

MACS HOG FATTENING ENTERPRISE IN CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY,  
INDANG, CAVITE: AN ENTREPRENEURIAL  
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Entrepreneurial Development Project

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**MACS HOG FATTENING ENTERPRISE IN CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY,  
INDANG, CAVITE: AN ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**

Entrepreneurial Development Project Report  
Submitted to the Faculty of the  
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Cavite State University  
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In partial fulfillment  
of the requirements for the degree  
Bachelor in Agricultural Entrepreneurship  
Major in Animal Production



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## ABSTRACT

**MACAUYAM, NIKKI ELINOR L. Macs Hog Fattening Enterprise in Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite: An Entrepreneurial Development Project.** Entrepreneurial Development Project Report. Bachelor in Agricultural Entrepreneurship major in Animal Production. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. Adviser: Dr. Irvin dL Matel.

The ideal place for swine production is far from urban place and causes no harmful effects in the neighbors due to undeniably foul odor. The most applicable practices were health and sanitation to keep the pigpen and hogs clean all throughout the rearing period. To determine the profitability of pig farming, the hogs must have a good quality carcass free from illness during market day.

The activities done in hog raising were preparation of housing, disinfection, purchase of feeds and stocks, vitamin administration, feeding management, and marketing. The entrepreneur also learned to apply proper care and good production management skills resulting in better quality of hogs, and higher gain in profit.

After 95 days of rearing, the stocks weighed an average live weight of 93.75 kg, with an average daily gain of 797.37 g. The hogs consumed an average of 203.75 kg of feeds per head, giving a feed conversion ratio of 2.69. A total P 42,753.66 was used for purchasing stocks, feeds, medicines, and other inputs used in the operation. The business yielded a net income of P 8,096.34, giving a return on investment (ROI) of 18.93 percent. The break-even point by weight is 62.14 kg per head and by price is P 10,688.41 per head.

Profit and loss statement or record keeping is an important aspect in all types of business. At one glance, it provides a summary of the most important activities of the business.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

As of January 1, 2019, the total swine population in the country at 12.71 million heads was 0.83 percent higher compared with its previous year's inventory of 12.6 million heads. Stocks in backyard and commercial farms registered an increase of 0.93 percent and 0.66 percent, respectively. The average farmgate price of hogs upgraded for slaughter at P 115.58 per kilogram; liveweight was 8.29 percent higher compared with its previous year's price of P 106.73 per kilogram (PSA, 2019).

The swine industry in the Philippines provides jobs and economic opportunity for the next decade for those who want to commit to a career or investment in modern pig production and processing. Since hogs can easily be grown for human consumption in just 6 months of age; it can utilize kitchen refuse and bring quick returns. Thus, many are engaging in this business. Pork is the second most important agricultural commodity in the Philippines next to rice (Strak, 2017).