



QUAY ISSUES

2013 Economics of the UK Fishing Fleet
Key Features





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- The total fishing income generated by the UK fishing fleet in 2013 was £751million, a decrease of 3% compared to 2012, which was mainly due to decreases in the first sales price of a number of different species. Provisional estimates suggest that for 2014 total fishing income increased to £862million, an increase of 15%. This was driven by a 76% increase in mackerel landings, a result of the large increase in quota for this species.
- The number of active fishing vessels fell from 4,631 in 2013 to 4,530 (provisional figure) in 2014. Over 2,000 vessels, of average length 7.3m, were classified as inactive in 2014. A further 1,500 under 10m vessels and 55 over 10m vessels were classified as low activity having generated less than £10,000 in fishing income in 2014. These under 10m vessels had average annual revenues of £3,100 and spent an average of 27 days at sea during 2014.
- Seafish estimate that total expenditure on marine fuel was £148million in 2013 (A 6% decrease on 2012 expenditure) and £163million in 2014 (10% increase from 2013). Fuel cost as a proportion of turnover was an estimated 19% in 2013 and 18% in 2014, compared to just 16% in 2009. The third quarter of 2014 saw a substantial decrease in the price of marine diesel, falling to 40 pence per litre in January 2015. It is yet to be seen what impact this will have on fleet profits and how long the lower price will persist.
- Total UK fleet operating profit was £202million in 2013, an increase of 34% from 2012. Net profit in 2013 was an estimated £147million, equivalent to 19% of turnover. Net profit does not necessarily imply the amount left over to pay dividends to shareholders. From net profits, many vessel owners need to make capital repayments on loans.
- Over the course of six hundred face to face interviews it became clear that the increasing price of fuel, tighter management restrictions, low first sale prices of certain species and challenging weather conditions remained important issues affecting financial performance. In our Quay Issues magazine we look at these issues in more detail, shining a spotlight on some innovative approaches to tackling these challenges.
- As could be expected, there was a mixed response from vessel owners when asked what their primary ambitions for their fishing business over the next few years were. Some said they may sell their boat or retire but there were also those who foresaw opportunity to expand their business. A large number of participants were so uncertain they simply couldn't make long term plans. The landing obligation was often cited as a reason for this uncertainty.

NB: All estimates for 2014 are provisional and will be revised when sufficient sample data are available early in 2016.

INTRODUCTION

The 2013 Economics of the UK Fishing Fleet report provides a detailed insight into the financial and operational performance of the fleet during 2013 and 2014. This is the ninth edition of this annual report.

The information presented in this publication is a comprehensive and accurate reflection of the financial performance of the UK fishing fleet and is used by a wide range of people across industry, government and academia. We hope that availability of accurate economic data and analysis of fleet performance will be used to enhance fisheries management and benefit the UK fleet in the long-run.

Production of this report is only possible with the goodwill of vessel owners (and their accountants) who participated in the survey.

Data for 2013 are estimates based on same year costs and earnings samples collected by Seafish. Data for 2014 are estimates using official statistics on landings, capacity and effort, along with the latest fuel price and previous years' cost structures. Therefore, 2014 estimates should be considered preliminary 'best guesses'. Seafish will revise those estimates when sufficient 2014 costs and earnings sample data becomes available at the start of 2015.

The dataset for this report is also used to produce individual vessel business benchmark reports for vessel owners who wish to take advantage of the opportunity.

Seafish fleet profit forecasts and fleet economic impact assessments of management measures also rely on the dataset which is the foundation of all the economic analysis produced by Seafish Economics.

The dataset containing the estimates used in this report is publicly available to download in Excel workbook format from the Seafish website (www.seafish.org). Here you can gain access to our full suite of publications covering economic performance of both the UK Fishing Fleet and the UK Seafood Processing Industry. Bespoke datasets are available upon request and sufficient data being available.

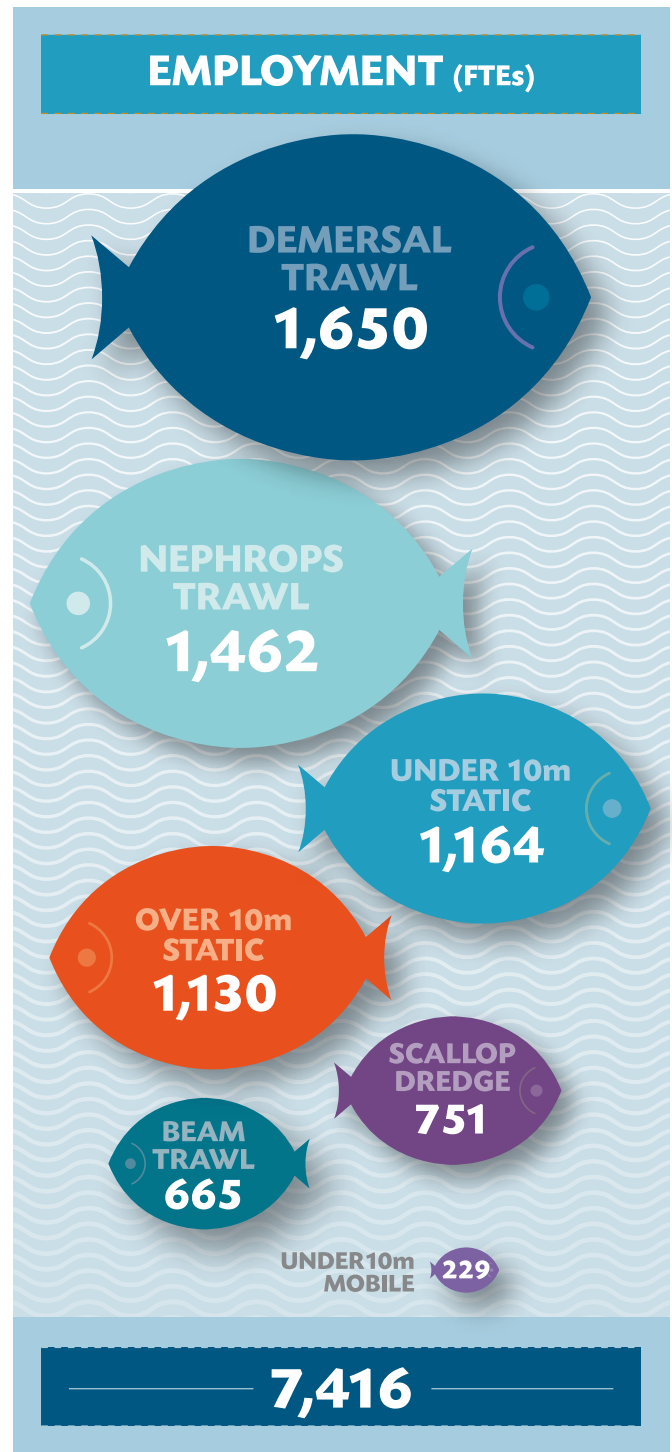
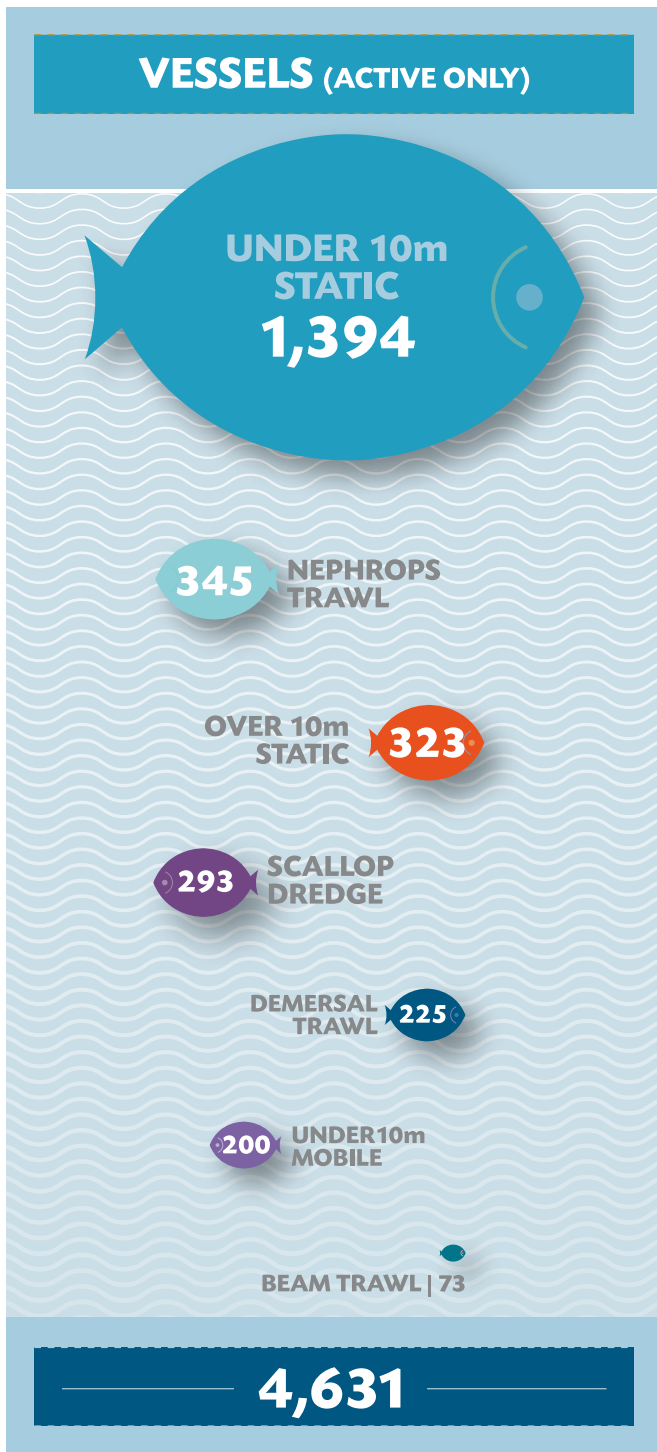
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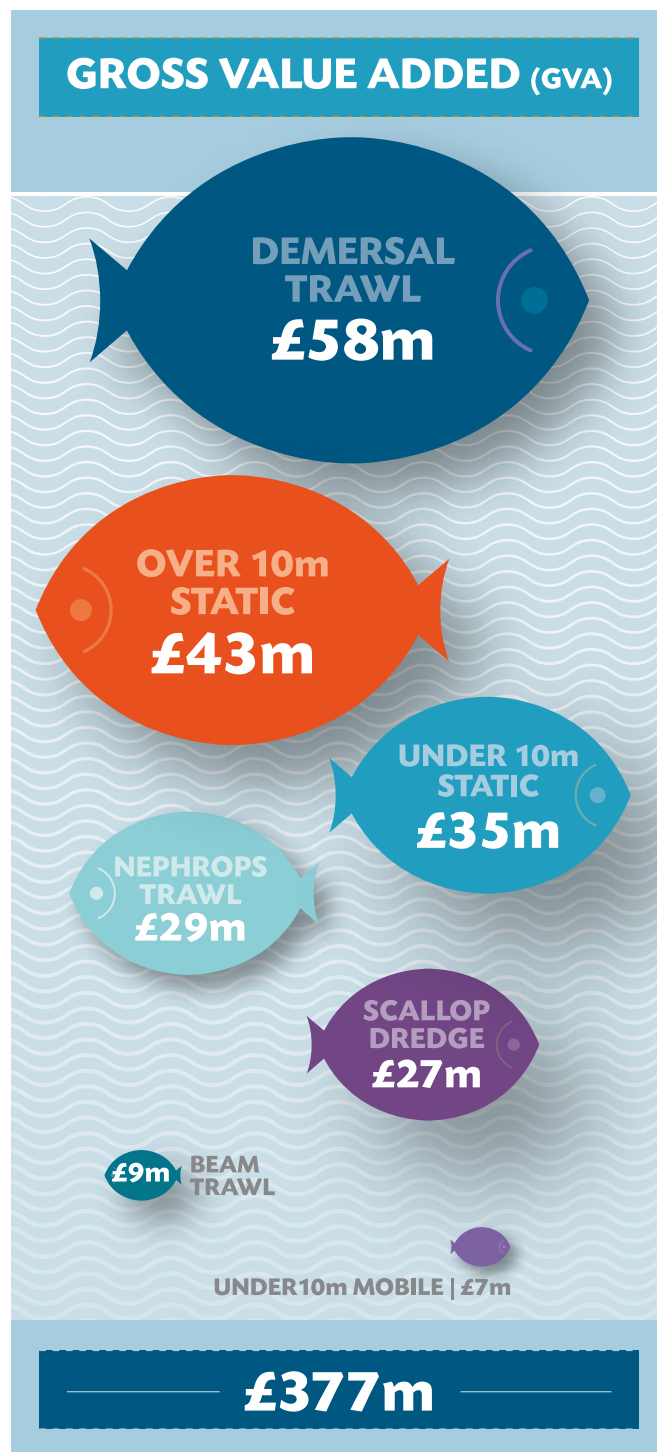
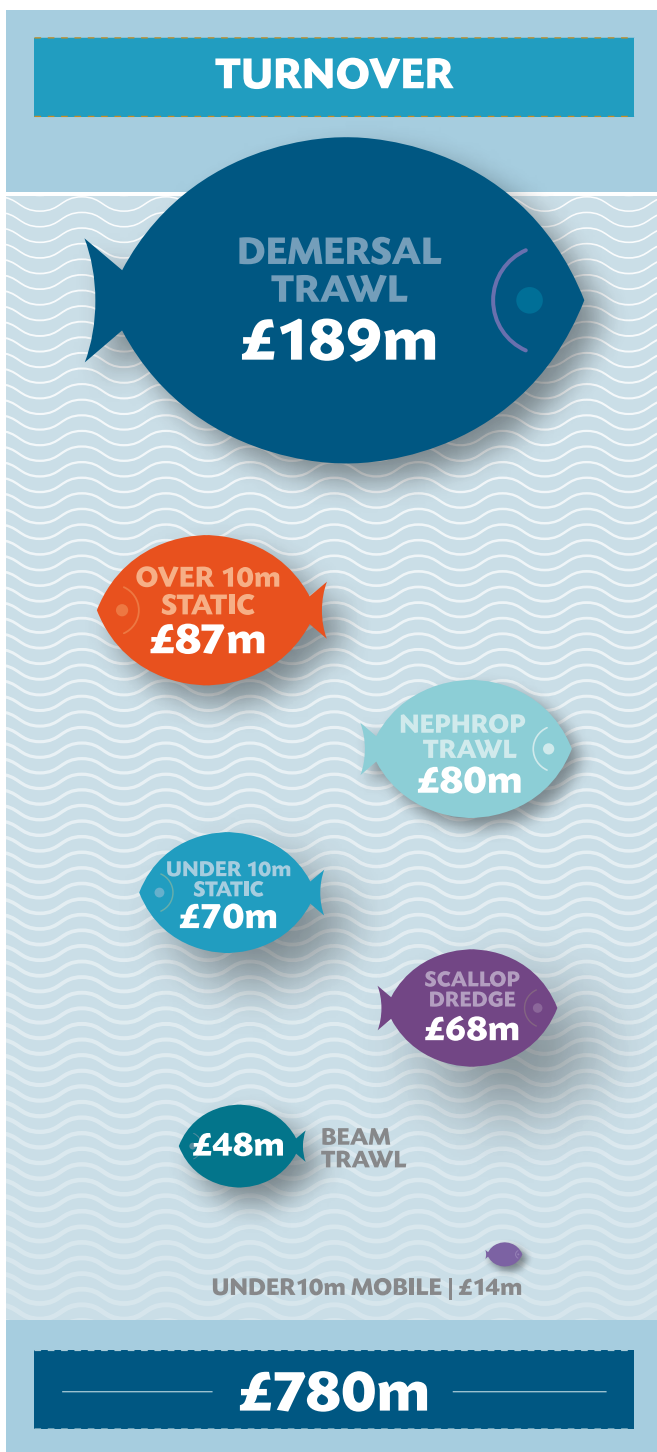
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KEY UK FLEET STRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE INDICATORS 2013



