

# Jackson County Senior (ages 14-18)

## **Breeding Beef Project Record Book**

Name	
Age (as of September 1 <sup>st</sup> )_	
4-H Club	

#### **Purpose of this Project**

The purpose of any animal project is to help teach youth life skills. Life skills are skills that youth need in order to transition into a healthy, responsible adult. Animal projects specifically target the life skills of:

- Responsibility (feeding and caring for an animal on a regular basis)
- Determination (working with the animal on a regular basis in order to show it)
- Record keeping (keeping a record of the animal's health and feeding)
- Money/Resource Management (keeping track of how much money or other resources have been invested in the project, and managing money and resources wisely)
- Sportsmanship (practice being a good winner and a good looser through competition with peers and with self. Dealing with constructive criticism, even when you've given your best is a very hard lesson to learn, but a very valuable one!)

"As the exhibitor of this project, I certify that I have personally kept records and completed this record book."					
Signed Memb	Signed Date				
"This youth is an active member of the4-H Club or FFA Chapter. This book has been completed by the youth and is an accurate record of the project."					
Signed Club le	eader or Chapter ad	lvisor	Date		
Keeping records is an important part of any project, but especially for a market animal project. If you don't keep any records, then you have no idea whether you made money or lost money at the end of your project.					
General Proj	ect Records				
What is the breed of your animal?					
When did you take possession of your animal?					
Breeding Records					
Natural Mating Female No.	Date Male Turned in	<b>Date Male Removed</b>	Due Date		
Artificial Insemi	nation Pagend				
Female No.	1 <sup>st</sup> Estrus Observed	Artificial Insemination Date	<b>Due Date</b>		

## **Breeding Beef Timeline**

Birth of calf	Record weight, date of birth and tag calf if possible
1-4 months	Begin to introduce feed – Calf may eat along with mother. Have as much contact with calf as mother will allow!!
4 month	First set of vaccines: Contact local vet for more info
4 month	Castrate bull calves early (preferable in cool weather when flies are not a problem) Worm calf (pour on if show calf prospect)
5-6 months	Continued to feed and work with calf
6-7 months	Wean calf continued to feed and work with calf Booster Vaccines, worm again
8-15 months	Feed – Feed – Feed
15 months	750 lb. minimum before breeding. Select a calf ease sire for your heifer and bred
15-24 months	Feed – Feed – Feed
24 months	Watch for calving
24 months+	Vaccinate and Worm (Spring and Fall)

 $<sup>^{\</sup>ast}$  Remember it takes 9 months for a cow to calve. Plan your calving time around the fall of the year if possible.

#### **Expenses and Income**

An expense is something that you pay for, or that costs you money. Your project expenses include the cost or value of your animal at the beginning of the project, what you paid for feed, what you paid for veterinary bills, and what you paid to show your animal.

Income is money that your project brings you. Examples of project income include what your animal is worth at the end of your project (or what someone pays for your steer), what your supplies (or inventory) is worth at the end of your project, and any show premiums you win.

#### **PROJECT EXPENSES**

#### **Animal Expenses**

What you paid for your heifer (or the value of your heifer if it is given to you or you raised it your self). If you bought your animal, simply write down the actual purchase price. If you were given your animal, or if it was born on your property, or if it was leased, simply write down the fair market value. As a general rule, a yearling breeding animal is worth \$750.00.

Value of Animal at Start of Project: \$
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**Feed Expenses** (add additional lines or pages if necessary)

Date	Type (Hay, Supplement, Grain, etc)	Pounds	Cost
Example: 6/10	Hay	50 lbs	\$ 5.00
Example: 6/12	Feed	200 lbs	\$32.00
TOTAL FEED E	XPENSES		

## **Veterinary Expenses** (add additional lines or pages if necessary)

Date	Treatment	Cost
Example: 9/16	Vaccination	\$5.00
TOTAL VETERIN	IARY EXPENSES	\$

## **Show Expenses** (add additional lines or pages if necessary)

Date	Туре	Cost
Example: 8/10	Entry Fee (JC Fair)	\$5.00
Example: 9/9	Transportation	\$40.00
TOTAL SHOW E	\$	

#### PROJECT INCOME

#### **Project Inventory**

Inventory means any equipment or supplies that you have on hand at the start of your project, as well as any items you purchased or received during you project, and any items you have left at the end of your project. For items that you buy, simply write down the price in the column for the Beginning of your Project. For items that you are given or borrow, estimate what they are worth. Use fair market value. For example, a new show halter costs about \$30.00. Based on depreciation, a used show halter that is 2 years old is worth about \$24.00. (Depreciation on equipment is usually 10% per year).

To determine the value of items you have at the end of your project, include depreciation. Depreciation means the value of used equipment. Every item is worth less after it has been used. If the item is lost or thrown away by the end of the project, then it has no value. Usually, an item that is kept to use for the next year depreciates 10% each year.

For example, if you buy a feed bucket for \$5.00, it is only worth \$4.50 at the end of your project.

 $$5.00 \times 0.10 = 0.50$  \$5.00 - 0.50 = \$4.50

Item	How Many	Price or value at Beginning of Project	Value at End of Project	Note if you Sold (S), Kept (K), or Lost (L)
Example: Halter	1	\$30.00	\$27.00	K
Feed Bucket(s)				
Brush				
Show halter				
Shampoo				
Clippers				
Show Stick				
TOTAL ENDING INV	ENTO	RY	\$	

**Show Premium Income** (add additional lines or pages if necessary)

Date	Name of Fair	Class	Placing	Premiums
	or Show			Won
Example:	Jackson	Junior	1st	25.00
10/11	County Fair	Showmanship		
TOTAL PREMIUMS WON				\$

### **Animal Income**

As a general rule, a mature cow (2 years or older) is worth a minimum of \$1,200.00. A yearling calf is worth a minimum of \$750.00. You can use these general guidelines to calculate the total value of your breeding animal(s) at the end of your project.

What is the value of	vour animal(s	) at the end of vo	our project? \$	, }
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### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

TOTAL PROFIT OR LOSS	\$
Total Project Expenses	\$
Show Expenses (page 6)	\$
Veterinary Expenses (page 5)	\$
Feed Expenses (page 5)	\$
Project Expenses Animal Expenses (page 4)	\$
Total Project Income	\$
Premium Income (page 8)	\$
Animal Income (page 8)	\$
Project Income Ending Project Inventory (page 7)	\$

Subtract your total project expenses from total project income. This is your total profit or loss.

## **Project Story**

Your story should answer the following questions about your project experience:

- What is the breed of your animal, and where did you get it?
   What new skills did you learn from this project?
   Who helped you with this project?
   What did you like best or least about this project?
   What would you do differently, if anything, next time?

## **Project Photos**

<u>Include at least three photos of your project with captions that describe what is happening in the pictures</u>. If you like, you can add pages to include other items and memorabilia, such as your exhibitor numbers, stall cards, ribbons won, etc.



This document was developed by Heather C. Kent, and Doug Mayo, August 2006. Funding for duplication of this document was provided by the Jackson County Board of County Commissioners.

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