



# Bull Data Sheet Guide



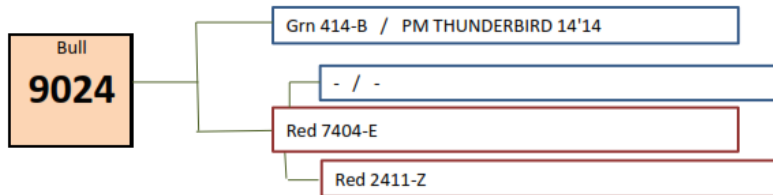
## Individual Sale Bull Data Sheet

**9024**

**50% Angus**

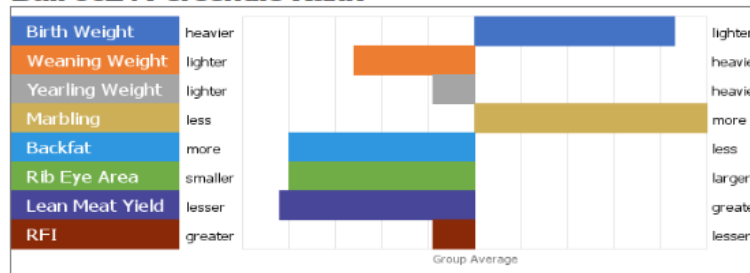
Bull <b>9024</b>	PERFORMANCE						GROWSAFE	
	Birth Weight	ADJ 205 Day WT		ADJ 365 Day WT		Yearling ADG	Test Dry Matter Conversion	RFI Value
	<b>78</b>	<b>631</b>		<b>1114</b>		<b>2.84</b>	<b>6.72</b>	<b>0.09</b>
Ratio   Rank	<b>82   4</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>18</b>
Trait \$ Value		<b>-\$ 50.20</b>		<b>-\$ 14.05</b>			<b>-\$ 29.66</b>	
		Birth - 205 Gain		Wean-Yrlg ADG				
		<b>2.7</b>		<b>3.03</b>				

Bull <b>9024</b>	ULTRASOUND							
	Marbling		Backfat		REA IN <sup>2</sup>		% Lean Meat Yield	
	<b>AAA</b>		<b>0.22</b>		<b>11.73</b>		<b>62.44</b>	
Ratio / Rank	<b>139</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>37</b>
Trait \$ Value	<b>\$ 43.50</b>							



Bull <b>9024</b>	ANIMAL ATTRIBUTE		
	Color	Horn Detail	Docility
	<b>Black</b>	<b>polled</b>	<b>3</b>

### Bull 9024 Percentile Rank



- **BREED MAKEUP** – Shown at the top of the page for the individual animal. This is derived from the dam and sire verified pedigree shown further down on the data sheet.
- **BIRTH WEIGHT** – The top number is the actual birth weight. The ratio number (left lower) represents the percentage that the actual birth weight is of the group average. The rank (right lower) represents where the actual birth weight ranks from lowest to highest within the group.
- **ADJ 205 day WT** - The top number is the actual adjusted 205 day weaning weight. The ratio number (left lower) represents the percentage that the adjusted 205 weight is of the entire herd average. The rank (right lower) represents where the adjusted 205 weight ranks from highest to lowest within the group. The trait \$ value represents the real market value of the animals weaning weight compared to the group. It is calculated by using the difference of the actual animal adjusted 205 weight to the group average multiplied by the end of October real market price for calves, using a slide adjustment for price. The value is based on a per head basis. The herd average would represent a \$0 baseline. Below average weaning weights show as a negative value and above average show as a positive value.
- **ADJ 365 day WT** - The top number is the actual adjusted 365 day yearling weight. The ratio number (left lower) represents the percentage that the adjusted 365 weight is of the entire herd average. The rank (right lower) represents where the adjusted 365 weight ranks from highest to lowest within the group. The trait \$ value represents the real market value of the animals yearling weight compared to the group. It is calculated by using the difference of the actual animal adjusted 365 weight to the group average multiplied by the beginning of September real market price for yearlings, using a slide adjustment for price. The value is based on a per head basis. The herd average would represent a \$0 baseline. Below average yearling weights show as a negative value and above average show as a positive value.
- **BIRTH – 205 GAIN** – represented in pounds of gain per day. Calculated from taking the net gain from birth to the adjusted 205 weaning weight divided by 205 days.
- **WEAN- YRLG ADG** – represented in pounds of gain per day. Calculated from taking the net gain from 205 adjusted weaning weight to the adjusted 365 yearling weight divided by 160 days.
- **YEARLING ADG** - represented in pounds of gain per day. Calculated from taking the net gain from birth to the adjusted 365 yearling weight divided by 365 days.
- **TEST DRY MATTER CONVERSION** – Most of the animals have undergone an individual test for feed efficiency. The top number is the actual dry matter conversion of the animal on test. The lower the number, the more efficient as it is represented in pounds of dry feed consumed to gain 1 pound of live weight. The rank represents where the animal ranks within the group. The trait \$ value represents the real market value of the animals feed efficiency compared to the group. It is calculated by using the difference of the actual animals test conversion to the group average multiplied by the true cost of the feed conversion spread using current barley/feed prices and assuming an 800 lb gain from start to finish weight (650-1450 lbs). The value is based on a per head basis, as such, the increase or decrease in feed costs to add equivalent weight gain for each