1. Under 10m Static.....	1,394	UK scallop dredge < 15m.....	194
Under 10m drift and/or fixed nets ...	246		
Under 10m pots and traps.....	999	5. Demersal Trawl (Over 10m)	225
Under 10m using hooks.....	149	Area VIIA demersal trawl.....	5
2. Nephrops Trawl (Over 10m).....	345	Area VIIb-k trawlers 10-24m.....	61
Area VIIA nephrops over 250kW.....	42	Area VIIb-k trawlers 24-40m.....	13
Area VIIA nephrops under 250kW.....	55	NSWOS demersal > 24m.....	40
North Sea nephrops over 300kW.....	55	NSWOS demersal pair trawl seine.....	27
North Sea nephrops under 300kW.....	58	NSWOS demersal seiners.....	19
WOS nephrops over 250kW.....	37	NSWOS demersal < 24m over 300kW.....	41
WOS nephrops under 250kW.....	98	NSWOS demersal < 24m under 300kW.....	19
3. Over 10m Static.....	323	6. Under 10m Mobile.....	200
Gill netters.....	38	Under 10m demersal trawl/seine.....	200
Longliners.....	27	7. Beam Trawl (Over 10m).....	73
Pots and traps 10-12m.....	169	North Sea beam trawl over 300kW.....	11
Pots and traps > 12m.....	89	North Sea beam trawl under 300kW.....	18
4. Scallop Dredge.....	293	South West beamers over 250kW.....	19
UK scallop dredge > 15m.....	99	South West beamers under 250kW.....	25

1. Demersal Trawl (Over 10m).....	1,650	Under 10m pots and traps.....	885
Area VIIA demersal trawl.....	7	Under 10m using hooks.....	95
Area VIIb-k trawlers 10-24m.....	197	4. Over 10m Static.....	1,130
Area VIIb-k trawlers 24-40m.....	167	Gill netters.....	137
NSWOS demersal > 24m.....	525	Longliners.....	174
NSWOS demersal pair trawl seine.....	201	Pots and traps 10-12m.....	320
NSWOS demersal seiners.....	133	Pots and traps > 12m.....	498
NSWOS demersal < 24m over 300kW.....	345	5. Scallop Dredge.....	751
NSWOS demersal < 24m under 300kW.....	75	UK scallop dredge > 15m.....	471
2. Nephrops Trawl (Over 10m).....	1,462	UK scallop dredge < 15m.....	280
Area VIIA nephrops over 250kW.....	233	6. Beam Trawl (Over 10m).....	665
Area VIIA nephrops under 250kW.....	216	North Sea beam trawl over 300kW.....	263
North Sea nephrops over 300kW.....	296	North Sea beam trawl under 300kW.....	27
North Sea nephrops under 300kW.....	170	South West beamers over 250kW.....	150
WOS nephrops over 250kW.....	217	South West beamers under 250kW.....	225
WOS nephrops under 250kW.....	330	7. Under 10m Mobile.....	229
3. Under 10m Static.....	1,164	Under 10m demersal trawl/seine.....	229
Under 10m drift and/or fixed nets.....	184		



1. Demersal Trawl (Over 10m).....£189m	Area VIIA demersal trawl.....0.5m
Area VIIb-k trawlers 10-24m.....15m	Area VIIb-k trawlers 24-40m.....17m
NSWOS demersal > 24m.....63m	NSWOS demersal pair trawl seine.....35m
NSWOS demersal seiners.....20m	NSWOS demersal < 24m over 300kW.....33m
NSWOS demersal < 24m under 300kW.....5m	
2. Over 10m Static.....£87m	Gill netters.....17m
Longliners.....20m	Pots and traps 10-12m.....18m
Pots and traps > 12m.....32m	
3. Nephrops Trawl (Over 10m).....£80m	Area VIIA nephrops over 250kW.....10m
Area VIIA nephrops under 250kW.....7m	North Sea nephrops over 300kW.....23m

North Sea nephrops under 300kW.....10m	WOS nephrops over 250kW.....12m
WOS nephrops under 250kW.....17m	
4. Under 10m Static.....£70m	Under 10m drift and/or fixed nets.....10m
Under 10m pots and traps.....54m	Under 10m using hooks.....6m
5. Scallop Dredge.....£68m	UK scallop dredge > 15m.....45m
UK scallop dredge < 15m.....23m	
6. Beam Trawl (Over 10m).....£48m	North Sea beam trawl over 300kW.....18m
North Sea beam trawl under 300kW.....2m	South West beamers over 250kW.....13m
South West beamers under 250kW.....15m	
7. Under 10m Mobile.....£14m	Under 10m demersal trawl/seine.....14m

1. Demersal Trawl (Over 10m).....£58m	Area VIIA demersal trawl.....0.5m
Area VIIb-k trawlers 10-24m.....6m	Area VIIb-k trawlers 24-40m.....3m
NSWOS demersal > 24m.....18m	NSWOS demersal pair trawl seine.....9m
NSWOS demersal seiners.....7m	NSWOS demersal < 24m over 300kW.....12m
NSWOS demersal < 24m under 300kW.....2m	
2. Over 10m Static.....£43m	Gill netters.....8m
Longliners.....11m	Pots and traps 10-12m.....10m
Pots and traps > 12m.....15m	
3. Under 10m Static.....£35m	Under 10m drift and/or fixed nets.....4m
Under 10m pots and traps.....27m	Under 10m using hooks.....3m

4. Nephrops Trawl (Over 10m).....£29m	Area VIIA nephrops over 250kW.....4m
Area VIIA nephrops under 250kW.....4m	North Sea nephrops over 300kW.....7m
North Sea nephrops under 300kW.....3m	WOS nephrops over 250kW.....5m
WOS nephrops under 250kW.....7m	
5. Scallop Dredge.....£27m	UK scallop dredge > 15m.....18m
UK scallop dredge < 15m.....9m	
6. Beam Trawl (Over 10m).....£9m	North Sea beam trawl over 300kW.....1m
North Sea beam trawl under 300kW 0.5m	South West beamers over 250kW.....4m
South West beamers under 250kW.....5m	
7. Under 10m Mobile.....£7m	Under 10m demersal trawl/seine.....7m

METHODS

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The UK fleet is stratified into approximately 30 relatively homogeneous fleet segments using MMO data on capacity, effort and landings for each vessel (See Segmentation Criteria table). A self-selecting stratified sampling approach is then used to obtain an adequate sample size of vessel financial accounts for each fleet segment. Costs and earnings data from vessel accounts are allocated to particular fleet segments following the segmentation procedure, giving approximately 30 costs and earnings segment samples.

