4-H 117

Beef Project and Record Book

For use with 117R Beef Resource Handbook

Includes updated Good Production Practices

Check the type of project you are completing:

- [x] Beef breeding (B)
- [ ] Beef feeder (BF)
- [ ] Dairy beef feeder (DF)
- [ ] Market beef (M)

Name Jane Clover

Age (as of January 1 of the current year) 11

Club name Helping Hands 4-H Club

Advisor name Chris Clover

County Franklin

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Project Goals and Objectives

Identifying goals and objectives at the beginning of your 4-H project helps you determine what you want to accomplish while taking this project. You should set goals for learning more about beef production and animal agriculture. Goals and objectives provide guidelines for accomplishing new tasks.

A **goal** is a statement of what you want to learn or a task you want to complete. Goals help you focus on these tasks. A goal needs to be realistic and specific. Goals should challenge you in what you want to accomplish, yet be reasonably attainable within the current project year. Do not write a goal so broadly that it becomes a chore to complete. For example, the goal *Learn about beef* is too broad. A better goal is *Learn about feeding hay to a market steer*. It has guidelines—specific animal, specific purpose—that keep you focused.

Once you decide on a goal, determine the objectives you must do to work toward reaching that goal. **Objectives** are individual steps used to accomplish your goals. Each goal you write should have one or more objective statements. Each objective statement tells one action to do while working toward your goal. Objectives are best when written with action verbs and few details.

For example, for the goal *Learn about feeding hay to a market steer*, objectives to accomplish that goal might be:

Objective 1: Talk with a local beef nutritionist or an established beef producer about the types of hay available for your project.

Objective 2: Visit a farm that produces hay to see how it is grown, harvested, and stored.

Objective 3: Determine what kind of hay is best for helping your project animal reach its goal weight.

Objectives can be measured. In the above example, you would have interview notes, notes about the farm visit, and the name of the best hay. Those items are good evidence of your accomplishment.

Write a rough draft of your goals and objectives. Ask your project helper or another adult to review it with you. Discuss whether the goals and objectives are reasonable for your age and experience. Older members may have goals and objectives that are more involved than younger members. You may wish to adjust your goals before writing the final draft for your project book. Periodically review your goals to see if you are on track to completing them. Make any adjustments necessary.

Goals can be identified from the learning activities you list in the member project guide or from additional interests that you have. Decide on at least three goals and your plan to accomplish them in this project year. Write them in the spaces on the next page. At the end of the project, ask yourself, "Did I reach my goals?" Write what you accomplished in the space provided.

Goal 1: Learn more about how to properly feed my heifers Project helper initials: CC

Objective 1: Go to my feed store and talk to owner

Objective 2: Ask my vet about medicated feed

Objective 3: Talk to my advisor about hay types

What I accomplished and how I did it:

I learned that different ages of animals need different feed. By talking to my feed store I learned younger animals need a higher protein %. Project helper initials: CC

Goal 2: Learn more about proper showmanship techniques. Project helper initials: CC

Objective 1: Watch a different county fair showmanship class

Objective 2: Talk to older 4-H members and ask advice

Objective 3: Practice with my heifers weekly

What I accomplished and how I did it:

I learned more about showmanship techniques from experienced showmen and by watching a show. By practicing a lot I placed 2nd in my class. Project helper initials: CC

Goal 3: Improve fitting & grooming techniques Project helper initials: CC

Objective 1: Help my dad fit my brothers heifer

Objective 2: Watch Weaver Leather Livestock tutorials

Objective 3: Practice with my heifer before online fair

What I accomplished and how I did it:

I learned more about how to properly wash, blow out, clip, & set my heifers hair by watching my dads videos online. I also learned you have to know your animal's faults which I did from practicing Project helper initials: CC

Youth and Parent/Guardian Agreement

Taking an animal project is a huge responsibility that usually requires the involvement and help of your family, advisors, friends, and project helpers. Before you begin, think about the scope of your project and who will be involved in your animal's care. Be sure you can answer these questions, and talk to everyone you are counting on for help.

1. Describe your project. Include type, number of animals, length of time, etc. (For example, *This summer I will purchase two feeder calves and raise them until I sell them at the end of my project.*) I will raise 3 Angus heifers from my farm to show this year and then keep them to breed.
2. What am I, the 4-H member, responsible for on a daily, weekly, monthly, and project year basis? (For example, *I will care for my animals and pay my parents for the feed and miscellaneous expenses after my animal is sold.*) I am responsible for feeding my heifers everyday and walking them at least once a week. I will pay for show supplies.
3. Who, if anyone, is helping me in the direct care of my project animal? (For example, *My parents are helping me care for my animal and my project helper is helping me complete the records.*) My parents and brother will help me care for my heifers every day. My club advisor will provide transportation for them.
4. How are supplies for this project being furnished? (For example, *My parents will furnish the bedding and housing for my project and I will furnish all the other supplies.*) My parents will provide housing, bedding, and feed. I will provide show supplies.

