Financial Record Book

Jefferson County-Educational Committee

You and Your Animal's Photo Here

4-H Club: _____

Name: _____

Grade: _____ Years showing (including this year) _____

Specie_____ School Year (as of 1st of year) _____

Animal Sold in Auction ☐   Non-Auction Market Animal ☐

Member Statement:

I hereby certify that I have personally kept records on this project and have personally completed this record book.

4-H Member's Signature_____Date:_____

Record Approval: The 4-H member has completed this record book to a satisfactory level.

Parent/Guardian Signature: _____

Record Book Expectations, Rules and Guidelines:

Use this financial record book to accurately record financial information to determine if you made a profit or a loss on your livestock project.

- Record books must be turned in complete.

- The Financial Record book should only include pages provided. Do not add pictures, news clippings, brochures, etc to this book.

- Do not use page protectors, binders.

- The Record Book should be turned in stapled in the left-hand corner.

- If you weighed in more than one animal, or more than one species, this Record Book should reflect the expenses and income of the animal sold in the annual auction.

  o If you did not sell an animal in the sale, you must still complete a record book. Please complete a record book for an animal that you weighed in.

- Please use the checklist at the back of the book to assist you in completing your record book. Reminder: All sections must be filled out, including signatures. **If any sections are incomplete or signatures are missing, the book will be considered incomplete.**

Pages of this record book have been adapted from:
Virginia Cooperative Extension (*Junior and Senior Market Beef Project*)
http://ext.vt.edu/4h-youth/youth-livestock/record-books-index.html
Michigan State University Extension (*4-H Market Animal Project Record Books*)
http://msue.anr.msu.edu/resources/4_h_market_animal_record_book

Record Books for 2022-23 are due by:

August 31, 2023 by 4:00 pm

Market Animal Value

Please complete the Beginning Animal Inventory for the animal you weigh-in or identified for fair.

Beginning Animal Inventory					
Animal ID or Ear Tag #	Description (breed, color, etc.)	Male or Female	Date Obtained	Starting Weight (if known)	Animal Value or Purchase Price

Complete the Auction Animal Results for the animal you sold in the auction. If you did not sell in the sale, please complete by using one of the animals entered at fair.

Animal ID Ear Tag #	Final Weight	Market Price (per pound)	Auction Price (per pound)	Total Ending Market Value	Total Ending Value from Auction	Over Market Bonus
Auction Animal Results						

Equations:

Total Ending Market Value=Final Weight X Market Price.

Total Ending Value from Sale= Final Weight X Sale Price.

Over Market Bonus= Value from Auction - Ending Market Value

Expenses: Health Treatment Record and Additional Expenses

Please record any treatments that are administered to your animal. Treatments include deworming, vaccinations, vitamin injections, antibiotic treatments, mange/lice treatments, health checkups, or other health treatments.

I did not administer any health treatments to my animal(s): ☐

Date	Description	Cost $
Example: July 1st	*Health Papers for the County Fair*	*$30.00*

Date	Description	Cost $

Total Health Care Expenses: $

Item	Date	Cost
Bedding		
Equipment (i.e. feeders, gates, pens)		
Grooming Supplies (i.e. clippers, soap)		
Fair Entry Fees		
Trucking Fees		
Merchandising/Advertising		
Other		
Total Additional Expenses:	$	

Expenses: Calculating Monthly Feed Costs

Use the next three pages as worksheets to calculate monthly feed costs.

(pounds fed per day and cost of a bag of grain should/can change monthly)

*Beef use December - July

*Swine and sheep use April -July

This information is needed to complete page 8.

December:

Grain

$ _____ / _____ = $ _____
cost of a bag of grain   lbs in the bag   cost per lb

_____ X __31__ = _____
lbs of feed fed per day   days in the month   lbs of feed fed per month

$ _____ X _____ = $ _____
cost per lb   lbs of feed fed per month   monthly grain cost

January:

Grain

$ _____ / _____ = $ _____
cost of a bag of grain   lbs in the bag   cost per lb

_____ X __31__ = _____
lbs of feed fed per day   days in the month   lbs of feed fed per month

$ _____ X _____ = $ _____
cost per lb   lbs of feed fed per month   monthly grain cost

February:

Grain

$ _____ / _____ = $ _____
cost of a bag of grain   lbs in the bag   cost per lb

_____ X __28__ = _____
lbs of feed fed per day   days in the month   lbs of feed fed per month

$ _____ X _____ = $ _____
cost per lb   lbs of feed fed per month   monthly grain cost

5

March:

Grain

$\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$ / $\underline{\hspace{5cm}}$ = $\$\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$
cost of a bag of grain   lbs in the bag   cost per lb

$\underline{\hspace{5cm}}$ X $\underline{31}$ = $\underline{\hspace{5cm}}$
lbs of feed fed per day   days in the month   lbs of feed fed per month

$\$\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$ X $\underline{\hspace{5cm}}$ = $\$\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$
cost per lb   lbs of feed fed per month   monthly grain cost

April:

Grain

$\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$ / $\underline{\hspace{5cm}}$ = $\$\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$
cost of a bag of grain   lbs in the bag   cost per lb

$\underline{\hspace{5cm}}$ X $\underline{30}$ = $\underline{\hspace{5cm}}$
lbs of feed fed per day   days in the month   lbs of feed fed per month

$\$\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$ X $\underline{\hspace{5cm}}$ = $\$\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$
cost per lb   lbs of feed fed per month   monthly grain cost

May:

Grain

$\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$ / $\underline{\hspace{5cm}}$ = $\$\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$
cost of a bag of grain   lbs in the bag   cost per lb

