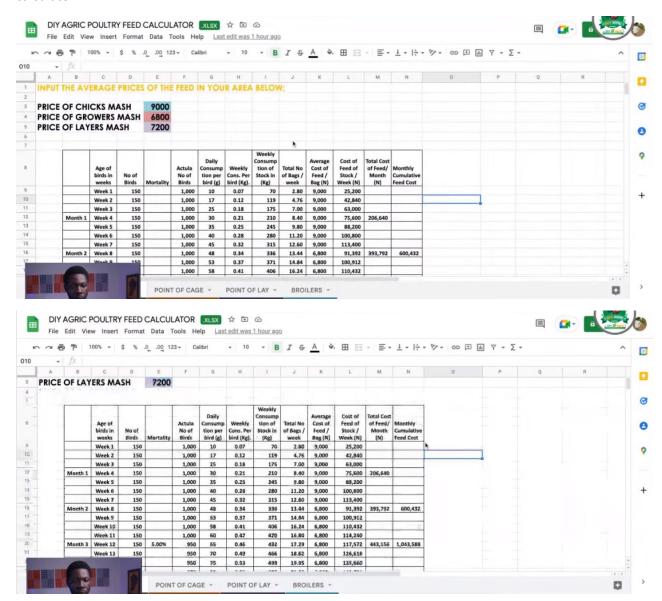
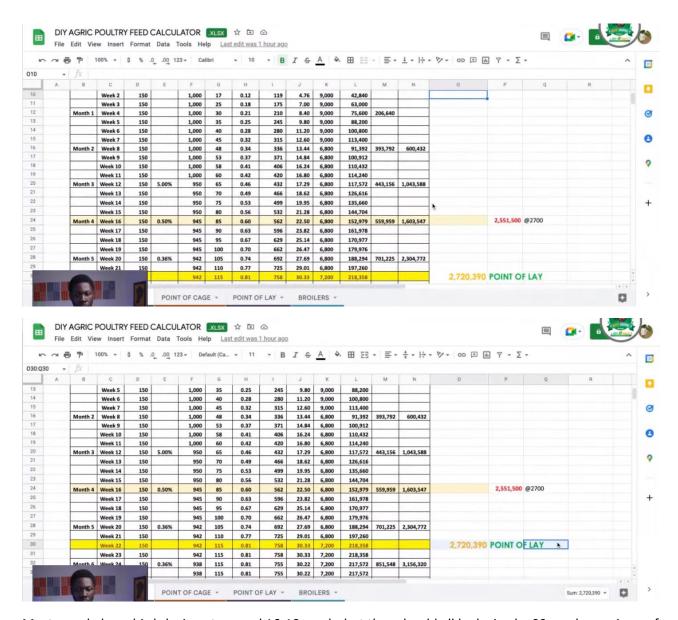


We are not just answering the question "is layer farming profitable?" NO. I want to show you how profitable it can be. The ups, the downs and everything in between. Contact us on WhatsApp for sales and consultancy.