Caregiver Agreement

Discuss the answers to these questions with everyone involved. Before they sign below, ask them to agree to read and follow directions when they administer medications such as vaccines, antibiotics, feed additives, parasite treatments, water additives, etc. The use of these products must be recorded on your treatment record in this book.

Signature of 4-H member: Jane Clover Date: 3/1/17

Signature of parent/guardian: Patty Clover Date: 3/1/17

Signature of parent/guardian: Chris Clover Date: 3/1/17

Signature: John Clover Date: 3/1/17

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Attach Your Own Feed Tag

Your Challenge: Attach a feed tag or tag from a concentrate mix formulation in the space provided. The feed tag may come from a milk replacer, starter grain, or concentrate mix that you fed your project animal. If you did not purchase milk replacer or feed, write the ration formulation of the concentrate mix that you fed in the space provided. Answer the questions about your feed tag or concentrate mix formulation.

You might be asked for evidence of your compliance with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's rules regarding the feeding of animal protein ingredients (including but not limited to meat and bone meal). For more information, see **www.fda.gov/AnimalVeterinary/SafetyHealth/AnimalFeedSafetySystemAFSS**. It is strongly recommended that you maintain an ongoing history of your feeding program by keeping feed tags or a written record of each different ration fed to your project animal for a minimum of two years.

Answer the following questions about your feed or ration.

1. Is there an active drug ingredient?

   No

2. Is there a withdrawal time?

   No

3. What is the minimum crude fat level?

   4%

4. What is the minimum crude protein level?

   12%

5. What is the main ingredient?

   steam-flaked corn

AKD Feeds Beef Grower Pellet

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Crude Protein (Min.)	12.00%
Crude Fat (Min.)	4.00%
Crude Fiber (Max.)	10.00%
Calcium (Ca) (Min.)	0.50%
Calcium (Ca) (Max.)	1.00%
Phosphorus (P) (Min.)	0.35%
Salt (NaCl) (Min.)	0.20%
Salt (NaCl) (Max.)	0.70%
Potassium (K) (Min.)	0.80%
Vitamin A (Min.)	5,000 IU/lb.

INGREDIENTS:

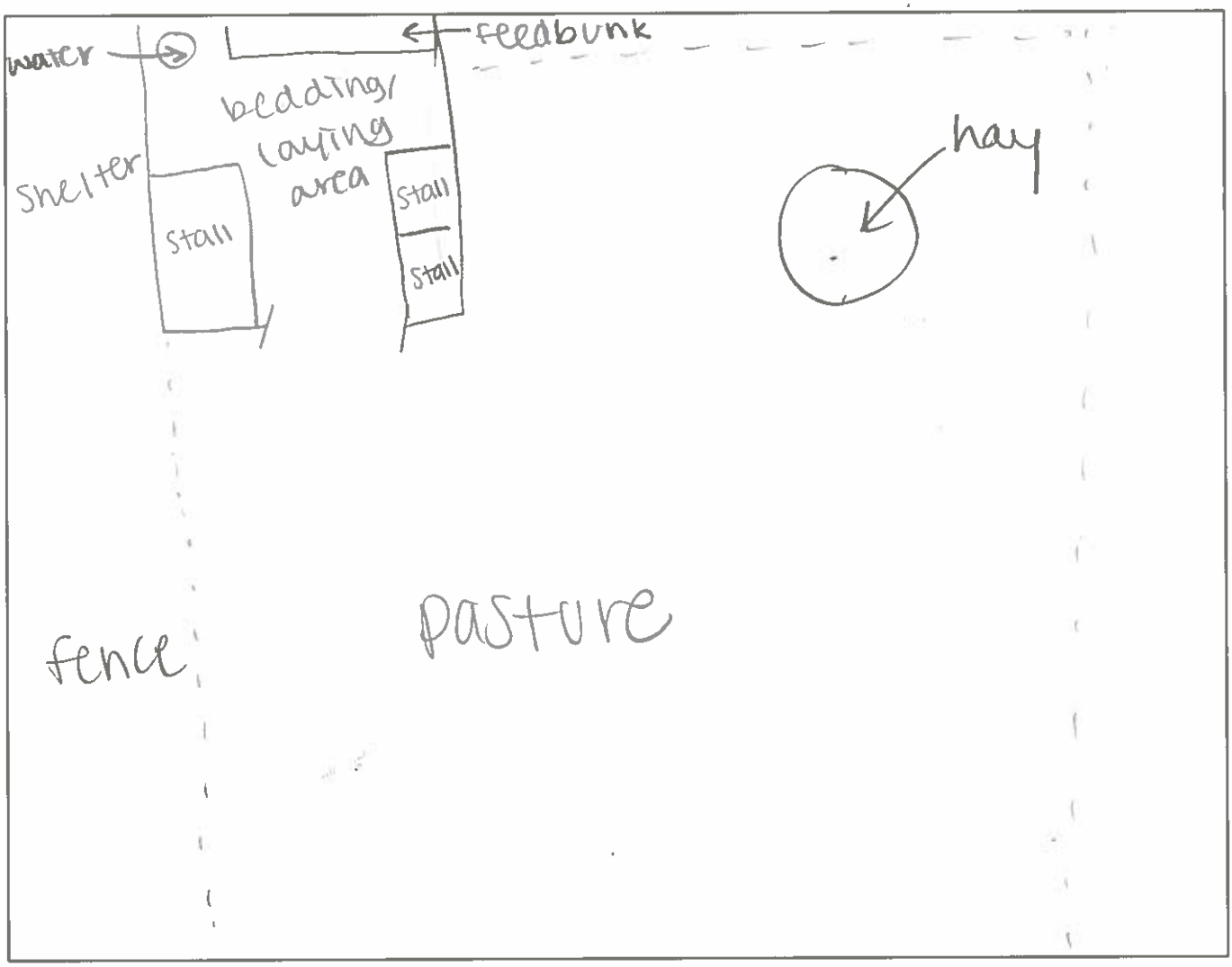
Steam-Flaked Corn, Steam-Rolled Barley, Recleaned Oats, Processed Grain By-Products, Dehydrated Alfalfa Meal, Cottonseed Hulls, Dehulled Soybean Meal, Heat Treated Soybean Meal, Roasted Soybeans Whole, Molasses, Sodium Sesquicarbonate, Animal Protein Products, Flax Meal, Calcium Carbonate, Dicalcium Phosphate, Monocalcium Phosphate, Calcium Bentonite, Salt, Soybean Oil, Magnesium Oxide, Potassium Chloride, Zinc Sulfate, Ferrous Sulfate, Manganese Sulfate, Copper Sulfate, Ethylenediamine Dihydriodide, Cobalt Sulfate, Zinc Amino Acid Complex, Copper Amino Acid Complex, Manganese Amino Acid Complex, Cobalt Glucoheptonate, Thiamine Mononitrate, Choline Chloride, Vitamin A Supplement, Vitamin E Supplement, Vitamin D Supplement, Niacin, Sodium Selenite, Selenium Yeast, Vitamin B-12 Supplement, Riboflavin, d-Calcium Pantothenate.

My Animal's Pen

Attach a photo or draw a sketch of your animal's pen.

The picture should show

- Approximate pen size: width: 150 ft length: 400 ft
- Location of feeder and waterer.
- Laying area or bedding area.
- Sheltered area.



Was your pen set up in a manner that provided your animal with access to feed, water, shelter, and plenty of space to exercise? Yes

What improvements or changes, if any, will you make to the pen for next year?

I want to add an automatic waterer in the pasture

Quality Assurance Questions

Show your understanding of quality assurance by answering the following questions.

Caring for Animals

1. Does your project animal have any special needs and considerations related to its care and welfare? If so, describe them here. No special needs

2. How is your project animal identified? Why is permanent identification important?

Each of my heifers has an eartag and tattoo for their registration papers with the breed association.

3. Do you have a good veterinarian/client/patient relationship? Describe it here.

Yes, my vet has seen my animals and we have talked about vaccination and treatment methods/records.

4. How do you think a consumer would view the way your project is housed, fed, and handled? I think a consumer would think my animals have proper, spacious housing, adequate feed and are handled with animal welfare care in mind.

Project Pictures

In the space provided below and on the next page, attach pictures of your project animal at both the beginning and the end of your project.

My animal's ID number: see captions below

My animal's name: see captions below

Beginning of My Project

Date: 3/1/17

Molly Tag#37 Tattoo:CC18A

Luna Tag#540 Tattoo:CC18B

Chloe
Tag#210
Tattoo: CC18C

Project Pictures

Photos taken 8/1/17

End of My Project

Date: project will continue

Molly tag #37 tattoo: CC18A

Luna tag #540 tattoo: CC18B

Chloe tag #26 tattoo: CC18C

Think about how your project animal has changed from the beginning to the end of the project. How did your animal's physical appearance change? My animals have gained more frame growth & muscle mass

How did your animal's disposition or behavior toward you change? They were all unsure of me at the beginning but as I worked with her more she became more calm

