

Quail Eggs (4,000 Hens) Fraser Valley Summer 1998 Agdex 454 - 810

Introduction

The planning process provides producers with the opportunity to look at their operation as a group of distinct enterprises. Alternative enterprises should be evaluated on the basis of **Contribution Margin**, taking into consideration resource constraints, market opportunity, risk and uncertainty.

The **Contribution Margin** must provide funds for interest, overhead and other indirect expenses as well as a return for living expenses, loan repayment and investment. These items should be included in the overall farm plan which will include a **Projected Income Statement** and **Projected Cash Flow Statement**

Key Factors Affecting Profit

Target	
Days of Laying	183
Eggs/hen/cycle	136
Cycles in 422 days	2

Japanese quail are brooded on the floor and placed in cages pre-lay. Quail will commence laying at 7 weeks of age and will lay up to 136 eggs per cycle. Feed conversion ratio for quail is 2.4 kg feed per kg of eggs produced. Commercial quail rations are available from feed manufacturers, however quail can be raised on commercial turkey feed formulations. This budget is assumed to have 2 cycles in 422 days with 4,000 laying hens and 1,000 roosters/cycle. Replacement birds are raised from eggs produced by the laying/breeding hens and roosters.

Marketing Alternatives

Quail eggs are a common food product in Asian and ethnic cuisine. All of the quail egg production in B.C. is consumed locally. Quail egg producers sell their eggs through distributors or directly to restaurants, supermarkets or specialty poultry retailers. Quail eggs are sold in cartons of 24 eggs each.

Cash Flow Timing

	J	F	M	A	М	J	J	A	S	0	N	D
%Inc	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
%Inc %Exp	15	5	5	15	5	5	15	5	5	15	5	5

The above information indicates the monthly timing of funds included in the **Contribution Margin** only. A completed **Projected Cash Flow** should include fixed expenses, capital sales and purchases, loans and personal expenses.

Rules of Thumb

Direct Expenses % of In	come	35% - 40%
Labor estimate	5 hr/c	day/4,000hens

The above indicators are provided for comparison purposes. They are set out as potential targets for ostrich production.

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Contractor

QUAIL EGGS Target Yield - 11.3 doz/hen/cycle

Contribution Margin 4,000 hens, **2** cycles in **422** days **Fraser Valley**

Income

IICIU	11100	Cint	meome
82,818.9	\$0.86	doz	\$71,224
1,275	3.52	kg	4,488
699.6	5.04	kg	3,525
	82,818.9 1,275	82,818.9 \$0.86 1,275 3.52	1,275 3.52 kg

Total Income \$79,237

Total Income/dozen \$0.95

Direct Expenses

Quantity Price Unit Expense

Viald Price Unit Income

F	<u>e</u>	<u>e</u>	<u>d</u>

28%layer	33.855	\$350 tonne	\$11,849
Replacement	14.654	350 tonne	5,129

Other Costs	
Litter, Energy & Medication	313
Transportation (Fuel)	2,077
Packaging	1,094
Custom Processing	8,719
Building R & M	571
Machinery R & M	856

Total Direct Expenses \$3	30,608
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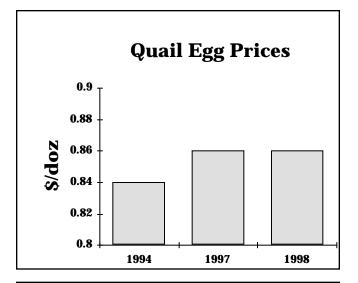
Total Direct Expenses/dozen \$0.37

Contribution Margin \$48,629

Contribution Margin/dozen \$0.58

Building & Machinery Replacement Costs 5.000 Bird Flock

Buildings	\$49,000
Equipment	37,000
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Total	\$86,000



Contribution Margin/doz -Sensitivity Analysis

The table below lists the changes to contribution margin as the cost of feed and the wholesale price per dozen eggs vary.

Feed	I	Price (\$/dozen eggs)						
\$/tonne	0.66	0.76	0.86	0.96				
300	0.41	0.51	0.61	0.71				
350	0.38	0.48	0.58	0.68				
400	0.35	0.45	0.55	0.65				
450	0.32	0.42	0.52	0.62				

This information is provided as a guideline only. Target yield indicates above average production. An individual livestock plan should be developed by each producer. Planning forms may be obtained from your local office of the B. C. Ministry of Agriculture and Food.