To estimate the cost structure of all vessels in each fleet segment, we:

- a) add together the individual cost and earnings items from vessel accounts within each segment sample to create a 'combined segment sample cost structure'.
- b) calculate the sum of each cost item in the 'combined segment sample cost structure' as a proportion of the sum of fishing income e.g. sum of gear cost is 10% of sum of fishing income, sum of commission is 3% of sum of fishing income etc.
- c) calculate fuel costs and crew costs differently from the other costs. For crew share, we give a minimum £100 per day in instances where the actual observed amount within the 'combined segment sample cost structure' is lower. For fuel costs, the capacity (VCUs) and fishing effort (days at sea) of each vessel are used to estimate fuel consumption in litres, which is then combined with the average annual red diesel price (excluding duty) to calculate the fuel cost estimates for each vessel.

Following calculation of fuel cost and crew share, we apply the proportions from all the other costs within the 'combined segment sample cost structure' to the official declared fishing income for each vessel within each fleet segment. This enables us to calculate gross value added, operating profit and net profit for each vessel.

FLEET SEGMENTATION

There is a wide range of vessel types, gear types and activity levels in the UK fishing fleet.

Seafish has developed a fleet segmentation which groups together vessels of comparable characteristics so that it is easier to make sense of the fleet overall. Each segment of vessels has criteria that define which vessels are included. The criteria are based on the physical characteristics of vessels, activity level, the gear used, species targeted and areas fished. By grouping vessels this way we can provide useful information on the operational and financial performance of groups of comparable vessels.

For 2013 and 2014 we defined 32 Seafish segments to categorise the UK fleet, as shown in the Segmentation Criteria table. Some segments have many vessels, such as the under 10m pots and traps segment which had 999 in 2013, while others have very few, such as the Area VIIA demersal trawlers with just 5 in 2013. It is important to note that individual vessels may change from one segment to another depending on their activity and gear use in any given year. Segments contain at least five vessels so that reliable data can be collected, robust estimates of costs and profits can be produced, and confidentiality assured.



METHODS

SEGMENTATION CRITERIA

SEAFISH SEGMENTS	MAIN AREA	MAIN DAS GEAR	MAIN SPECIES BY VALUE	MAIN GEAR TYPE	POWER MAIN ENGINE	VESSEL LENGTH	VALUE OF LANDINGS
AREA VIIA DEMERSAL TRAWL OVER 10M	VIIA	Demersal trawls and seines				>= 10m	
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS OVER 250KW	VIIA	Demersal trawls and seines	Nephrops		>= 250 kW	>= 10m	
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS UNDER 250KW	VIIA	Demersal trawls and seines	Nephrops		< 250 kW	>= 10m	
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 10-24M	VIIIE, VIIFG, VII other	Demersal trawls and seines	Not Nephrops			>= 10m & < 24m	
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 24-40M	VIIIE, VIIFG, VII other	Demersal trawls and seines	Not Nephrops			>= 24m & < 40m	
UK GILL NETTERS OVER 10M		Drift Nets and Fixed Nets	Not Nephrops			>= 10m	
UK LONGLINERS OVER 10M		Gears using hooks	Not Nephrops			>= 10m	
LOW ACTIVITY VESSELS OVER 10M						>= 10m	< £10,000
LOW ACTIVITY VESSELS UNDER 10M						< 10m	< £10,000
MISCELLANEOUS VESSELS OVER 10M						>= 10m	
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL OVER 300KW	NS	Beam Trawl	Not Nephrops		>= 300 kW	>= 10m	
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL UNDER 300KW	NS	Beam Trawl	Not Nephrops		< 300 kW	>= 10m	
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL OVER 300KW	NS	Demersal trawls and seines	Nephrops		>= 300 kW	>= 10m	
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL UNDER 300KW	NS	Demersal trawls and seines	Nephrops		< 300 kW	>= 10m	
NORTH SEA AND WEST OF SCOTLAND DEMERSAL TRAWL OVER 24M	NS, WoS		Not Nephrops			>= 24m	
NORTH SEA AND WEST OF SCOTLAND DEMERSAL PAIR TRAWLS AND SEINES	NS, WoS	Demersal trawls and seines	Not Nephrops	Paired Trawl		>= 10m	
NORTH SEA AND WEST OF SCOTLAND DEMERSAL SEINERS	NS, WoS	Demersal trawls and seines	Not Nephrops	Scottish Seiner		>= 10m	
NORTH SEA AND WEST OF SCOTLAND DEMERSAL TRAWL UNDER 24M, OVER 300KW	NS, WoS	Demersal trawls and seines	Not Nephrops		>= 300 kW	>= 10m & < 24m	
NORTH SEA AND WEST OF SCOTLAND DEMERSAL TRAWL UNDER 24M, UNDER 300KW	NS, WoS	Demersal trawls and seines	Not Nephrops		< 300 kW	>= 10m & < 24m	
UK PELAGIC TRAWL OVER 40M		Pelagic: Trawl, Seiner / Purse Seiner	Mackerel			>= 40m	
UK POTS AND TRAPS 10M-12M		Pots and Traps				>= 10m & < 12m	
UK POTS AND TRAPS OVER 12M		Pots and Traps				>= 12m	
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL UNDER 250KW	VIIIE, VIIFG, VII other	Beam Trawl			< 250 kW	>= 10m	
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL OVER 250KW	VIIIE, VIIFG, VII other	Beam Trawl			>= 250 kW	>= 10m	
UK DEMERSAL TRAWLS AND SEINES UNDER 10M		Demersal trawls and seines				< 10m	
UK DRIFT AND FIXED NETS UNDER 10M		Drift Nets and Fixed Nets				< 10m	
UK POTS AND TRAPS UNDER 10M		Pots and Traps				< 10m	
UK HOOKS UNDER 10M		Gears using hooks				< 10m	
WEST OF SCOTLAND NEPHROPS TRAWL OVER 250KW	WoS	Demersal trawls and seines	Nephrops		>= 250 kW	>= 10m	
WEST OF SCOTLAND NEPHROPS TRAWL UNDER 250KW	WoS	Demersal trawls and seines	Nephrops		< 250 kW	>= 10m	
UK SCALLOP DREDGE OVER 15M		Dredges	Scallops, queen scallops, cockles			>= 15m	
UK SCALLOP DREDGE UNDER 15M		Dredges	Scallops, queen scallops, cockles			<= 15m	

FISHING INCOME

FISHING INCOME

In 2013, the total income of UK vessels from recorded fish landings at home and abroad was £751million, a decrease of 3% compared to 2012 figures (Figure 1). Provisional data suggests that in 2014 total income from fish landings rose to £862million, an increase of 15% from 2013 figures (Figure 1).

Fishing income figures presented in this report are based on official landings data collected by the Marine Management Organisation (MMO), and refer to the fishing activity of every active vessel registered in the UK fleet in 2013 and 2014 respectively. Fishing income not included in these figures would include landings of small amounts of seafood for personal consumption by under 10m vessels.

Average fishing income per vessel in each Seafish segment is shown in Table 1 and in 2013 varied significantly across different segments. For example, vessels under 10m using hooks had an average fishing income per vessel of £33,700 whereas North Sea beam trawl over 300 kW had an average fishing income per vessel of £1.6million. Similarly, 2014 estimates indicate vessels under 10m using hooks had an average fishing income per vessel of £30,000 whilst North Sea and West of Scotland (NSWoS) demersal trawl vessels over 24m had an average fishing income per vessel of £1.8million.

While the total quantity (or volume) of fish landings by UK vessels decreased by 1% in 2013 compared to 2012 figures, the total value of landings decreased by 3%. This indicates an overall decrease in average first sale prices in 2013.

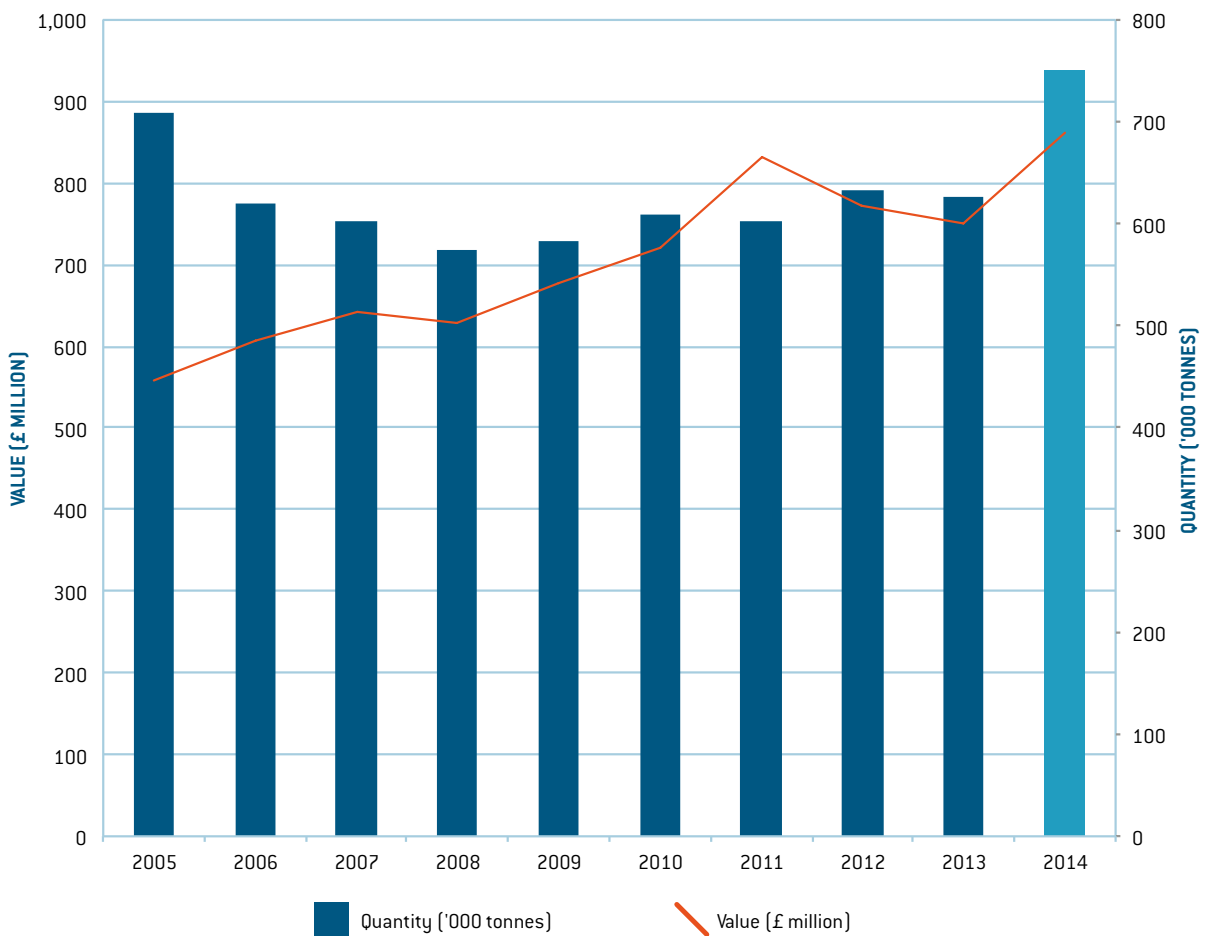


Figure 1: Fish landings by UK vessels [Source: MMO]