Animal Inventory

Animal Information					Beginning Animal Inventory				Closing Animal Inventory			
Identification of animal *Include all available information*					Date obtained	Date and weight	Purchase price or value at start of project	Comparison price (market value)	Date and weight	Kept	Sold	Comparison price (market value)
Name and ID (tattoo and/or tag number)	Description (breed, color, markings, etc.)	Project type	Date of birth	Breeder or producer purchased from						Value at end of project	Total selling price	
Marcia M9 Tag #21	*Black Angus*	*BH*	*4/22/10*	*Kayla Smith*	*2/15/11*	*2/15/11 750 lbs.*	*$850*	*$650*	*8/15/11 1,200 lbs.*	*$1,800*		*$1,100*
Tango P12 Tag #12	*Simmental*	*MS*	*5/5/10*	*A & W Acres*	*11/15/10*	*12/1/10 550 lbs.*	*$600*	*$500*	*8/15/11 1,300 lbs.*		*$1,800*	*$1,250*
Molly Tag#37	Angus	BH	2/27/17	Jane Clover	2/27/17	3/1/17 85 lbs	$500	$200		$1,500		$1,000
Luna Tag#540	Angus	BH	2/26/17	Jane Clover	2/26/17	3/1/17 95 lbs	$500	$200		$1,500		$1,000
Chloe Tag#216	Angus	BH	2/27/17	Jane Clover	2/27/17	3/1/17 70 lbs	$500	$200		$1,500		$1,000
Project type codes BF = Beef Feeder; BH = Breeding Heifer; BL = Bull; CC = Cow/Calf; DF = Dairy Beef Feeder; MH = Market Heifer; MS = Market Steer					**Total value at start of project →**		1,500	**Total value kept at end of project →**		4,500		← **Total income**

You can either estimate costs for book judging if you are not finished with your project, or write "Project not completed yet."

Estimated 8/5/17

Pedigree Record

(Required for beef breeding projects, but optional for market beef, beef feeder, and dairy beef feeder animal projects)

Choose one breeding animal (purebred or crossbred) from your herd and complete the pedigree below. If you have a registered animal you may attach a photocopy of the pedigree.

Lucky Seven Not Yet
Tattoo: 25A626
Sire of sire (grandfather on father side)

Lucky Seven Yet Joke
Tattoo: 25A732
Sire (father)

New Day Firework Jade
Tattoo: ND145
Dam of sire (grandmother on father side)

Clever Clover J Molly
Tattoo: CC18A Tag #37
Animal name and tattoo number

Richhill Destiny Axel
Tattoo: 15A437
Sire of dam (grandfather on mother side)

Clever Clover A Marva
Tag #55
Dam (mother)

Clever Clover C Melinda
Tag #32
Dam of dam (grandmother on mother side)

Breeder: Jane Clover

Owner: Jane Clover

Owned as of: 2/27/17

Pedigree Record

(Required for beef breeding projects, but optional for market beef, beef feeder, and dairy beef feeder animal projects)

copied from book

Choose one breeding animal (purebred or crossbred) from your herd and complete the pedigree below. If you have a registered animal you may attach a photocopy of the pedigree.

All-In Ladys Man
Tattoo: 1A26
Sire of sire (grandfather on father side)

All-In DOUBLE L
Tattoo: 1A45
Sire (father)

All-In Mogul Martha
Tattoo: 1A11
Dam of sire (grandmother on father side)

Clever Clover L Chloe
tag #26 Tattoo: CC18C
Animal name and tattoo number

Rich Hill Titus K001
Tattoo: 15A21
Sire of dam (grandfather on mother side)

Clever Clover K Cora
tag # 31
Dam (mother)

Clever Clover J Casey
Tag #29
Dam of dam (grandmother on mother side)

Breeder: Jane Clover

Owner: Jane Clover

Owned as of: 2/27/17

Pedigree Record

(Required for beef breeding projects, but optional for market beef, beef feeder, and dairy beef feeder animal projects)

copied from book

Choose one breeding animal (purebred or crossbred) from your herd and complete the pedigree below. If you have a registered animal you may attach a photocopy of the pedigree.

select Q Happiness
Tattoo: 14A253
Sire of sire (grandfather on father side)

Select H Montross
Tattoo: 14A661
Sire (father)

Lucky seven Cadillac
Tattoo: 25A114
Dam of sire (grandmother on father side)

Clever Clover M Luna
Tag# 540 Tattoo: CC18B
Animal name and tattoo number

Rich Hill Valentino Tequila
Tattoo: 15A625
Sire of dam (grandfather on mother side)

Clever Clover T Lily
Tag# 50
Dam (mother)

Clever Clover N Lyda
Tag# 21
Dam of dam (grandmother on mother side)

Breeder: Jane Clover

Owner: Jane Clover

Owned as of: 2/26/17

Breeding and Calving Records

(Required for intermediate and advanced beef breeding projects)

Copy and attach additional pages if needed.