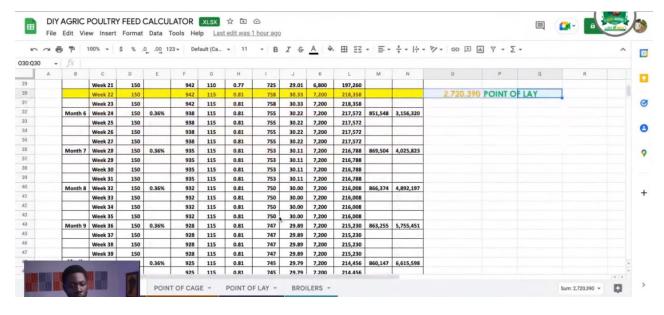


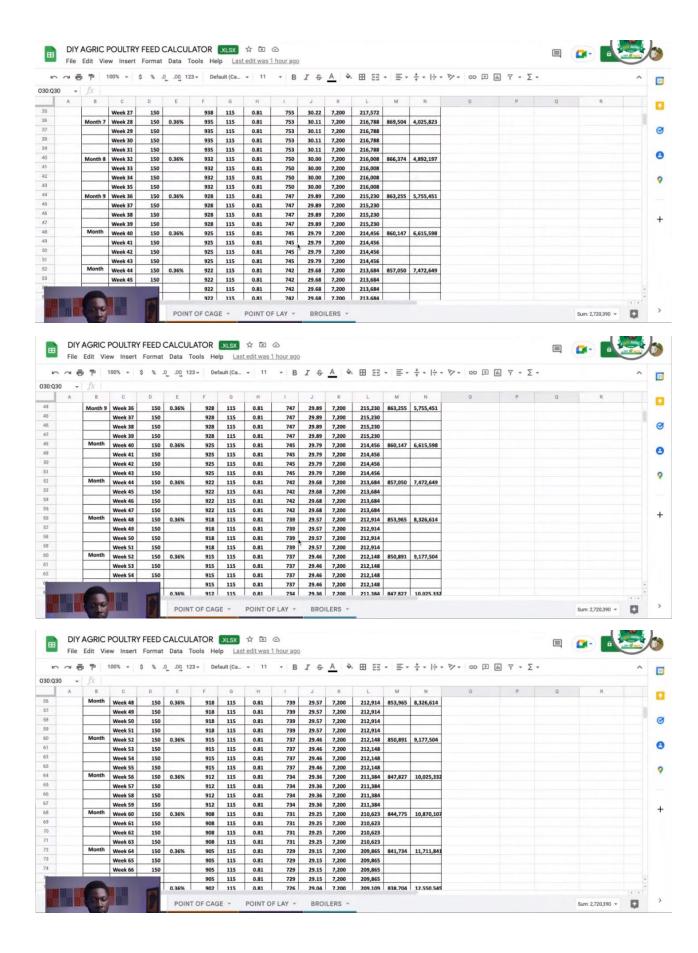
Let us calculate the cost of raising 1000-layer birds started at the point of chicks or point of lay, above is our feed calculator.

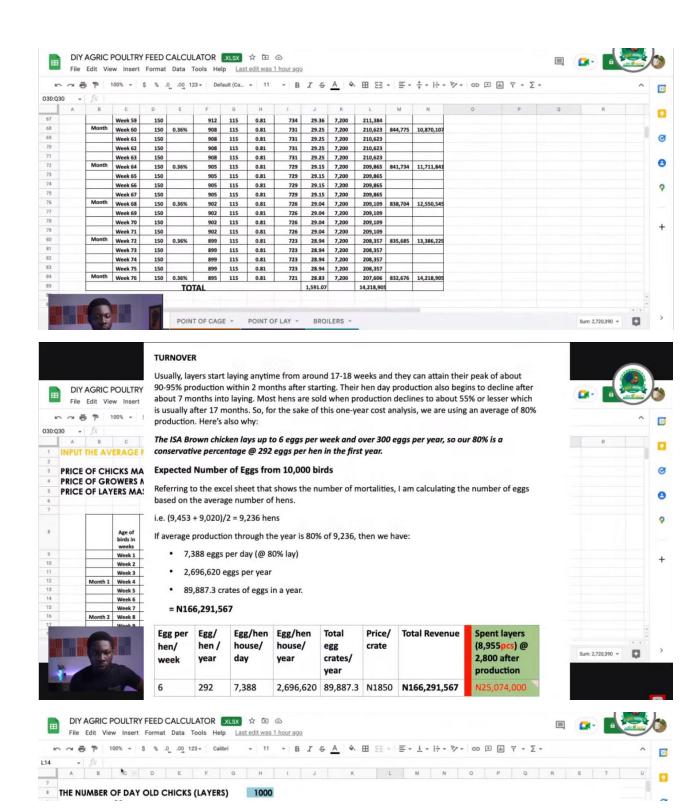




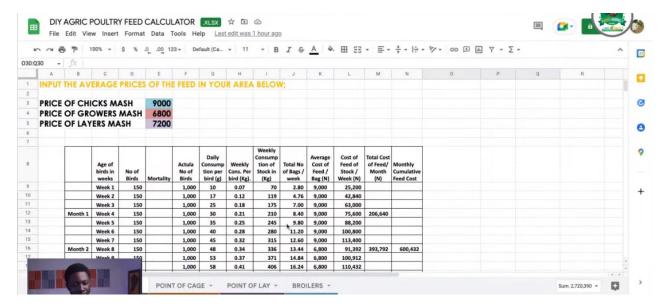
Most people have birds laying at around 16-18 weeks but they should all be laying by 22 weeks maximum for eggs, the birds then lay for the next 18 months.