FISHING INCOME

TABLE 1: FISHING INCOME AND DAYS AT SEA BY SEAFISH SEGMENT

SEGMENT	NO. OF VESSELS		AVERAGE FISHING INCOME (£)		AVERAGE DAYS AT SEA	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
AREA VIIA DEMERSAL TRAWL >10M	5	10	113,190	191,803	114	126
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS >250KW	42	38	223,859	251,805	143	148
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS <250KW	55	44	123,138	127,851	126	129
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 10-24M	61	60	237,080	244,809	165	167
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 24-40M	13	13	1,326,679	1,705,470	254	253
UK GILL NETTERS >10M	38	37	454,866	503,247	166	158
UK LONGLINERS >10M	27	28	728,671	788,239	177	162
LOW ACTIVITY >10M	53	55	5,289	4,968	20	28
LOW ACTIVITY <10M	1,682	1,497	3,362	3,147	25	27
MISCELLANEOUS	13	117	1,474,509	327,266	79	55
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL >300KW	11	11	1,582,710	1,585,515	236	220
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL <300KW	18	19	115,549	65,873	117	116
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL >300KW	55	56	412,253	557,158	163	184
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL <300KW	58	66	147,512	178,374	125	115
NSWOS DEMERSAL TRAWL >24M	40	36	1,525,644	1,760,883	201	213
NSWOS DEMERSAL PAIR TRAWL/SEINES	27	27	1,144,317	1,189,614	159	152
NSWOS DEMERSAL SEINERS	19	17	942,002	981,563	143	132
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M >300KW	41	35	700,226	824,467	174	175
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M <300KW	19	14	224,190	211,626	126	115
UK PELAGIC TRAWL >40M	30	27	6,577,473	9,637,978	65	62
UK POTS AND TRAPS 10-12M	169	164	103,615	113,484	152	155
UK POTS AND TRAPS >12M	89	89	338,799	395,512	169	171
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL <250KW	25	24	592,279	564,396	248	234
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL >250KW	19	20	707,848	671,022	216	215
UK DEMERSAL TRAWLS AND SEINES <10M	200	195	61,149	67,341	97	107
UK DRIFT AND FIXED NETS <10M	246	245	39,629	45,995	84	89
UK POTS AND TRAPS <10M	999	1,020	52,251	54,242	111	120
UK HOOKS <10M	149	150	33,656	29,989	73	73
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL >250KW	37	42	328,613	335,398	188	182
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL <250KW	98	93	165,432	167,277	157	158
UK SCALLOP DREDGE >15M	99	96	444,323	413,106	168	171
UK SCALLOP DREDGE <15M	194	185	114,944	130,902	94	88

(Source: MMO and Seafish)

FISHING INCOME

Figure 2 shows that demersal, pelagic and shellfish all decreased in value from 2012 to 2013. Pelagic species saw the largest percentage decrease in first sale prices with an 11% decrease to £619 per tonne. Average prices for demersal and shellfish species decreased 7% and 6% to £1,512 per tonne and £1,742 per tonne respectively.

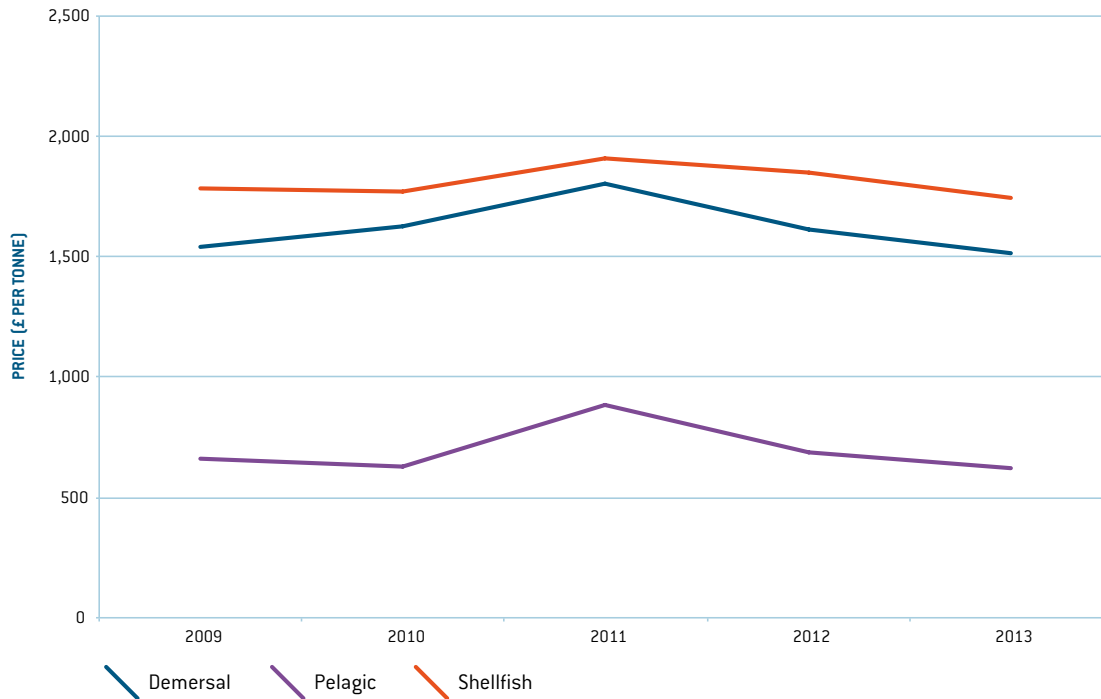


Figure 2: Average first sale price by species group (Source: MMO)

Fishing income is driven by the amount (volume) of fish that vessels catch per day, the price obtained for the fish landed and the number of days at sea a vessel is able to fish. Table 2 shows the tonnes landed per day at sea, the average price per tonne landed for all species combined and the average fishing income per day at sea for each fleet segment.

There is significant variation across segments in volume landed per day, price per tonne and fishing income per day. For example, the North Sea and West of Scotland (NSWoS) demersal trawl vessels over 24m landed 5.20 tonnes per day in 2013 and 5.29 tonnes per day in 2014 with average fishing income per day at sea of £7,602 and £8,277 respectively. Conversely, vessels under 10m using hooks landed 0.16 tonnes per day in 2013 and 0.13 tonnes per day in 2014, and had an average fishing income per day of £462 and £409 respectively.

However, despite a lower fishing income per day at sea and fewer landings per day at sea, the under 10m vessels generally obtained a much higher price per tonne in both years. For example, in 2013 the aforementioned under 10m using hooks segment received £2,891 per tonne whilst the NSWOS demersal trawlers over 24m received £1,462 per tonne.

FISHING INCOME

TABLE 2: AVERAGE VESSEL LANDINGS PER DAY AND AVERAGE PRICES, BY SEAFISH SEGMENT - AVERAGE PER VESSEL

SEGMENT	LANDINGS PER DAY (TONNES)		PRICE PER TONNE (£)		FISHING INCOME PER DAY (£)	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
AREA VIIA DEMERSAL TRAWL >10M	0.83	0.89	1,194	1,722	993	1,526
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS >250KW	0.84	0.82	1,863	2,093	1,569	1,707
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS <250KW	0.55	0.49	1,786	2,037	974	994
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 10-24M	0.99	0.96	1,453	1,531	1,435	1,467
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 24-40M	2.10	2.62	2,484	2,572	5,217	6,738
UK GILL NETTERS >10M	1.51	1.52	1,816	2,097	2,745	3,178
UK LONGLINERS >10M	1.41	1.90	2,915	2,566	4,111	4,874
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL >300KW	4.45	4.53	1,504	1,594	6,699	7,222
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL <300KW	0.52	0.63	1,890	899	989	566
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL >300KW	1.20	1.24	2,116	2,443	2,535	3,022
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL <300KW	0.51	0.60	2,341	2,603	1,183	1,550
NSWOS DEMERSAL TRAWL >24M	5.20	5.29	1,462	1,564	7,602	8,277
NSWOS DEMERSAL PAIR TRAWL/SEINES	5.39	5.24	1,337	1,492	7,207	7,813
NSWOS DEMERSAL SEINERS	5.17	5.19	1,276	1,434	6,600	7,443
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M >300KW	2.49	2.56	1,617	1,843	4,020	4,721
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M <300KW	1.23	1.06	1,441	1,727	1,774	1,835
UK PELAGIC TRAWL >40M	148.45	236.21	687	655	101,924	154,712
UK POTS AND TRAPS 10-12M	0.39	0.38	1,727	1,943	682	730
UK POTS AND TRAPS >12M	1.30	1.51	1,548	1,534	2,004	2,316
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL <250KW	0.95	0.92	2,524	2,636	2,386	2,415
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL >250KW	1.35	1.23	2,438	2,537	3,281	3,128
UK DEMERSAL TRAWLS AND SEINES <10M	0.30	0.26	2,094	2,430	628	629
UK DRIFT AND FIXED NETS <10M	0.21	0.21	2,218	2,481	471	517
UK POTS AND TRAPS <10M	0.24	0.21	1,979	2,161	470	452
UK HOOKS <10M	0.16	0.13	2,891	3,078	462	409
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL >250KW	0.81	0.86	2,166	2,129	1,746	1,841
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL <250KW	0.42	0.39	2,526	2,718	1,055	1,056
UK SCALLOP DREDGE >15M	2.19	1.65	1,206	1,462	2,645	2,419
UK SCALLOP DREDGE <15M	1.18	1.15	1,032	1,291	1,222	1,490

[Source: MMO and Seafish]

OPERATING COSTS

FISHING COSTS AND VESSEL COSTS

Fishing vessels incur a range of operating costs which are often split into two groups: fishing costs and vessel costs.

Fishing costs include fuel and oil, boxes, ice, food and stores, sales commission, harbour dues, subscriptions and levies, shore labour, travel costs, quota leasing, days at sea purchase and crew share (wages). Fishing costs vary depending on the amount of vessel activity and the value and volume of landings.

Vessel costs comprise gear and vessel repairs, insurance, administration, and the purchase, hire and maintenance of electronic equipment. Many vessel costs are fixed, regardless of level of vessel activity during the year.

Average annual operating costs for each segment are shown in Table 3. Seafish estimates show that average operating costs ranged from 106% of income for North Sea beam trawl over 300kW to 71% of income for vessels under 10m using drift and fixed nets in 2013. Provisional estimates suggest these proportions remain roughly the same in 2014.