animal. The herd average would represent a \$0 baseline. Below average conversion show as a positive value and above average conversion show as a negative value. Feed efficiency accounts for 65-70% of the production costs of an animal on feed in a feedyard, and has the highest effect on profitability, other than market prices.

- **RFI VALUE (Residual Feed Intake)** - RFI is calculated as the difference between an animal's actual feed intake and their expected feed intake. For more in depth information, see the GROWSAFE RFI QUICK FACTS link on this website. The herd average represents a 0 baseline. A below average animal is represented with a positive RFI number (more intake than expected) and an above average animal is represented with a negative RFI number (less intake than expected). The rank represents where the animal ranks within the group.
- **MARBLING** - All Carcass measurements are taken between the 12th & 13th ribs which is the industry standard. Marbling is the percent of Intermuscular fat within the muscle. 9+ represents Prime, 4 to 9 represents AAA/Choice, 2 to 4 represents AA/Select, less than 2 represents A/Standard. The ratio (left lower) represents the percentage that the actual marbling score is compared to the average. The rank (right lower) represents the rank of the animal within the group from highest to lowest. The trait \$ value is applied to animals with a AAA grade, and is based on a 1450 lb live weight animal, dressed at 60% using a \$5/cwt premium for the grade.
- **BACKFAT** - Backfat is the thickness of fat covering the loin muscle in inches. The ratio (left lower) is shown as an inverse ratio. The lower the backfat, the higher the ratio compared to group average. The rank (right lower) represents where the animal ranks within the group from the least backfat (highest rank) to the most backfat (lowest rank).
- **RIBEYE AREA** - The size of the loin muscle in square inches. Ratio (left lower) is the percentage the animals ribeye area size is compared to the group. Rank (right lower) represents where the animal ranks within the group from largest to smallest.
- **PERCENT LEAN MEAT YIELD** – This represents what percent of the carcass is lean muscle. Ratio (left lower) is the percentage the animals percent lean meat yield is compared to the group. Rank (right lower) represents where the animal ranks within the group from largest to smallest.
- **PEDIGREE** – All known sires, dams, grand dams/grand sires and great grand dams/grand sires will be represented. All unknown information is left blank.
- **COLOR** – Represented in hide color. If the animal is white face or brockle face, it will be represented as well.
- **HORNS** - Represented as horned, polled or scurred. Any testing for horned genes will be noted.
- **DOCILITY** – All animals are scored from 1-4. A docility scoring guide can be found under our Bull Program page on the website.
- **PERCENTILE RANK CHART** – Represents the bulls for each trait in a chart visual format. The center line of the chart represents group average. Bars to the right of center represent better than average and bars to the left of center represent below average for each trait.