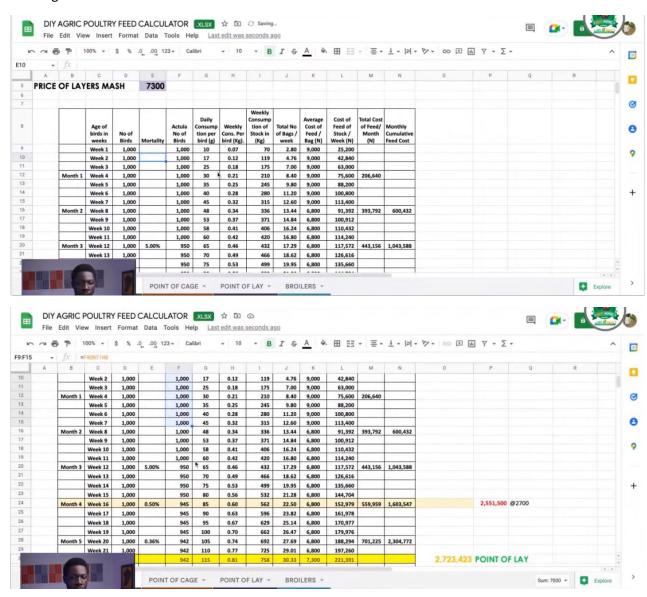




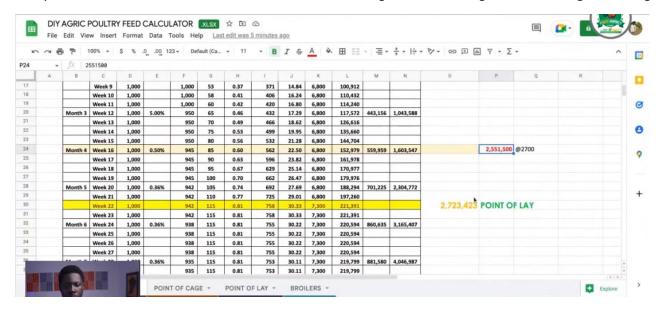
Let us focus on the day-old chicks calculation for now



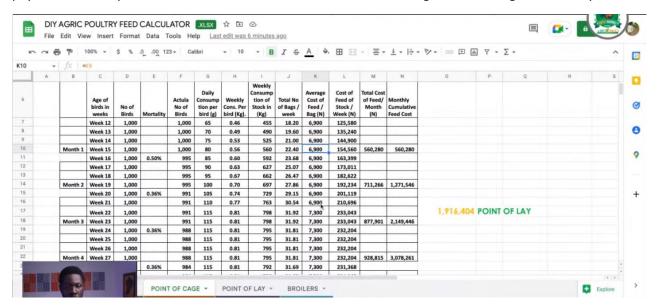
**Chicks Mash** feed costs N9,000/bag (some people like to use **Broiler starter** at N10,200/bag for the first 2 weeks before moving to the chicks mash for the next 5 weeks). At 7 weeks, we need to move them over to the **Growers Mash** feed. You can also decide to make your own Growers Mash and Layers Mash using our Poultry Feed Formulation Masterclass learnings.