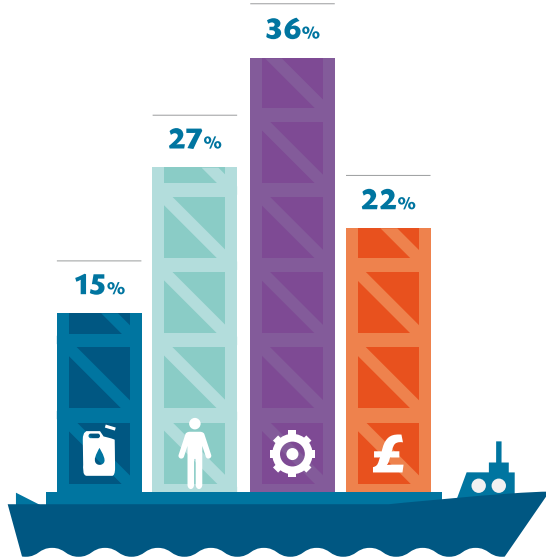
OPERATING COSTS

TABLE 3: OPERATING COSTS BY SEAFISH SEGMENT - AVERAGE PER VESSEL

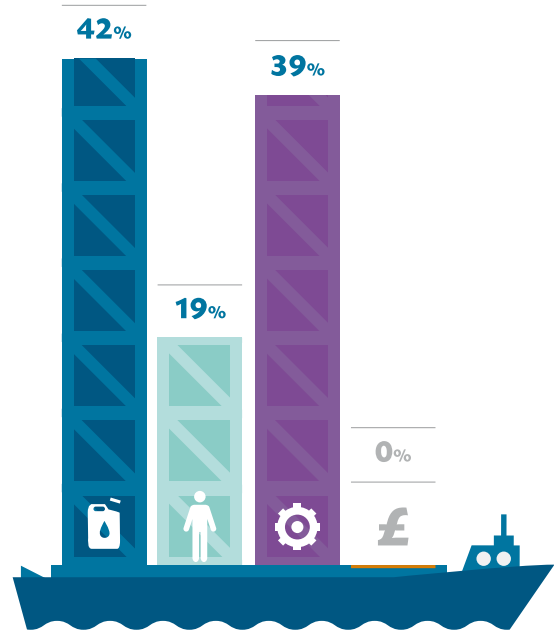
SEGMENT	AVERAGE ANNUAL OPERATING COSTS (£)		OPERATING COSTS AS % OF INCOME		FUEL COSTS AS % OF INCOME	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
AREA VIIA DEMERSAL TRAWL >10M	97,173	164,692	86%	86%	28%	19%
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS >250KW	189,101	206,954	80%	78%	26%	22%
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS <250KW	94,274	96,311	76%	74%	19%	17%
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 10-24M	205,819	210,087	86%	85%	17%	15%
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 24-40M	1,342,086	1,671,496	101%	98%	25%	19%
UK GILL NETTERS >10M	401,910	438,774	88%	87%	10%	8%
UK LONGLINERS >10M	675,386	871,336	91%	109%	16%	13%
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL >300KW	1,692,507	1,577,435	106%	99%	53%	45%
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL <300KW	130,049	96,055	105%	136%	54%	85%
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL >300KW	386,552	496,350	90%	86%	33%	25%
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL <300KW	162,062	188,339	93%	89%	28%	20%
NSWOS DEMERSAL TRAWL >24M	1,448,922	1,630,285	92%	90%	27%	23%
NSWOS DEMERSAL PAIR TRAWL/SEINES	1,223,671	1,266,399	93%	93%	10%	9%
NSWOS DEMERSAL SEINERS	940,616	972,236	90%	89%	11%	9%
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M >300KW	659,503	752,026	82%	79%	22%	18%
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M <300KW	224,252	207,068	87%	85%	19%	15%
UK POTS AND TRAPS 10-12M	80,300	86,784	76%	75%	11%	10%
UK POTS AND TRAPS >12M	299,574	342,296	83%	82%	16%	13%
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL <250KW	553,321	521,634	93%	92%	26%	24%
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL >250KW	698,467	656,180	98%	97%	43%	41%
UK DEMERSAL TRAWLS AND SEINES <10M	52,140	56,800	77%	76%	16%	14%
UK DRIFT AND FIXED NETS <10M	28,116	32,033	71%	70%	12%	10%
UK POTS AND TRAPS <10M	43,378	44,687	80%	79%	16%	15%
UK HOOKS <10M	29,764	26,628	73%	73%	7%	8%
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL >250KW	287,758	287,736	86%	84%	24%	21%
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL <250KW	145,677	145,439	84%	83%	20%	18%
UK SCALLOP DREDGE >15M	375,758	349,302	84%	84%	22%	22%
UK SCALLOP DREDGE <15M	100,939	110,628	85%	82%	23%	18%

[Source: Seafish]

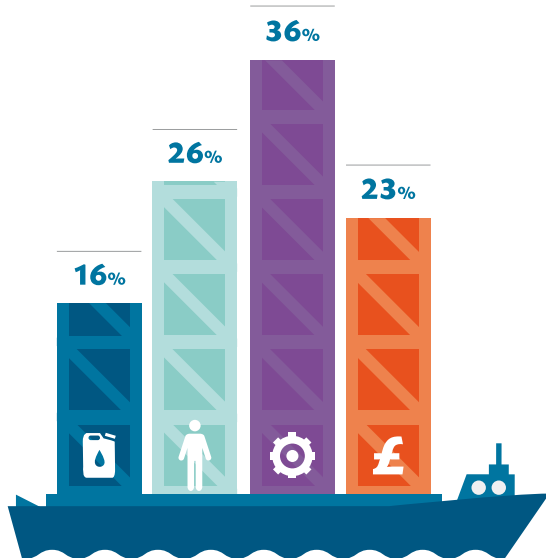
AVERAGE UK FISHING VESSEL COSTS AND PROFIT 2013 (AS A PROPORTION OF TURNOVER)



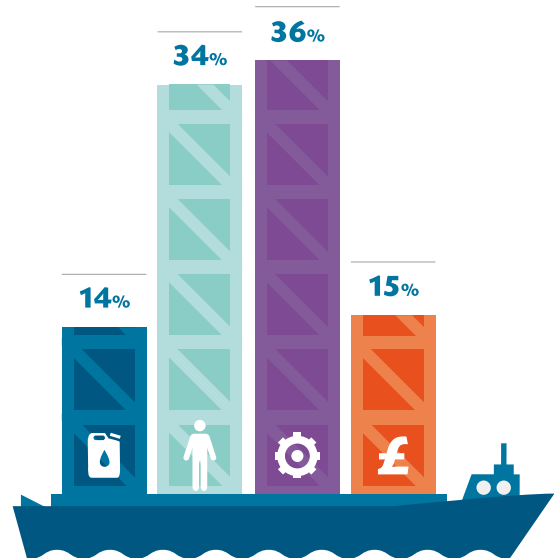
UNDER 10M STATIC
TURNOVER: £50,407



BEAM TRAWL
TURNOVER: £661,024



UNDER 10M MOBILE
TURNOVER: £67,507



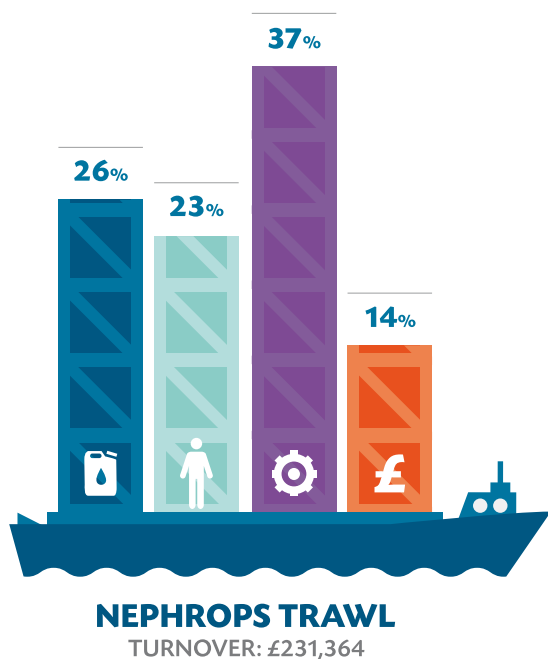
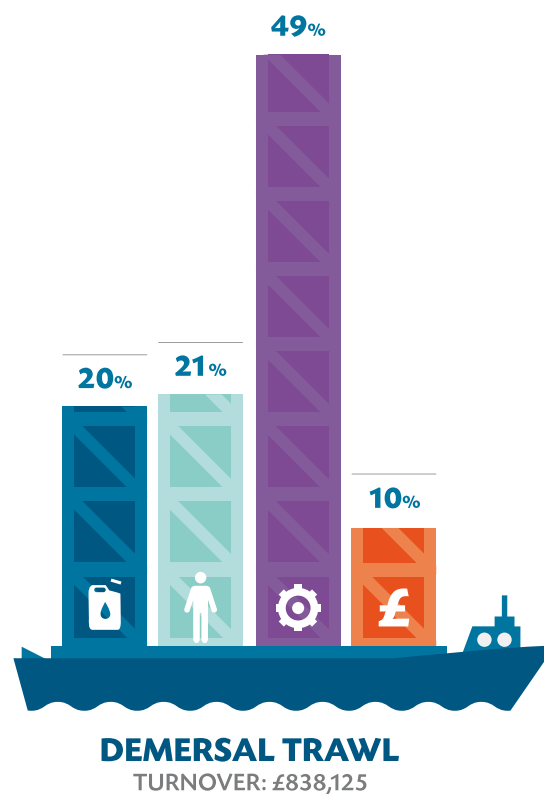
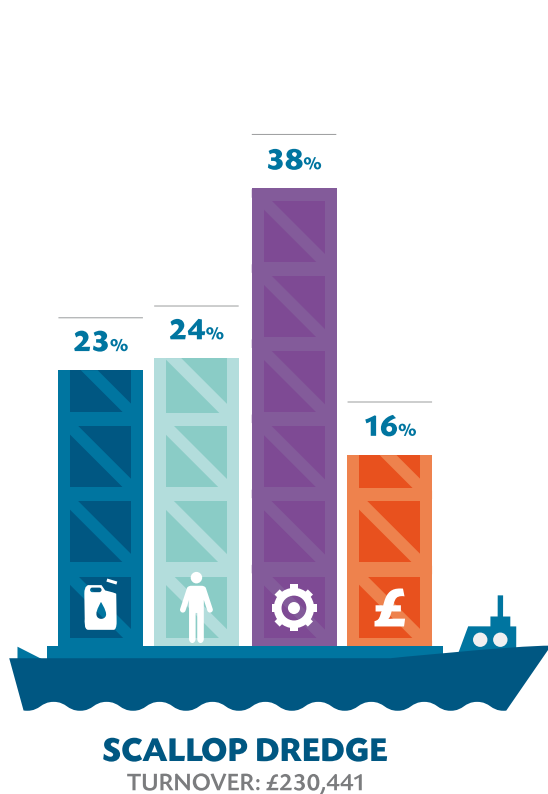
OVER 10M STATIC
TURNOVER: £270,058

Under 10m Static: Under 10m drift and/or fixed nets / Under 10m pots and traps / Under 10m using hooks

Beam Trawl: North Sea beam trawl over 300kW / North Sea beam trawl under 300kW / South West beamers over 250kW / South West beamers under 250kW

Under 10m Mobile: Under 10m demersal trawl/seine

Over 10m Static: Gill netters / Longliners / Pots and traps 10-12m / Pots and traps over 12m



Other Expenditure includes all other fishing costs (e.g. ice, harbour dues and quota leasing) and vessel costs (e.g. gear, repairs and insurance).

