspectors are final and binding on vendors. There is no formal appeals procedure.

14.10 Exhibitors will, in all cases, be responsible for the care of their stock.

14.11 Each exhibitor must have at least one person in charge of his stock, which shall be in such person's sole care.

14.12 All animals are accepted for sale on the terms that the Vendor warrants his or her right to sell the same and undertakes to indemnify the society and the Auctioneers against all actions, proceedings, claims, demands, costs, charges and expenses to which they may be exposed by reason of any defect in the Vendor's title.

14.13 No animal, once delivered, may leave the Sale Premises without an official 'Pass-out' slip, obtainable only from the Auctioneers.

14.14 Vendors must provide their own fodder and feeding stuffs for their stock, also buckets, drinking utensils etc. A limited quantity of straw (not more than one bale for two animals) for bedding will be provided by the Auctioneers free of charge and Vendors who may require more than this quantity should provide their own.

14.15 All entries must be made on the approved or official Entry Form and must be received by the appointed Auctioneers not later than the date stated in the Sale Schedule. Irrespective of circumstances, LATE ENTRIES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

14.16 All entries must be accompanied by the Societies Official Pedigree Certificate relating to the animal(s) entered or they will be returned. Pedigree Certificates for unsold animals will be returned to the Vendors after the sale. The entry of a female that has been artificially inseminated and will be sold in calf must be accompanied by the official A.I. Certificate.

14.17 Entry Forms may be obtained from the official Auctioneers as stated in the Sale Schedule. A separate form must be completed for each animal exhibited save in the case of suckling calves to be sold with their dams in which case full particulars of the calf must be given on the Entry Form for the dam. The Exhibitor of such suckling calves must warrant that the birth of the calf has been registered with the Society, or will be so registered and the appropriate Pedigree Certificate (if available) must be submitted with the entry.

14.18 No liability whatsoever is undertaken by the Society or the Auctioneers for any error or mis-statement on the Entry Form, and all information given on the Entry Form is the sole responsibility of the Exhibitor.

14.19 At the discretion of the Council of the Society, all Vendors may be required to parade their animals in the sale premises, at a fixed time to be notified, so as to submit them to public inspection before the sale.

14.20 Every Vendor, or an authorised representative, is responsible for presenting his or her own animals to the sale ring at the due time, in accordance with the order of sale. Any animal not presented for sale in the correct order will be sold at the end of the sale.

14.21 Each Vendor, or an authorised representative, must be present in THE SALE RING at the time his or her animal is offered for sale.

14.22 All animals will be sold in catalogue order and no alteration will be permitted to the order of sale save in special circumstances as authorised by the Stewards or Auctioneers. Bulls will be catalogued and sold first, followed by pedigree females. Within each section, animals will be catalogued in descending age order.

14.23 The Auctioneers shall for all purposes be deemed to sell as agents for a disclosed principal.

14.24 In the event of any alteration to the catalogue particulars being necessary, the Vendors must furnish full details of such alteration to the Auctioneers before the commencement of the sale which shall then be announced from the rostrum at the time of sale. Such statements made from the rostrum shall take precedence over the catalogue information.

14.25 All animals will be sold in GUINEAS (105 pence).

14.26 All bulls forward at a collective sale will be subject to the Society's upset price of 1500 guineas. The Society's Council retains the right to alter the upset price for bulls at its discretion.

14.27 All females forward at collective sales, NOMINATED by the Society's Council, will be subject to the Society's upset price of 800 guineas. The Council retains the right to alter the upset price for females at its discretion.

14.28 No animal, once delivered to the Sale Premises, may be sold privately prior to the sale but must be passed through the auction sale except in the case of injury or, for females in the process of calving, at the discretion of the Stewards.

14.29 Any animals in the Sale Premises which are sold by private treaty after the auction are subject to the full commission on the price realised and all such transactions must be passed through the Auctioneers.

14.30 Vendors shall have the right to fix a reserve price for any or all of their entries. Such reserve prices must be notified to the Auctioneers before or at the time the animal concerned enters the sale ring.

14.31 The sale proceeds are guaranteed by the Auctioneers (except in the case of animals sold for export for which special conditions apply) who will account to Vendors within 7 days of the sale.

14.32 All animals will be at the risk of the Vendor up to the fall of the hammer and at the risk of the Purchaser thereafter.

NOTE: Special Conditions apply to the sale of animals for export.

14.33 All bulls over the age of 10 months must be ringed.

14.34 No person under the age of 16 years shall be permitted to lead any animal, either on parade, show or in the Sale ring.

14.35 No undertaking by the society or its appointed Auctioneers or their servants to take charge of any animal before, during or after the sale or to forward any animal to its destination shall impose upon Society, its appointed Auctioneers or their servants any liability or obligation or vitiate any of these Conditions.

14.36 In case of any violation of these Regulations, or of any false statements being made by any Vendor regarding his or her entry or entries or any other act calculated to deceive the Stewards, Society inspectors, appointed Auctioneers and their servants, or to mislead the public, the animals owned by such Vendor shall be rejected from the sale and removed from the Sale Premises. The person or persons offending and the specifics of the offence will be referred to the Society's disciplinary procedure.

