



Circle A

Angus Ranch

Mission Statement

“Our focus is to develop genetics that impact traits for profit in the beef industry, both domestically and worldwide”



Ranch Overview

4 Ranches,	Iberia	1,000 Registered
		2,000 Commercial
	Huntsville	2,000 Commercial
	Stockton	2,000 Commercial
	Lineville	2,000 Com. Heifers
35,000 Acres		





Technologies Used at Circle

A

- **Artificial Insemination**
- **Estrous Synchronization**
- **Heat Watch System**
- **Embryo Transfer**
- **Expected Progeny Differences (EPD's)**
- **Feed Intake**
- **Ultrasound Measurements**
- **Fetal Sexing**
- **Breeding Soundness Exam**
- **Warner Bratzler (tenderness)**
- **Profitability EPD's**
- **Carcass Measurements**
- **EID**
- **Satellite Marketing**
- **Beef Quality Assurance**
- **Quality Systems Assessment (QSA)**





Circle A Technology Guide

- Heifer AI Pregnancy EPD** – The difference between any two sires’ heifer AI pregnancy EPDs is the average expected difference in probability of conception of their heifer offspring to an artificial insemination service.
- Cow Stayability EPD** – The difference between any two sires’ cow stayability EPDs is the average expected difference in probability of their daughters staying in the herd through three years of production and having a calf in each of those years.
- Maternal Profit Index** – This index uses all of the components of the Terminal Profit index, but includes Milk, Heifer AI Pregnancy and Cow Stayability EPDs. For those cattlemen retaining heifers, this is an excellent guide to balancing all economically important traits.

Circle A Premium Beef Bull K1934
 Calved: 8/29/2004 K1934

Paramont Ambush 2172
 B C C Bushwacker 41-93
 R C Anita T Bando 918903
 R P 3RD Bushwacker
 12500199
 L B Queen of Spades
 Hoff Hi Spade S C 491
 L B Queen Gienda 5142
 Traveler 124 GDAR
 GDAR SVF Traveler 234D
 GDAR Forever Lady 718
 91469
 Circle A Jake 2210
 60062
 2629

Trait	EPD
Heifer AI Pregnancy	0.53
Cow Stayability	0.67
Maternal Profit	\$ 287.55

Production Trait	4	5	6	7
Birth Wt.				
EPD	1.28	39.5	21.6	85.7
Adjusted Wts	71	560		1123

Carcass Trait	8	9	10	11
Feed Intake				
EPD	-0.05	0.01	0.08	\$ 38.55

Ultrasound Trait	Fat %	IMF %	Ribeye sq in
Adj. Measure	0.32	3.78	13

- Birth Weight EPD** – The difference between any two sires’ birth weight EPDs is the average expected birth weight difference (in pounds) of their offspring of the same sex when produced in similar conditions and bred to comparable cow genotypes.
- Weaning Weight EPD**- The difference between any two sires’ weaning weight EPDs is the average expected adjusted weaning weight difference (in pounds) of their offspring of the same sex when produced in similar conditions and bred to comparable cow genotypes.
- Milk EPD** – The difference between any two sires’ milk EPDs is the average expected adjusted weaning weight difference (in pounds) of their daughters’ calves of the same sex due to maternal genetic abilities or milk production.
- Yearling Weight EPD** – The difference between any two sires’ yearling weight EPDs is the average expected yearling weight difference (in pounds) of their offspring of the same sex when produced in similar conditions and bred to comparable cow genotypes.
- Feed Intake EPD**- The difference between any two sires’ feed intake EPDs is the average expected daily feed consumption difference of their steer offspring during the feedlot finishing phase. A lower, more negative value indicates less feed consumed in the feedlot resulting in lower feed cost.
- Yield Grade EPD** – The difference between any two sires’ Yield Grade EPDs is the average expected USDA Yield Grade of their steer offspring. A higher EPD indicates a fatter, lighter-muscled carcass with a less desirable degree of red meat yield.
- Marbling EPD** – The difference between any two sires’ marbling EPDs is the average expected USDA Marbling Score of their steer offspring. A higher marbling score translates to a higher USDA Quality Grade and thus, greater carcass value.
- Terminal Profit Index** – The difference in Terminal Profit Index is the average expected difference in profit of their steer offspring when factoring the costs and revenues associated with increased or decreased birth weight, weaning weight, post-weaning growth, feedlot feed consumption, USDA Yield Grade and USDA Quality Grade. For those retaining calves through feedyard and pricing those animals based on carcass value, this is the best means of genetic selection.