Scallop Dredge: UK scallop dredge over 15m / UK scallop dredge under 15m

Demersal Trawl (Over 10m): Area VIIA demersal trawl / Area VIIb-k trawlers 10-24m / Area VIIb-k trawlers 24-40m / NSWOS demersal over 24m / NSWOS demersal pair trawl seine / NSWOS demersal seiners / NSWOS demersal under 24m over 300kW / NSWOS demersal under 24m under 300kW

Nephrops Trawl: Area VIIA nephrops over 250kW / Area VIIA nephrops under 250kW / North Sea nephrops over 300kW / North Sea nephrops under 300kW / WOS nephrops over 250kW / WOS nephrops under 250kW

FUEL

FUEL COST AND CONSUMPTION

During 2013 and 2014 the price of marine diesel was relatively stable, gradually falling over the two year period from around 56 pence per litre in the first quarter of 2013 to 50 pence per litre in the third quarter of 2014. In late 2014 the price of Brent crude oil dropped substantially, falling below US\$100 per barrel for the first time since 2010, this led to a substantial decrease in the price of marine diesel which fell to 40 pence per litre by January 2015.

The latest available data suggests that prices continue to fall with marine diesel and Brent crude oil falling to 34 pence per litre and US\$55 per barrel respectively by April 2015, their lowest prices since 2009.

Seafish estimate that total expenditure by the UK fishing fleet on marine fuel was £148million in 2013 (6% decrease from 2012) and £163million in 2014 (10% increase on 2013). Fuel cost as a proportion of turnover was an estimated 19% in 2013, compared to just 16% in 2009.

As shown in table 4, the amount of fuel consumed varies significantly between segments. Total annual spend on fuel as a percentage of income in 2013 ranged from 7% for under 10m vessels using hooks to 54% of income for North Sea beam trawlers under 300kW.

For most segments the cost of fuel continued to represent a significant percentage of earnings and was in most cases the largest or second largest element of total costs. However, as a result of decreasing marine diesel prices preliminary Seafish estimates suggest that total spend on fuel as a percentage of income decreased in 2014 for most segments.

Table 4 shows the average vessel fuel consumption per segment. Of the segments shown, average fuel consumption in 2013 per day at sea ranged from 74 litres for under 10m vessels using hooks to 22,014 litres per day at sea for pelagic vessels over 40m. Provisional estimates suggest that average fuel consumption remained largely the same in 2014, ranging from 76 litres per day for under 10m vessels using hooks to 22,647 for pelagic vessels over 40m.

Estimated average spend per vessel on fuel decreased by 23% from 2013 to 2014 for the NSWOS demersal under 24m under 300kW vessels whereas it increased by 18% for Area VIIA demersal trawlers.

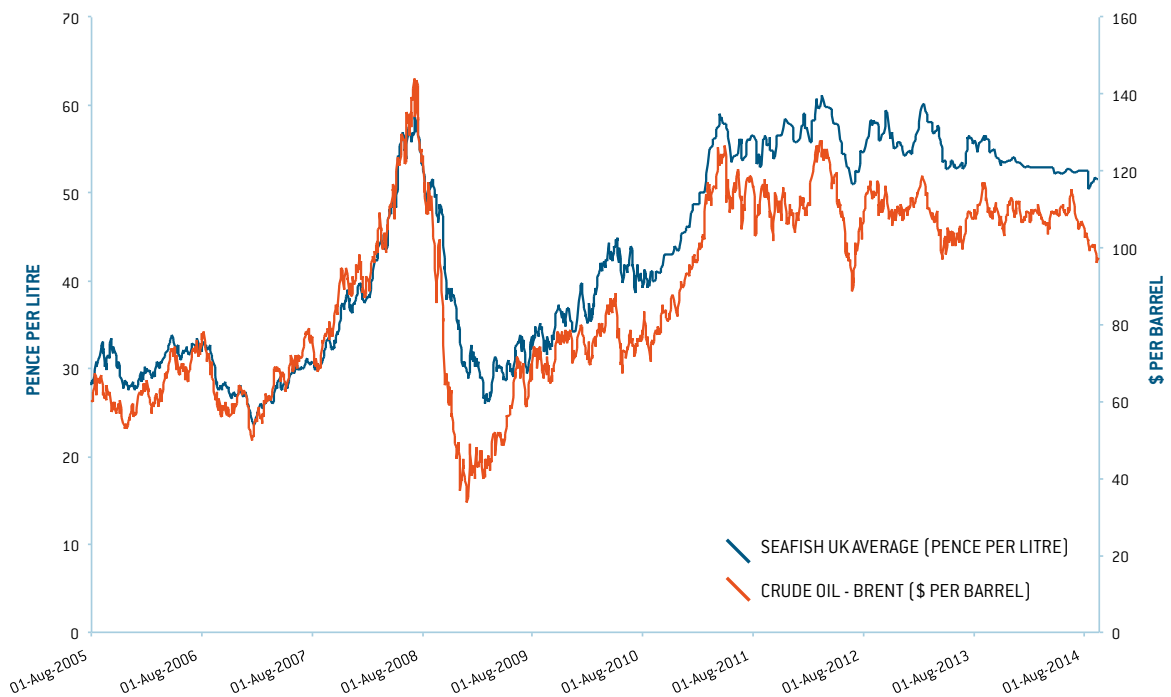


Figure 3: Oil price and marine fuel price (Source: Seafish, U.S. Energy Information Administration)

FUEL

TABLE 4: FUEL CONSUMPTION AND COST, BY SEAFISH SEGMENT - AVERAGE PER VESSEL

SEGMENT	FUEL COST (£)		FUEL COST PER DAY (£)		LITRES PER DAY	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
AREA VIIA DEMERSAL TRAWL >10M	31,447	37,191	114	126	500	588
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS >250KW	60,970	58,624	143	148	774	789
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS <250KW	23,701	21,817	126	129	340	337
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 10-24M	41,296	38,023	165	167	453	452
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 24-40M	330,685	319,632	254	253	2,357	2,508
UK GILL NETTERS >10M	44,857	39,262	166	158	491	492
UK LONGLINERS >10M	120,603	106,846	177	162	1,233	1,312
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL >300KW	847,286	718,660	236	220	6,500	6,500
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL <300KW	67,108	60,174	117	116	1,041	1,026
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL >300KW	140,493	143,738	163	184	1,566	1,548
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL <300KW	49,542	42,406	125	115	720	732
NSWOS DEMERSAL TRAWL >24M	430,162	414,624	201	213	3,885	3,870
NSWOS DEMERSAL PAIR TRAWL/SEINES	133,594	116,673	159	152	1,525	1,522
NSWOS DEMERSAL SEINERS	111,780	92,950	143	132	1,419	1,400
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M >300KW	178,355	167,261	174	175	1,856	1,902
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M <300KW	48,786	37,491	126	115	700	645
UK PELAGIC TRAWL >40M	783,782	639,107	65	56	22,014	22,828
UK POTS AND TRAPS 10-12M	12,031	11,198	152	155	143	143
UK POTS AND TRAPS >12M	57,968	53,559	169	171	622	623
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL <250KW	154,712	137,064	248	234	1,130	1,165
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL >250KW	304,492	275,953	216	215	2,558	2,554
UK DEMERSAL TRAWLS AND SEINES <10M	10,573	10,563	97	107	197	196
UK DRIFT AND FIXED NETS <10M	4,585	4,519	84	89	99	101
UK POTS AND TRAPS <10M	8,672	8,355	111	120	141	138
UK HOOKS <10M	2,959	2,818	73	73	74	76
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL >250KW	80,031	71,847	188	182	771	783
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL <250KW	34,798	32,069	157	158	402	402
UK SCALLOP DREDGE >15M	99,498	92,422	168	171	1,074	1,075
UK SCALLOP DREDGE <15M	27,574	24,182	94	88	531	546

(Source: Seafish)

EMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES AND CREW SHARE

Estimation of employment is based on survey data collected from vessel owners during summer 2014 combined with MMO employment data. This provides details on the number of engaged crew both full-time and part-time. This sample information is then used to estimate total engaged crew based on the physical characteristics of the individual vessel and the vessel's level of activity. Once total engaged crew has been estimated for all types of vessel in the UK fleet, FTE jobs are estimated based on the national and harmonised definitions.

Table 5 illustrates average crew share per vessel, total FTEs and crew share per FTE. The largest employer is the UK under 10m pots and traps segment generating almost 900 FTE jobs spread across 999 vessels. By contrast the Area VIIA demersal trawl segment generates 7 FTE jobs across 5 vessels.

In general, spend on crew share per vessel has decreased in line with a fall in the number of FTE jobs. The estimated average crew share per FTE increased by 9% for the entirety of the fleet indicating an increase in the average annual wage. Due to the fact many fishermen are paid as a share of what is landed, crew share is strongly linked with the fishing income of individual segments.

GVA

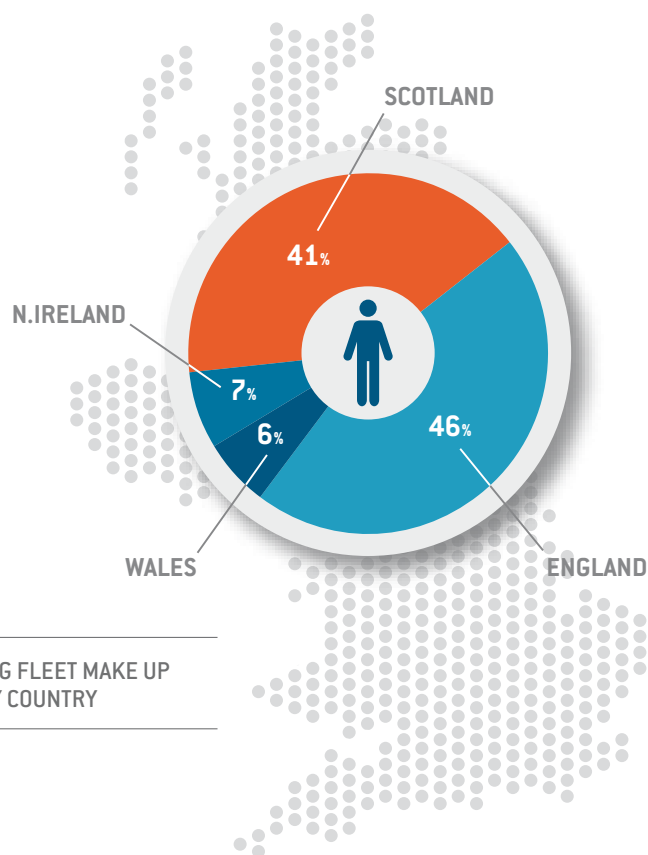
Gross value added (GVA) is the sum of operating profit and crew share and is presented on Table 6. It is used as a measure of the contribution to the economy of an individual industry in the United Kingdom. It is also used for estimating gross domestic product (GDP), a key indicator of the state of the whole economy.

Seafish estimate that the total GVA of the UK fleet in 2013 was £377million, equivalent to 48% of total fleet earnings. This represents an increase of £45m (or 14%) from 2012.

GVA per FTE is a measure of productivity, an indicator of how efficiently factors of production, in this case labour, are used in the production process. In the 2013 reported segments, estimates ranged from £65,000 per FTE for Longliners to £3,500 per FTE for North Sea beam trawlers over 300kW. Overall, estimates of GVA per FTE for the entire fleet (including unreported segments) increased from around £39,000 per FTE for 2012 to £51,000 per FTE for 2013 suggesting labour efficiency has increased.