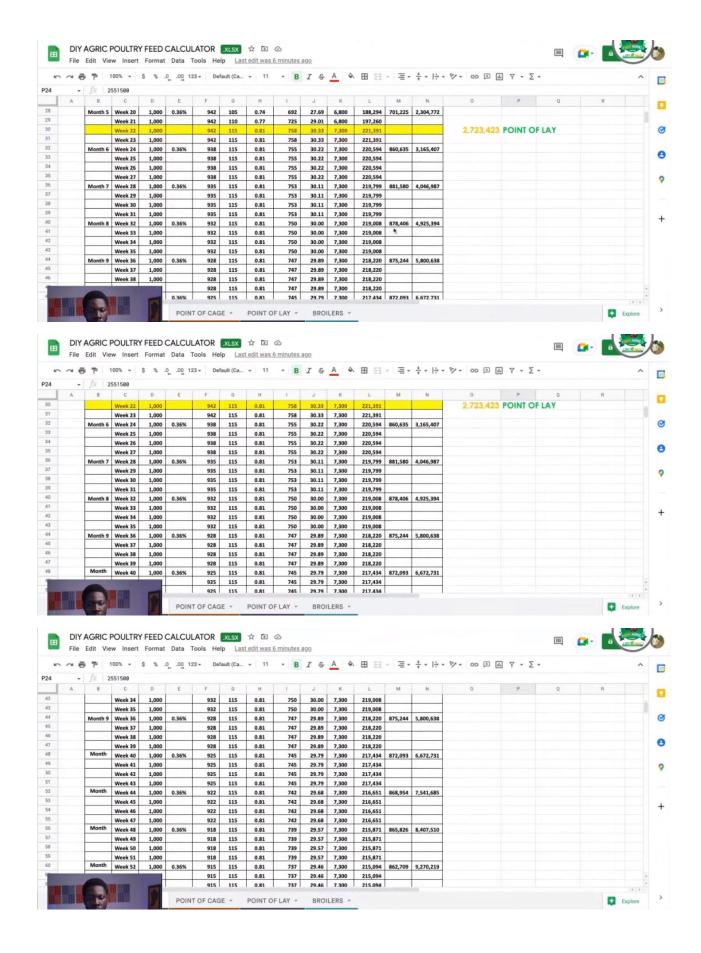


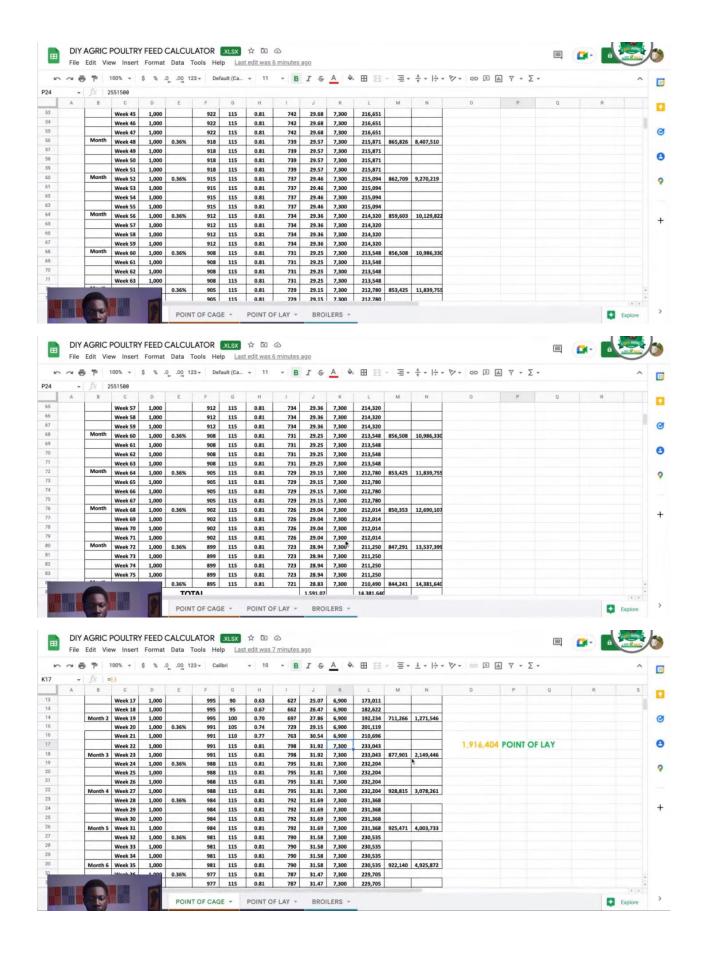
It is more cost effective to you buy day-old chicks and raise them to the point-of-lay, you would have spent N1,603,547 (plus cost of running the farm and medication) in feed cost to get them to the point-of-lay at 12-15 weeks and at 16 weeks point-of-lay, each bird should be weighing in at 1.5Kg. But to buy them at point-of-lay at 15 weeks would have cost you N2,551,500 at N2,700 each and at this 16 weeks bought, each bird might be underweighted at 1kg - 1.2kg.