Cow/ Heifer ID	Bull ID	Type of service*	Date bull turned in	Breeding Dates 1st	2nd	3rd	Projected calving date	Actual calving date	Calving ease score**	Remarks
Marcia M9 Tag #21	*Kolumbo K4 Tag #4*	*N*	*7/16/11*	*7/20/11*			*4/29/12*			
Not yet bred										

* Type of service: Indicate AI for artificial insemination, ET for embryo transfer, and N for natural.

**See 117R *Beef Resource Handbook*

Loss (Death/Mortality) Record					
Date	Description and animal ID	Project type	Age	Estimated weight	Cause of loss

Project type codes

BF = Beef Feeder
BH = Breeding Heifer
BL = Bull
CC = Cow/Calf
DF = Dairy Beef Feeder
MH = Market Heifer
MS = Market Steer

Growth Records

For each animal, begin by calculating estimated required ADG. Indicate beginning and ending weight on the growth chart. Each time your animal is weighed (use regular intervals), calculate ADG and plot the new weight on the growth chart. Space is provided here for four animals. Copy and attach additional pages as needed.

Animal ID: Molly Tag#37

Estimated Required Average Daily Gain

Estimated ending weight	–	Starting weight	=	Total required gain	÷	Total days in feeding period	=	Required ADG (lb per day)
650	–	85	=	565	÷	275	=	2.05

Average Daily Gain and Actual Growth

Date	Weight (lb)	–	Previous weight	=	Total gain (lb)	÷	Days since last weight	=	Actual ADG (lb per day)
4/3/17	180	–	–	=	–	÷	–	=	–
5/2/17	250	–	180	=	70	÷	29	=	2.41
6/1/17	330	–	250	=	80	÷	33	=	2.42
7/5/17	420	–	330	=	90	÷	35	=	2.57
8/2/17	475	–	420	=	55	÷	27	=	2.03

Animal ID: Luna Tag#540

Estimated Required Average Daily Gain

Estimated ending weight	–	Starting weight	=	Total required gain	÷	Total days in feeding period	=	Required ADG (lb per day)
575	–	95	=	480	÷	275	=	1.75

Average Daily Gain and Actual Growth

Date	Weight (lb)	–	Previous weight	=	Total gain (lb)	÷	Days since last weight	=	Actual ADG (lb per day)
4/3/17	100	–	–	=	–	÷	–	=	–
5/2/17	130	–	100	=	30	÷	29	=	1.03
6/1/17	175	–	130	=	45	÷	33	=	1.36
7/5/17	240	–	175	=	65	÷	35	=	1.86
8/2/17	310	–	240	=	70	÷	27	=	2.59

Growth Records (continued)

Animal ID: Chloe Tag #26

Estimated Required Average Daily Gain

Estimated ending weight	–	Starting weight	=	Total required gain	÷	Total days in feeding period	=	Required ADG (lb per day)
550	-	70	=	480	÷	275	=	1.75

Average Daily Gain and Actual Growth

Date	Weight (lb)	–	Previous weight	=	Total gain (lb)	÷	Days since last weight	=	Actual ADG (lb per day)
4/3/17	120	-	—	=	—	÷	—	=	—
5/2/17	180	-	120	=	60	÷	29	=	2.05
6/1/17	245	-	180	=	65	÷	33	=	1.97
7/5/17	330	-	245	=	85	÷	35	=	2.42
8/2/17	400	-	330	=	70	÷	27	=	2.59

Animal ID:

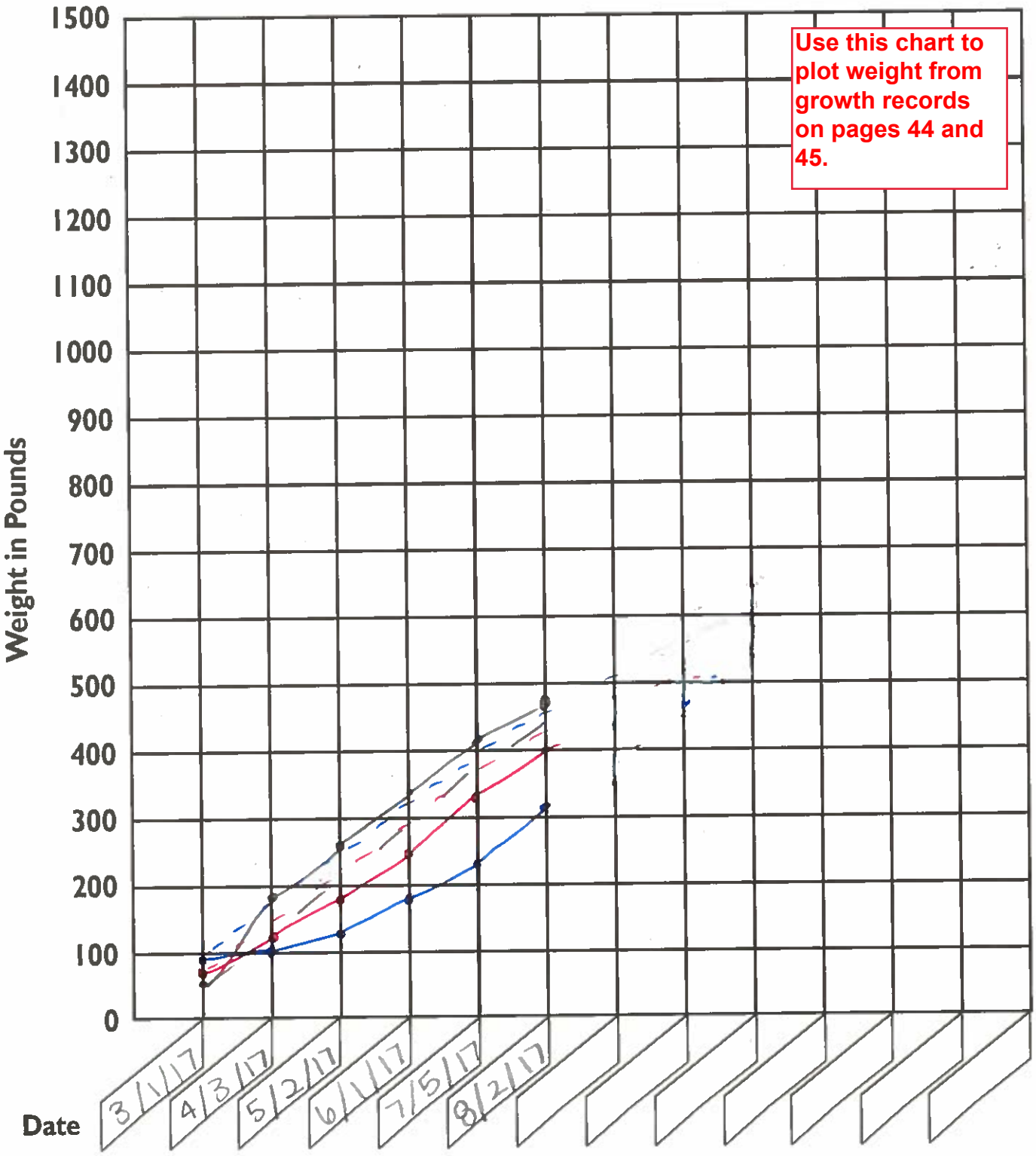
Estimated Required Average Daily Gain

Estimated ending weight	–	Starting weight	=	Total required gain	÷	Total days in feeding period	=	Required ADG (lb per day)
	–		=		÷		=	

Average Daily Gain and Actual Growth

Date	Weight (lb)	–	Previous weight	=	Total gain (lb)	÷	Days since last weight	=	Actual ADG (lb per day)
		–	—	=	—	÷	—	=	—
		–		=		÷		=	
		–		=		÷		=	
		–		=		÷		=	
		–		=		÷		=	

Growth Chart



Rate of Gain and Feed Efficiency

Copy and attach additional pages if needed.

Monitoring your animal's growth and determining its ADG is important, but so is the amount of feed required to achieve that growth, especially when you consider that feed is the greatest cost of raising your animal. Feed efficiency measures how much feed (in pounds) is required for each unit (pound) of gain over a specified period of time.

Use this record to calculate rate of gain and feed efficiency from the start date to the end date of your project. You can also calculate your herd's average. Here's what you do:

1. Using your feed record, determine the total number of pounds of feed (usually hay and grain) provided to each project animal.
2. Typically, beef cattle gain approximately one pound per 6.5 to 7 pounds of feed consumed. Generally speaking, the lower the number, the better. This is because the lower the number, the less feed it took to get the same pound of gain.
3. To calculate your herd average, add the amounts for each animal and divide by the number of animals. If taking more than one project type (beef breeding, beef feeder, dairy beef feeder, or market beef), choose one type to calculate below.

Description and ID number of animal	Ending weight (lb) A	Starting weight (lb) B	Total pounds gained (A – B) C	Total days on feed D	Average Daily Gain (ADG) (lb/day) (C ÷ D)	Total pounds of feed (lb) (see feed expense record) E	Feed efficiency (conversion) Pounds of feed consumed to put on 1 pound of gain (E ÷ C)
Tango P12 Tag #12	*550*	*80*	*470*	*188*	*2.5*	*2,650*	*5.6 lbs*
Molly Tag #37	623	85	538	240	2.24		
Luna Tag# 540	589	95	494	240	2.05		
Chloe Tag#26	616	70	546	240	2.3		
				Herd average	2.2	Project not complete at time of judging	