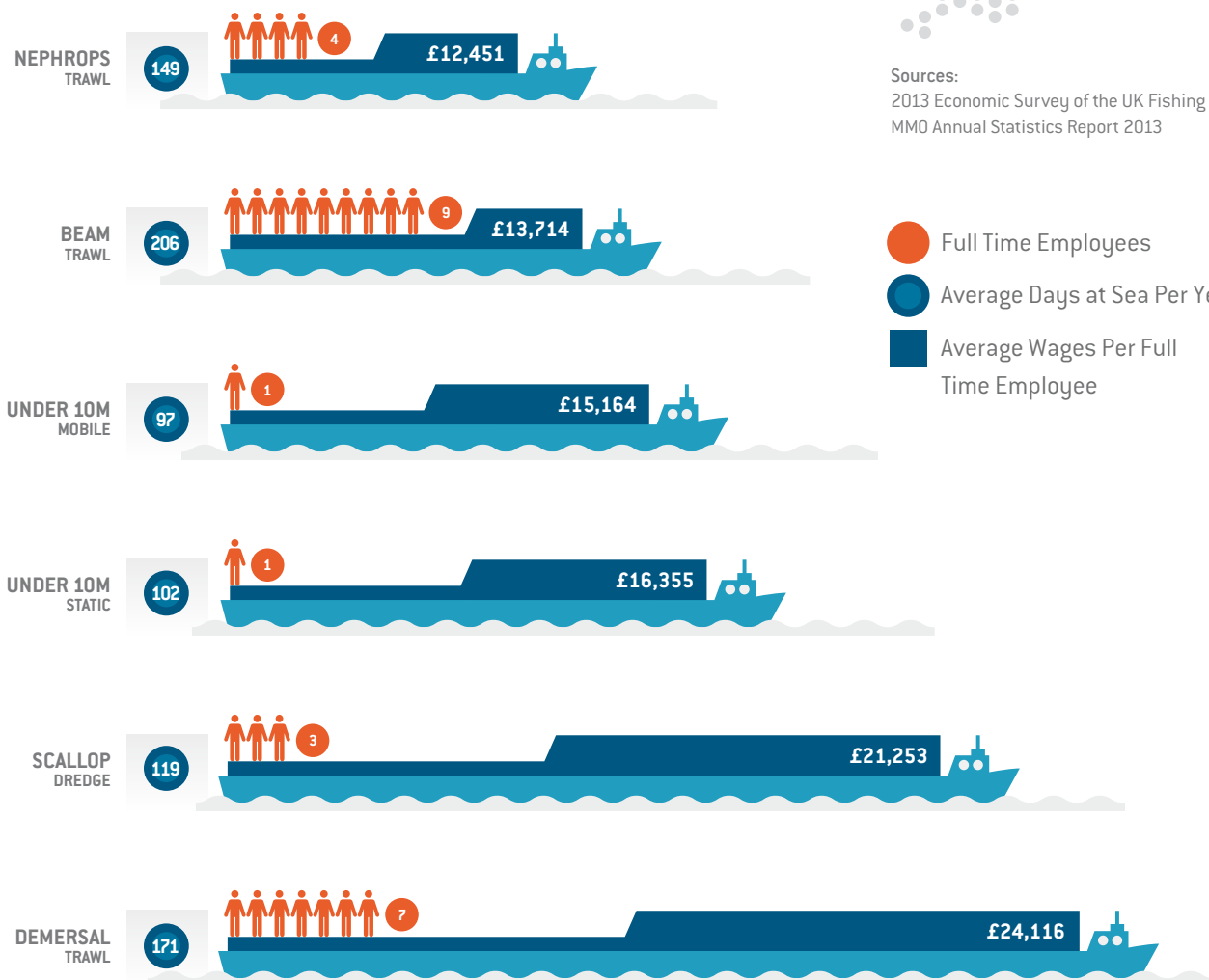


UK CATCHING SECTOR EMPLOYMENT AND SALARY 2013



UK FISHING FLEET MAKE UP BY COUNTRY

Sources:
2013 Economic Survey of the UK Fishing Fleet
MMO Annual Statistics Report 2013



EMPLOYMENT

TABLE 5: EMPLOYMENT - CREW SHARE (AVERAGE PER VESSEL), TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (FTES) AND CREW SHARE PER FTE

SEGMENT	CREW SHARE (£)		FTE (TOTAL)		CREW SHARE PER FTE (£)	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
AREA VIIA DEMERSAL TRAWL >10M	17,252	30,709	5	7	18,473	20,895
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS >250KW	68,879	53,359	198	233	13,557	9,616
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS <250KW	46,066	35,356	193	216	13,589	9,011
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 10-24M	62,154	58,021	260	197	14,600	17,936
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 24-40M	297,610	255,463	203	167	21,983	19,885
UK GILL NETTERS >10M	121,282	147,062	287	137	17,310	40,650
UK LONGLINERS >10M	282,597	349,975	260	174	30,464	54,231
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL >300KW	199,377	168,675	156	263	10,198	7,048
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL <300KW	19,384	18,245	47	27	10,254	12,264
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL >300KW	113,956	85,801	554	296	15,021	15,956
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL <300KW	51,719	38,370	233	170	14,646	13,090
NSWOS DEMERSAL TRAWL >24M	286,348	331,531	595	525	20,214	25,282
NSWOS DEMERSAL PAIR TRAWL/SEINES	241,693	262,822	234	201	31,964	35,332
NSWOS DEMERSAL SEINERS	197,134	275,725	79	133	40,166	39,436
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M >300KW	148,717	150,483	318	345	17,747	17,866
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M <300KW	56,774	53,451	59	75	18,131	13,560
UK POTS AND TRAPS 10-12M	25,416	31,061	275	320	15,418	16,399
UK POTS AND TRAPS >12M	96,729	106,696	438	498	18,774	19,070
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL <250KW	151,485	145,139	223	225	17,672	16,098
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL >250KW	184,878	174,304	172	150	20,418	22,099
UK DEMERSAL TRAWLS AND SEINES <10M	19,720	17,400	268	229	16,279	15,164
UK DRIFT AND FIXED NETS <10M	8,947	6,239	185	184	12,491	8,336
UK POTS AND TRAPS <10M	13,950	16,122	960	885	15,542	18,204
UK HOOKS <10M	11,727	9,389	116	95	14,218	14,681
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL >250KW	83,455	76,692	200	217	13,736	13,105
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL <250KW	45,756	43,166	482	330	9,397	12,800
UK SCALLOP DREDGE >15M	130,909	103,422	695	471	16,572	21,747
UK SCALLOP DREDGE <15M	42,927	29,492	325	280	20,891	20,423

(Source: Seafish)

EMPLOYMENT

TABLE 6: GROSS VALUE ADDED BY SEAFISH SEGMENT - AVERAGE PER VESSEL, PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL INCOME AND PER FTE

SEGMENT	GROSS VALUE ADDED (£)		GVA AS % OF TOTAL INCOME		GVA PER FTE (£ PER FTE)	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
AREA VIIA DEMERSAL TRAWL >10M	28,746	46,796	23%	41%	30,779	31,840
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS >250KW	136,427	99,192	51%	42%	26,852	17,876
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS <250KW	80,949	65,676	52%	53%	23,880	16,739
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 10-24M	110,962	92,708	43%	39%	26,065	28,659
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 24-40M	283,610	243,805	18%	18%	20,949	18,977
UK GILL NETTERS >10M	230,113	200,018	50%	44%	32,843	55,289
UK LONGLINERS >10M	189,347	418,253	30%	56%	20,412	64,811
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL >300KW	200,467	80,176	11%	5%	10,253	3,350
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL <300KW	22,846	11,696	20%	9%	12,085	7,862
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL >300KW	172,096	126,399	34%	30%	22,685	23,506
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL <300KW	83,766	50,366	38%	29%	23,722	17,183
NSWOS DEMERSAL TRAWL >24M	376,719	452,770	25%	29%	26,594	34,528
NSWOS DEMERSAL PAIR TRAWL/SEINES	335,195	349,237	34%	27%	44,330	46,949
NSWOS DEMERSAL SEINERS	356,685	378,789	38%	36%	72,674	54,177
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M >300KW	224,008	298,567	32%	37%	26,732	35,447
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M <300KW	97,938	88,448	42%	34%	31,277	22,438
UK POTS AND TRAPS 10-12M	59,294	56,367	57%	53%	35,968	29,759
UK POTS AND TRAPS >12M	161,930	166,872	47%	46%	31,428	29,825
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL <250KW	240,368	187,472	38%	31%	28,041	20,793
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL >250KW	217,363	186,167	29%	26%	24,006	23,603
UK DEMERSAL TRAWLS AND SEINES <10M	33,334	32,766	48%	49%	27,517	28,556
UK DRIFT AND FIXED NETS <10M	23,036	17,753	55%	45%	32,161	23,721
UK POTS AND TRAPS <10M	23,814	27,220	46%	50%	26,532	30,736
UK HOOKS <10M	18,948	20,543	49%	50%	22,974	32,122
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL >250KW	162,233	123,349	43%	37%	26,703	21,078
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL <250KW	88,854	71,670	45%	41%	18,248	21,253
UK SCALLOP DREDGE >15M	248,897	177,292	46%	39%	31,507	37,279
UK SCALLOP DREDGE <15M	75,999	47,141	51%	40%	36,986	32,645

[Source: Seafish]

PROFIT

OPERATING AND NET PROFIT

Operating profit is calculated as total income less operating costs. Seafish estimate that the total operating profit of the UK fleet in 2013 was £202million, equivalent to 26% of total fleet earnings. This includes estimates of operating profit for all segments, including those not shown in detail in the present report.

Three out of 28 fleet segments (not including Low Activity, Inactive and Miscellaneous segments) made an operating loss in 2013 - one more than in 2012. In 2013 average operating profit margins ranged from 29% for Under 10m vessels using drift and fixed nets to -6% for North Sea beam trawl over 300kW. Provisional estimates for 2014 suggest these margins will remain largely stable.

Net profit is defined here as operating profit less other finance costs, depreciation and interest. Seafish estimate that the total net profit of the UK fleet in 2013 was £147million, equivalent to 19% of turnover. In 2013 average net profit margins ranged from 21% for Area VIIA nephrops under 250kW to -13% for North Sea beam trawl over 300kW. Net profit data for 2014 is currently unavailable.