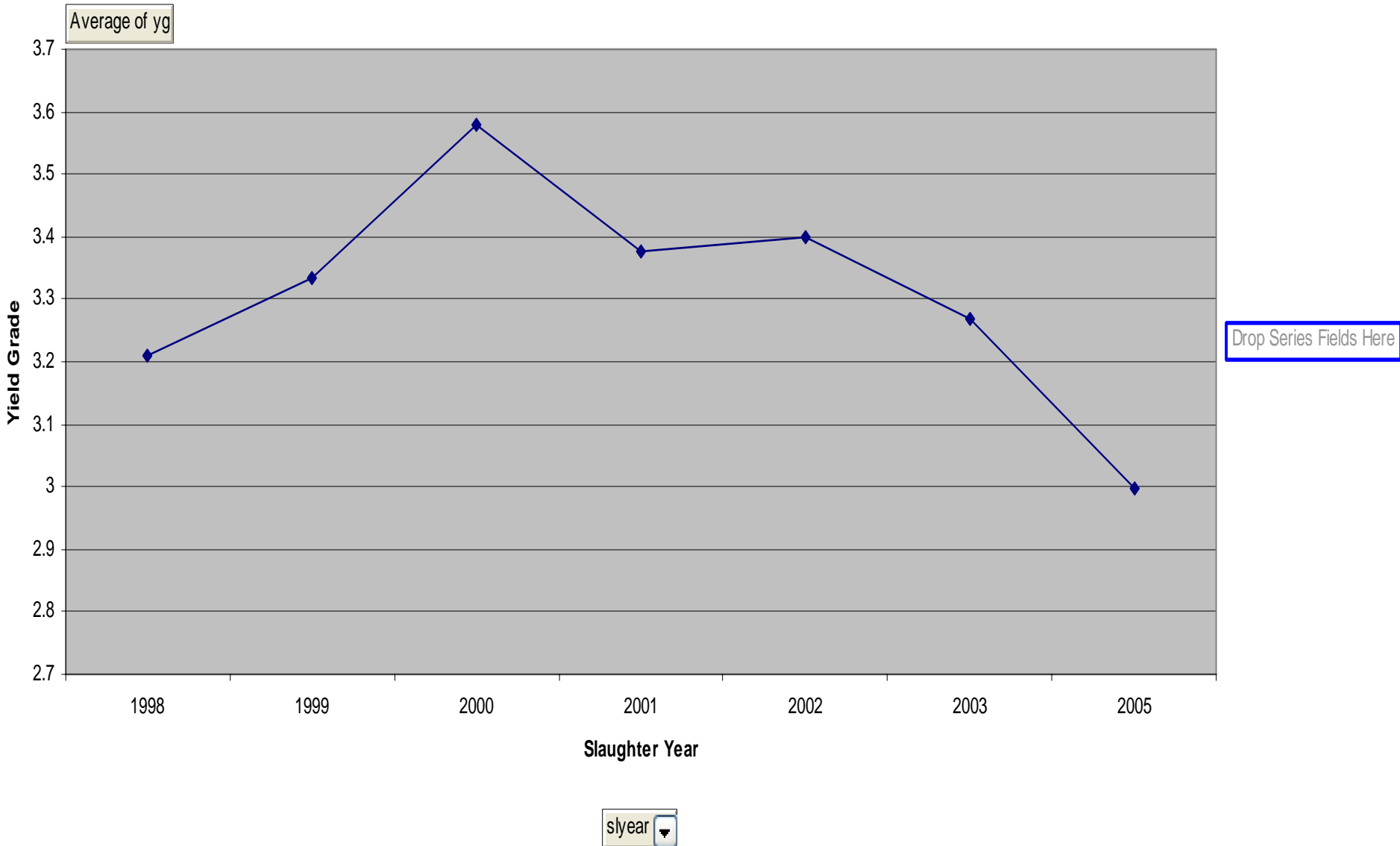


ANGUS SIRE

ALLIANCE

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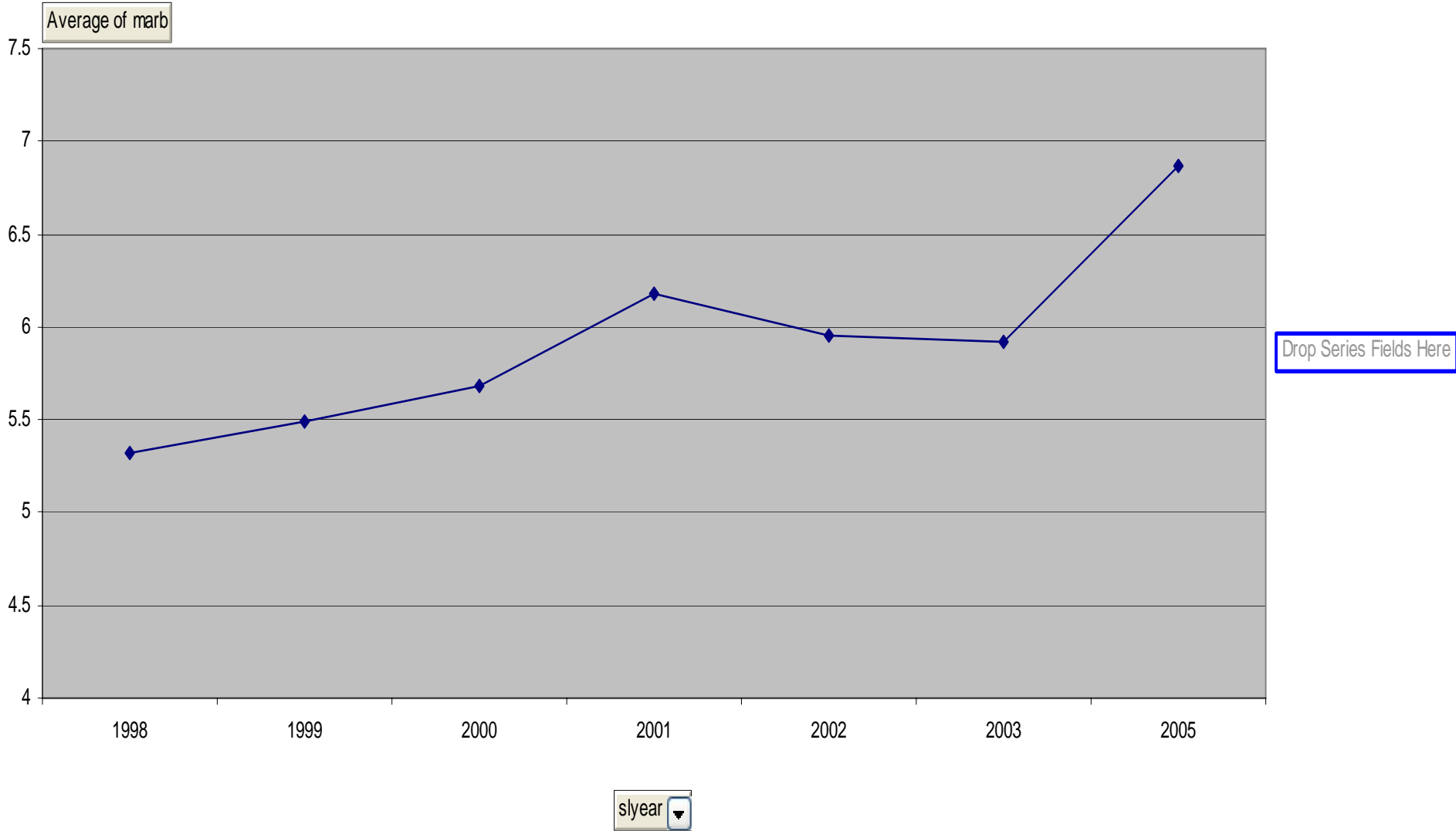
Yield Grade Trends By Slaughter Year



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Marbling Score Trends By Slaughter Year

5.0=Low Choice.....7.0=High Choice, etc.



Circle A Ranch

Research & Development

- Angus Sire Alliance
- Feed efficiency
- Selection indexes
- Tenderness
- University of Missouri
 - Reproductive management
 - Quantitative and molecular genetics



Quality Beef is our Business

- Provide verified genetics for
 - Carcass quality – including tenderness
 - Feed efficiency
 - Reproductive efficiency
- ‘Commercial’ herds
 - Database management system
 - Accelerates genetic improvement
 - Qualified to participate in any source verified program
 - Production of elite seedstock bulls