$\underline{\hspace{5cm}}$ X $\underline{31}$ = $\underline{\hspace{5cm}}$
lbs of feed fed per day   days in the month   lbs of feed fed per month

$\$\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$ X $\underline{\hspace{5cm}}$ = $\$\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$
cost per lb   lbs of feed fed per month   monthly grain cost

June:

Grain

$\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$ / $\underline{\hspace{5cm}}$ = $\$\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$
cost of a bag of grain   lbs in the bag   cost per lb

$\underline{\hspace{5cm}}$ X $\underline{30}$ = $\underline{\hspace{5cm}}$
lbs of feed fed per day   days in the month   lbs of feed fed per month

$\$\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$ X $\underline{\hspace{5cm}}$ = $\$\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$
cost per lb   lbs of feed fed per month   monthly grain cost

July:
(Calculate days from July 1 to end of Fair)

Grain

$ _____ / _____ = $ _____
cost of a bag of grain   lbs in the bag   cost per lb

_____ X _____ = _____
lbs of feed fed per day   days in the month   lbs of feed fed per month

$ _____ X _____ = $ _____
cost per lb   lbs of feed fed per month   monthly grain cost

Hay (please base off of a 36 lb square bale for a guideline)

$ _____ / _____ = $ _____
cost of a bale of hay   lbs per bale   cost per lb

_____ X _____ = _____
lbs of hay fed per day   days in the month   lbs of hay fed per month

$ _____ X _____ = $ _____
cost per lb   lbs of hay fed per month   monthly hay cost

Supplements (examples include Paylean, minerals, pellets, etc.)

$ _____ / _____ = $ _____
cost of package   oz or lb in container   cost per oz or lb

_____ X _____ = _____
oz or lb fed per day   days in the month   oz or lb fed per month

$ _____ X _____ = $ _____
cost per oz or lb   oz or lb fed per month   monthly supplement cost

Transfer monthly cost and amount fed to corresponding columns on page 8 for each month you fed your project.

Total Monthly Feed Record

Use each month that matches your species:

Beef: December- July

Swine/Sheep: April- July

Feed Types	Grain		Hay		Supplements		Totals	
	lbs.	cost	lbs.	cost	lbs.	cost	Monthly lbs.	Total Cost
DEC								
JAN								
FEB								
MARCH								
APRIL								
MAY								
JUNE								
JULY								
TOTALS		$		$		$		$

If you have more than one animal…

If you are feeding multiple animals take the total amounts and divide by the number of animals you are feeding.

Number of animals you are feeding:
_____

Total monthly lbs. for one animal:
_____

Total Cost for one animal:
_____

NOTE: The estimated value of homegrown feed needs to be included.

Project Profit or Loss

INCOME	Market Value*	Auction Value*
Finished Animal Value		
Premiums/Awards		
Other		
Total Income		
EXPENSES		
Purchase Price of Animal (page 3)		
Total Cost of Grain (page 8)		
Total Cost of Hay (page 8)		
Total Cost of Supplements (page 8)		
Health Care Expenses (page 4)		
Additional Expenses (page 4)		
Other		
Total Expenses		
Profit or Loss: (Total Income – Total Expenses)		

*Market Price is the price given per pound at fair x the weight of finished animal at fair.

*Auction Price is the price per pound sold at auction x the weight of finished animal at fair

Ultrasound Animal Data: Information is posted after ultrasound is completed at fair on specie boards in barns

Steer Carcass Data							
Please complete this section if your animal's carcass was evaluated. Fill in areas where you received data							
Animal ID	Carcass Weight	Quality Grade	Dressing % *(Carcass wt ÷ Live wt)*	Rib Fat *(inches)*	Rib-eye Area (REA) *(square inches)*	Yield Grade	% Intramuscular Fat

Swine Carcass Data					
Please complete this section if your animal's carcass was evaluated. Fill in areas where you received data					
Animal ID	Carcass Weight	Dressing % *(Carcass wt ÷ Live wt)*	Rib Fat 10th Rib *(inches)*	Loin Eye Area	% Fat-Free Lean

Lamb Carcass Data					
Please complete this section if your animal's carcass was evaluated. Fill in areas where you received data					
Animal ID	Carcass Weight	Dressing % *(Carcass wt ÷ Live wt)*	Loin Eye Area	Backfat Thickness	Boneless Closely Trimmed Retail Cuts	Yield Grade

Feed Efficiency—the measure of how well an animal converts the nutrients in the feed they eat into muscle & fat.

Cost per pound of Gain - This is calculated by adding up all the cost associated with raising an animal (feed, equipment, health care etc.), then divide by the total pounds gained.

Dressing Percent—dressing percentage is calculated by dividing the carcass weight by the live weight of the animal, and expressing it as a percentage. This figure represents the meat and skeletal portion of an animal relative to its live weight. The industry is interested in the dressing percentage because it establishes the weight upon which payment is calculated for animals sold on a live weight basis. Dressing percentages are highly variable because they are influenced by factors such as live weight, fat level, age, sex, diet, breed, distance trucked and the type of market where cattle are sold.

Financial Record Book Rubric					
Cover Page: complete with photo	5	4	3	2	1
Animal Value, page 3	5	4	3	2	1
Expenses: Health Treatments	5	4	3	2	1
Expenses: Additional Expenses	5	4	3	2	1
Expenses: Page 5-7 used properly	5	4	3	2	1
Expenses: Feed, page 8	5	4	3	2	1
Profit and Loss, page 9	5	4	3	2	1
Records are accurate	5	4	3	2	1
Neatness	5	4	3	2	1
Overall Effort	5	4	3	2	1

Youth Name: _____

Committee Member Name: _____

Total Score: _____

Comments:

Maximum Score: 50
Minimum Score: 25