Treatment Record

Treatment date and time	Animal ID • Name • Gender (sex) • ID number • Description	Condition being treated	Estimated weight	Medication given (amount and route of administration) Include product lot and serial number if available	Print name of person who gave treatment	Instructed withdrawal time (number of days)	Results or comments (recovered, sold, or died)	Date and time withdrawal complete	If this is an extra label or Rx drug, list the licensed veterinarian's name, address, and phone number who prescribed or directed the treatment
5/25/17 10 AM	Molly Tag#37 black angus heifer	preventative de-wormer	300 lbs	Cydectin pour-on 14 mL	Chris Clover	N/A		N/A	
5/25/17 10 AM	Luna Tag#540 black angus heifer	preventative de-wormer	200 lbs	Cydectin pour-on 9 mL	Chris Clover	N/A		N/A	
5/25/17 10 AM	Chloe Tag#26 black angus heifer	preventative de-wormer	250 lbs	Cydectin pour-on 11 mL	Chris Clover	N/A		N/A	

Estimated Budget

It is often helpful to make a budget for raising your animal(s). Make this budget before you begin your project, or soon after, but before you purchase an animal. This budget will help you figure approximately how much it will cost you to raise them and whether your project will earn a profit or a loss.

Complete the estimated income and estimated expense statement for your project level (beginner or intermediate and advanced). If you have more than one project animal, use estimates of total income and total expenses for all animals. It is not necessary that the numbers you use be exact. Remember, budgets are ***estimates*** of what you think the income and expenses will be. When you do your profit or loss statement on page 58, you will need to use actual numbers.

(For beginner level)

Estimated Income and Estimated Expense Statement ***(For beginner level)***	**A** **Quantity (number of units)**	**B** **Price per unit (include unit of measure)**	**(A x B)** **Total**
Example: complete pelleted feed	*20*	*$3.00/lb*	*$60.00*
Estimated Income			
Income from animals sold	3	$1500/hd	4,500
Premiums received	5	$60	300
Miscellaneous income			
Total Estimated Income			4,800
Estimated Costs			
Initial value of animals purchased or raised	3	$500/hd	1,500
Feed cost (grain, supplement, milk replacer, hay, etc.)	~~400~~	$8/bag	3,200
Veterinary fees and medications	1	$70/hr	70
Equipment and supplies (buckets, clippers, show stick, etc.)	2	$6/bottle	12
Other costs			
Total Estimated Costs			4,782
Estimated Profit or Loss (total estimated income minus total estimated costs)			+18

Feed Expense Record

Copy and attach additional pages if needed.

Always state amounts in pounds.			Complete feed (already mixed)	Grain (corn, barley, oats, etc.)		Supplement (protein, mineral, etc.)	Forages		Other (milk replacer, molasses, cotton seed, etc.)	Total amount	Cost per month	Cost per animal (cost ÷ number of animals)
				Grain type	Grain type		Hay	Silage				
Example (Dairy beef feeder)		Cost	*$15.00*				*$3.00*		*$67.00*	—	*$85.00*	*$42.50*
Number of animals	*2*	Amount	*60*				*40*		*67*	*167*	—	—
January		Cost								—		
Number of animals		Amount									—	—
February		Cost								—		
Number of animals		Amount									—	—
March		Cost	$41.85			$25				—	$166.85	$22.28
Number of animals	3	Amount	139.5			$50				139.5	—	—
April		Cost	$48.83							—	$48.83	$16.28
Number of animals	3	Amount	162.75							162.75	—	—
May		Cost	$48.83							—	$48.83	$16.28
Number of animals	3	Amount	162.75						Pasture	162.75	—	—
June		Cost	$59.52							—	$59.52	$19.84
Number of animals	3	Amount	186						Pasture		—	—

Feed Expense Record (continued)

Always state amounts in pounds.		Complete feed (already mixed)	Grain (corn, barley, oats, etc.)		Supplement (protein, mineral, etc.)	Forages		Other (milk replacer, molasses, cotton seed, etc.)	Total amount	Cost per month	Cost per animal (cost ÷ number of animals)
			Grain type	Grain type		Hay	Silage				
July	Cost	$59.52			$25				–	$84.52	$28.17
Number of animals 3	Amount	186			$50			Pasture	186	–	–
August	Cost	$59.52							–	$59.52	$19.84
Number of animals	Amount	186						Pasture	186	–	–
September	Cost								–		
Number of animals	Amount									–	–
October	Cost								–		
Number of animals	Amount										–
November	Cost										
Number of animals	Amount										–
December	Cost										
Number of animals	Amount										–
								Totals	837	$368.07	$122.69

As of August 5, 2017

You can either estimate costs for book judging if you are not finished with your project, or write "Project not completed yet."

Average herd cost per year (Use the total from the cost per animal column and divide it by the number of months) = _____

Typical costs: Alfalfa hay—$75 to $100 per ton or $1.50 to $3 per small square bale

Mixed or grass hay—$50 to $100 per ton or $1 to $2 per small square bale

Attach original receipts to document your expenses.