14.37 The Society will endeavour to prevent any breach of these Rules but no warranty whatever is given by the Society in respect of the observance or any breach of the Regulations or in respect of any animal that has been entered at any such Sale nor shall any warranty on behalf of the Society be implied.

14.38 The Council of the Society reserve the right to refuse the entries for the Sale of any person without being called upon to give their reasons, also the right to amend, vary or supplement these Regulations.

BYE LAW - 15 HERD BOOK RULES

These Bye Laws shall incorporate and include revised Herdbook rules from time to time adopted and amended by the Society. Members will be notified of all bye law changes.

NOTES

If any provision of these Bye Laws is held by any competent authority to be invalid or unenforceable in whole or in part the validity of other provisions of these bye laws shall not be affected for convenience only and shall not affect their interpretation.

References in brackets to clauses in earlier editions of the Bye Laws are for information only, and do not form part of these Bye Laws.

A BLCS telephone answering machine service for fiftieth calf notifications or any other messages is available after 5.00pm and at weekends on Coventry 02476 696 500. Notifications will also be accepted by FAX 02476 696 716.

**British Limousin Cattle Society Ltd
National Agricultural Centre,
Stoneleigh,
Kenilworth,
Warwickshire
CV8 2RA**

**Telephone: 02476 696 500
FAX:02476 696 716
e-mail: info@limousin.co.uk
www.limousin.co.uk**

Appendix A - BLCS SCHEDULE OF FEES

	Net Charge £	VAT @ 20% £	Total £
Membership			
Full Membership, Annual Subscription	30.00	6.00	36.00
Herd Prefix or Re-joining Fee	10.00	2.00	12.00
Associate Membership, Annual Subscription	20.00	4.00	24.00
Overseas Membership, Annual Subscription	25.00	—	25.00
Subscriptions are renewable on 1st January annually Graduated rates apply for applications during the year			
Birth Registrations (Bulls & Heifers)			
On-line & Telephone Registrations - Natural			
Within 28 days of birth	25.00	5.00	30.00
Between 29 – 90 days of birth	35.00	7.00	42.00
Between 91 180 days of birth	45.00	9.00	54.00
On-line & Telephone Registrations - FOT			
Within 28 days of birth	80.00	16.00	96.00
Between 29 – 90 days of birth	90.00	18.00	108.00
Between 91 180 days of birth	100.00	20.00	120.00
Traditional Paper Registrations - Natural			
Within 28 days of birth	40.00	8.00	48.00
Between 29 – 90 days of birth	50.00	10.00	60.00
Between 91 180 days of birth	60.00	12.00	72.00
Traditional Paper Registrations – FOT			
Within 28 days of birth	95.00	19.00	114.00
Between 29 – 90 days of birth	105.00	21.00	126.00
Between 91 -180 days of birth	115.00	23.00	138.00
Imported Bulls and Females	50.00	10.00	60.00
Copy Pedigree Certificates	5.00	1.00	6.00
Export Pedigree Certificate from Herd Book of exporting country must be submitted for registration of imported animals or embryos. Pedigree Certificates are also required for bulls from which semen is imported.			
Embryo Registrations			
Embryos	5.00	1.00	6.00
Imported Embryos	15.00	3.00	18.00
Transfer Fees			
All Registered Animals	20.00	4.00	24.00
Exported Animals			
Export Pedigree Certificate	30.00	6.00	36.00
Embryo Export Certificate	5.00	1.00	6.00
Animal Inspections			
Base Cow Register Females	17.50	3.50	21.00

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Semen Royalty Scheme

Entry fee	50.00	10.00	60.00
Semen Royalty Admin Fee	3.00	0.60	3.60

Memorandum & Articles (per copy) 5.00

VAT: All the services provided to members by the Society are liable to VAT. Valid VAT invoices are issued for these services.

Note: all fees apply to each animal or embryo registered

MINIMUM QUALIFYING WEIGHTS

Appendix B – Limousin Bulls Minimum Qualifying Weights

Age (months)	(days)	Minimum Weight (kg)	Age (months)	(days)	Minimum weight (kg)
14	425	535	20	610	733
	430	541		615	738
	435	546		620	743
	440	552		625	748
	445	557		630	753
	450	563		635	758
15	455	568	21	640	763
	460	574		645	768
	465	579		650	773
	470	585		655	778
	475	590		660	783
16	480	596	22	665	788
	485	601		670	793
	490	607		675	798
	495	612		680	803
	500	618		685	808
	505	623		690	813
17	510	628	23	695	818
	515	633		700	823
	520	639		705	827
	525	644		710	831
	530	649		715	835
18	535	654	24	720	839
	540	660		725	843
	545	665		730	847
	550	670			
	555	675			
	560	681			
19	565	686			
	570	691			
	575	696			
	580	702			
	585	707			
	590	712			
	595	718			
	600	723			
	605	728			

Note: Members are reminded to allow for weight loss in transport to market.

Appendix C – Premier Collective Society Sales for Herd Health

Carlisle – February, May, October, December

Stirling – February, October