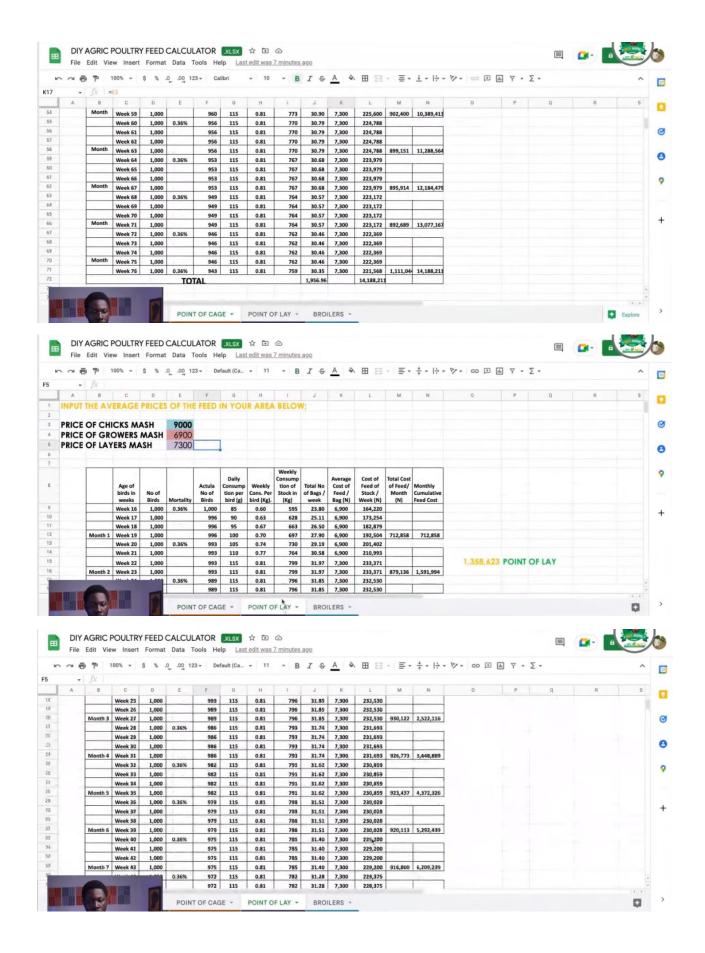


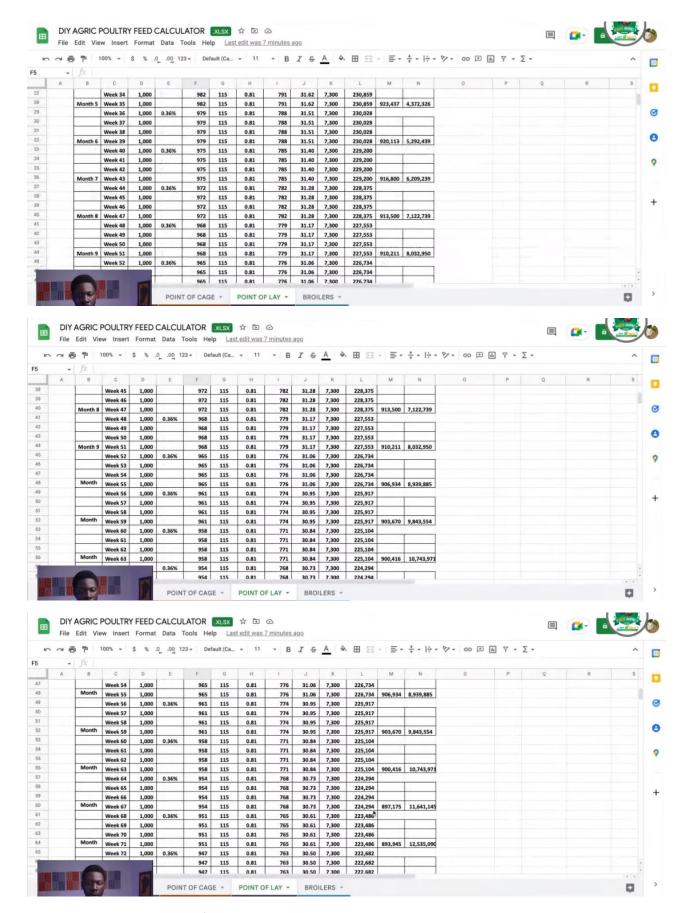
At 22 weeks, a farm of 2,000 Layers already started getting about 8 crates of eggs/day. **Note**: this is still not enough to pay for the feeds yet because 1000 birds at 22 weeks should be eating about 4-5 bags of feed/day.











Let us see some testimonials from some clients





## TURNOVER

Usually, layers start laying anytime from around 17-18 weeks and they can attain their peak of about 90-95% production within 2 months after starting. Their hen day production also begins to decline after about 7 months into laying. Most hens are sold when production declines to about 55% or lesser which is usually after 17 months. So, for the sake of this one-year cost analysis, we are using an average of 80% production. Here's also why:

The ISA Brown chicken lays up to 6 eggs per week and over 300 eggs per year, so our 80% is a conservative percentage @ 292 eggs per hen in the first year.

## Expected Number of Eggs from 10,000 birds

Referring to the excel sheet that shows the number of mortalities, I am calculating the number of eggs based on the average number of hens.

i.e. (9,453 + 9,020)/2 = 9,236 hens

If average production through the year is 80% of 9,236, then we have:

- 7,388 eggs per day (@ 80% lay)
- 2,696,620 eggs per year
- 89,887.3 crates of eggs in a year.
- = N166,291,567

| Egg per<br>hen/<br>week | Egg/<br>hen /<br>year | Egg/hen<br>house/<br>day | Egg/hen<br>house/<br>year | Total<br>egg<br>crates/<br>year | Price/<br>crate | Total Revenue | Spent laye<br>(8,955pcs)<br>2,800 after<br>production |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|
| 6                       | 292                   | 7,388                    | 2,696,620                 | 89,887.3                        | N1850           | N166,291,567  | N25,074,0   |



Next, let us see a quick explanation of how you do your calculations. You will also have a yearly net revenue (after removing cost for power generator, medication, vaccination, paying workers, security, etc) of about N45million and about N3.8million/month for a 10,000-capacity Layers operation.