Feed Expense Record (Pasture)

If you are not using pastures for your project animal, you do not need to complete this section.

Many cattle producers use pastures for most of the year, decreasing the added cost for hay and grain. Use the table below as an aid in determining the cost of using pastures. Don't forget to consider these expenses: fertilizer, seed, water, mowing, fence supplies, electricity for fence, rent, and property taxes.

Month	Number of animals	Pasture: Number of acres	Cost per month	Cost per animal (cost per month ÷ number of animals)	Notes
Example	*5*	*4*	*$60*	*$15*	*bush hogging $10/acre rent $5/acre*
January					
February					
March	3	5	$30	$10	electricity + mowing $5/acre
April	3	5	$30	$10	
May	3	5	$30	$10	
June	3	5	$30	$10	
July	3	5	$30	$10	
August	3	5	$30	$10	
September					You can either estimate costs for book judging if you are not finished with your project, or write "Project not completed yet."
October					
November					
December					
		Totals	$180	$60	

As of August 5, 2017

Average cost per month (Use the total of the cost per month column and divide it by the number of months the cattle were on pasture) = $30

Average cost per animal (Use the total of the cost per animal column and divide by the number of months the cattle were on pasture) = $60

Typical costs: Pasture costs are typically $5 to $8 per month for a beef cow that is full-time on pasture. Reduce this charge for size of animal and amount of pasture covered.

Miscellaneous (Operating) Expense Record

Copy and attach additional pages if needed.

Use this page to record any miscellaneous project expenses, other than feed and the cost of the animal. Include items such as veterinary care, bedding, milk testing, utilities, and facility rental. Use this information to complete the profit or loss statement on page 58.

If you purchase items for a group of animals that includes project and non-project animals, divide the total cost by the number of animals in the group. Multiply this answer by the number of project animals in the group to determine total cost.

Date	Items	Quantity* (A)	Price per unit (B)	Total cost (A x B)
5/3/YR	*Straw*	*10 bales*	*$1.50*	*$15.00*
8/25/17	straw	15 bales	$3/bale	$45
8/27/17	shavings	5 bags	$6/bag	$30
9/2/17	bucket	1	$15	$15
9/2/17	adhesive	2 cans	$6/can	$12

You can either estimate costs for book judging if you are not finished with your project, or write "Project not completed yet."

*Record the number of units purchased. Use and record the unit by which pricing is normally done, such as pounds, hundred weight (cwt), dozen, etc.

Total miscellaneous expenses (Use this information to complete the profit and loss statement.) $102 As of 8/5/17

Miscellaneous Income Record

Use this page to record any miscellaneous project income, other than income from the sale of animals or the value of animals kept. If you have more than one project animal, list total miscellaneous income for items when appropriate, e.g., total premiums. Use this information to complete the profit or loss statement on page 58.

Date	Source of income	Quantity (A)	Price per unit (B)	Total received (A x B)
6/30/YR	*Sale of clippers*	*1 set*	*$35.00*	*$35.00*
8/3/YR	*Total premiums (7th place, 3rd place)*	*2 events*	–	*$15.00*
9/1/17	A project premium	3	$ 5	$ 15
9/13/17	2nd place Jr. showmanship	1	$ 20	$ 20
8/1/17	1st place OSF Skillathon	1	$ 125	$ 125
		Total miscellaneous income (Use this information to complete the profit and loss statement.)		$ 160 As of 8/5/17

You can either estimate costs for book judging if you are not finished with your project, or write "Project not completed yet."

Profit or Loss Statement

Project will continue next year

As a producer, you need to know the cost of raising your animals and the income you receive from the products they produce. Overall, your success is determined by whether you have enough income to cover expenses.

Every business must monitor its financial condition. To do so, many use what is called a profit or loss statement. This profit or loss statement records all income and expenses incurred over a certain time period, usually over one year. Your project is like a business and, in the same way, you must monitor your profit or loss.

Complete the profit or loss statement for the project year. You have already calculated all of the values needed to complete this page.

Income

Total value of animals kept at end of project year *(from animal inventory, page 36)*	$ _____	+
Total income from animals sold *(from animal inventory, page 36)*	$ _____	+
Total miscellaneous income *(from miscellaneous income record, page 57)*	$ _____	=
Total income	$ _____	

Expenses

Total beginning value of animals at start of project *(from animal inventory, page 36)*	$ _____	+
Total feed expense *(from feed expense record, pages 53–55)*	$ _____	+
Total miscellaneous expenses *(page 56)*	$ _____	=
Total expenses	$ _____	
Total profit or loss (Total income – Total expenses)	$ _____	

Looking Back . . .

Did your project incur a profit or a loss? Explain. _____

_____

What are some things that you can do next year to help earn a profit or increase the profit earned? _____

_____

_____