PROFIT

TABLE 7: PROFIT AND PROFIT MARGIN BY SEAFISH SEGMENT - AVERAGE PER VESSEL

SEGMENT	OPERATING PROFIT (£)		OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN		NET PROFIT MARGIN	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
AREA VIIA DEMERSAL TRAWL >10M	16,087	27,463	14%	14%	9%	-
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS >250KW	45,833	57,309	20%	22%	5%	-
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS <250KW	30,321	33,053	24%	26%	21%	-
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 10-24M	34,687	38,260	14%	15%	9%	-
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 24-40M	-11,658	38,792	-1%	2%	-1%	-
UK GILL NETTERS >10M	52,956	64,474	12%	13%	4%	-
UK LONGLINERS >10M	68,277	-73,104	9%	-9%	2%	-
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL >300KW	-88,499	12,753	-6%	1%	-13%	-
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL <300KW	-6,549	-25,649	-5%	-36%	-12%	-
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL >300KW	40,598	80,942	10%	14%	-1%	-
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL <300KW	11,996	22,136	7%	11%	1%	-
NSWOS DEMERSAL TRAWL >24M	121,239	181,979	8%	10%	2%	-
NSWOS DEMERSAL PAIR TRAWL/SEINES	86,415	95,546	7%	7%	2%	-
NSWOS DEMERSAL SEINERS	103,064	115,274	10%	11%	5%	-
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M >300KW	148,084	198,851	18%	21%	10%	-
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M <300KW	34,998	37,653	13%	15%	7%	-
UK POTS AND TRAPS 10-12M	25,306	28,879	24%	25%	16%	-
UK POTS AND TRAPS >12M	60,176	77,674	17%	18%	10%	-
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL <250KW	42,333	45,978	7%	8%	5%	-
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL >250KW	11,863	17,195	2%	3%	0%	-
UK DEMERSAL TRAWLS AND SEINES <10M	15,366	17,542	23%	24%	17%	-
UK DRIFT AND FIXED NETS <10M	11,514	13,963	29%	30%	17%	-
UK POTS AND TRAPS <10M	11,099	11,865	20%	21%	12%	-
UK HOOKS <10M	11,154	9,831	27%	27%	15%	-
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL >250KW	46,657	53,585	14%	16%	6%	-
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL <250KW	28,504	30,685	16%	17%	12%	-
UK SCALLOP DREDGE >15M	73,870	68,737	16%	16%	11%	-
UK SCALLOP DREDGE <15M	17,649	24,425	15%	18%	6%	-

[Source: Seafish]

SUMMARY

Although UK fleet turnover decreased in 2013, overall profit increased. Profitability in terms of operating and net profit margins therefore increased. Provisional estimates suggest that despite a predicted increase in turnover, the trend of increasing profitability is unlikely to continue.

Along with collecting accounts, our comprehensive survey of vessel owners and skippers offered insight into the main issues affecting financial performance in 2013 and 2014 as well as interviewees' predictions for the future.

As in previous years, the high price of fuel was seen to be the main issue affecting financial performance with the majority of participants noting its impact. It is yet to be seen whether fuel price decreases in late 2014 will change this. Tighter management restrictions and the availability and cost of quota were also highlighted by many vessels as the most important issue affecting financial performance. Skippers also stated that limited days at sea due to bad weather, lower first sale prices and the rising cost of bait had a major impact on financial performance. In certain geographic areas some issues were felt more strongly; for example areas with thriving oil industries have found crew retention to be extremely difficult.

Looking forward, the majority of participants envisaged themselves remaining within the industry though opinions varied regarding the type of business climate that would exist. Some were optimistic hoping to either upgrade their current vessel or purchase a new vessel. However, there were also those who were pessimistic not only regarding their own future but also that of the industry.

Yet, even the responses of those who considered themselves optimistic were tinged with a note of caution. With the landing obligation coming into force on the 1st of January 2015 and being implemented over the next four years, the remaining uncertainty over how it will be applied and how vessels will operate under it has many vessel owners concerned. This concern coupled with uncertainty over other regulations, quota and, of course, the weather have left many feeling genuinely unable to make any predictions regarding the future.

QUAY ISSUES MAGAZINE

All these issues and much more are discussed in [Quay Issues Magazine](#). Issue 1 is available now and Issue 2 is due to be published in November 2015. This magazine explores issues such as rising operating costs and the possible implications of the landing obligation for various sectors through a case study approach. For further information please contact us.

QUAY ISSUES
EXPLORING THE STORIES BEHIND THE DATA: A LOOK AT THE SEAFISH FLEET SURVEY 2014

Could the landing obligation affect bait price? Pg14

How a small group of fishermen took the market into their own hands. Pg21

Can gear innovations improve selectivity? Pg29

The Price of Fish

Many of the skippers who took part in this year's Fleet Survey expressed concern about the value of their catch. Some stressed that the cost of overheads has increased significantly and that these changes are not reflected in the prices they receive.

As one skipper from the Western Isles explained: "The price of catch has stayed the same for many years, despite the increasing cost of all overheads, this means you now have to catch more to cover your costs, further saturating markets." While options exist to vessel owners to reduce costs, profits must remain high enough to make it worthwhile going to sea.

Fishermen across the country go to huge effort getting seafood out of the ocean. Fishing is a challenging and dangerous profession and thousands choose sleepless nights and rough seas over an onshore job. During the survey, fishermen across the country told us that "we don't do it for the money" or "fishing is more than a profession, it's a way of life."

and one North Sea fisherman commented "It doesn't's hard work but I'd much rather be out at sea than stuck in a boring office." Getting a good price for their catch is important to fishermen across the country not only to ensure fishing remains a worthwhile profession but also to reward the huge effort invested in providing products with this valuable food source.

Prices are generally governed by supply and demand. Which themselves can be affected by a vast number of things, some outside of either the buyer or seller control. These can include availability of quota, abundance of fish, desirability of a particular species and confidence in the product itself. If for example a marketing campaign succeeds in encouraging consumers to buy a particular product which is in limited supply, the price will increase because there is more competition amongst sellers. On the other hand, if a food safety scare reduces consumer confidence in a particular product, sellers will reduce the price to sell more. Prices are further influenced by factors including buyer and seller relationships, access to markets and how urgently produce or payment is required. Additionally, nearly 73% of our seafood is exported, prices in this country are therefore sensitive to global market conditions as well.

Seafood reaches consumers through supply chains which include a number of different stages. At each stage, the value increases as services are carried out, e.g. filleting or distribution.

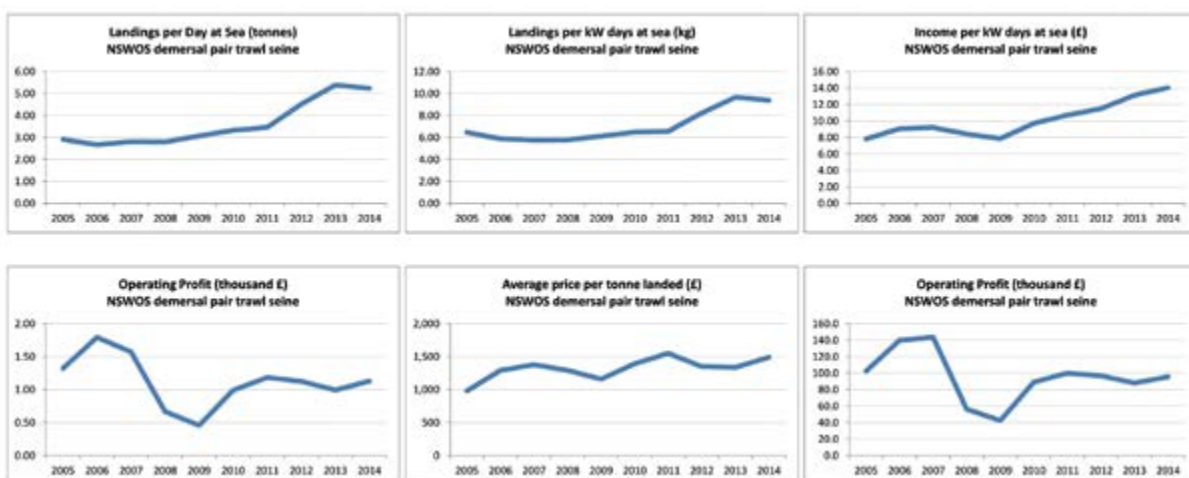
The price the consumer pays is therefore always greater than the price the fisherman receives because the consumer is also paying for all of the value added services occurring between the first and final sales. Ultimately the retail price is determined by the consumers' willingness to pay and the sum of the earnings of everyone in the supply chain cannot exceed what the consumer pays. If more payment is required at any stage, the extra cost must be passed to another level, meaning either an increase in the retail price or a reduction in the earnings at another level of the chain.

Processing fish at a fishery.

SUMMARY

BESPOKE OUTPUTS

Seafish Multi-annual fleet estimates HC | NSWOS demersal pair trawl seine



Seafish Multi-annual fleet estimates HC | NSWOS demersal pair trawl seine

NSWOS demersal pair trawl seine

Variable	Trend 2005-2013	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	% 2005-2013	% 2009-2013
Segment totals													
Active vessels (k)		42	41	36	39	37	38	34	31	27	27	-34%	-27%
Power (thousand kW)		18	18	17	19	18	19	17	16	15	15	-19%	-20%
Registered Tonnage (thousand GT)		7	7	7	7	7	8	7	7	6	6	-19%	-17%
VCU (thousand units)		13	15	12	15	15	15	14	13	11	12	-9%	-22%
Landings (tonnes)		21,052	18,812	18,896	19,066	21,056	22,170	18,828	21,927	23,110	21,525	10%	30%
Fishing Income (million £)		20.6	24.3	26.0	24.6	24.5	30.9	29.2	29.6	30.9	32.1	50%	26%
Days at Sea (thousand days)		7.2	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.7	5.4	4.9	4.3	4.3	-41%	-37%
Average per vessel													
Length (m)		23.2	23.4	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.5	24.5	24.9	25.0	25.5	8%	2%
Power (kW)		429	434	482	476	497	505	512	532	542	549	26%	9%
Registered Tonnage (GT)		176	179	193	190	196	202	208	213	222	223	26%	14%
VCU (unit)		299	359	329	381	393	399	403	421	422	429	41%	7%
Landings (tonnes)		501.2	458.8	524.9	488.9	569.1	583.4	553.8	707.3	855.9	797.2	71%	50%
Fishing Income (£) (thousand £)		604.3	709.1	840.4	714.7	732.8	872.7	904.1	988.9	1,163.8	1,189.6	93%	59%
Days at Sea (days)		172	172	186	175	185	175	180	157	159	152	-8%	-14%
Vessel Age (year)		22	23	21	22	23	23	22	23	24	26	9%	7%
Productivity indicators													
Landings per Day at Sea (tonnes)		2.92	2.87	2.82	2.80	3.08	3.33	3.46	4.52	5.39	5.24	85%	75%
Landings per kW days at sea (kg)		4.48	5.88	5.75	5.77	6.12	6.50	6.57	8.22	9.66	9.41	49%	58%
Income per kW days at sea (£)		7.81	9.08	9.21	8.44	7.89	9.72	10.72	11.50	13.13	14.04	68%	67%
Operating profit per kW day at sea (£)		1.32	1.79	1.57	0.66	0.46	0.99	1.19	1.33	0.99	1.13	-25%	117%
Average price per tonne landed (£)		981	1,291	1,376	1,393	1,361	1,392	1,551	1,350	1,337	1,492	36%	15%
Income, costs and profit													
Fishing Income (thousand £)		604.3	709.1	840.4	714.7	732.8	872.7	904.1	988.9	1,163.8	1,189.6	93%	59%
Non Fishing Income (thousand £)		28.8	25.2	27.8	9.8	11.9	9.4	39.7	36.1	168.8	173.3	485%	1317%
Total Income (thousand £)		633.1	734.3	868.2	724.4	744.8	882.1	943.8	1,024.9	1,332.4	1,362.9	110%	79%
Fuel (thousand £)		75.3	86.9	106.1	125.0	103.7	110.3	135.5	140.5	135.9	116.7	80%	31%
Crew share (thousand £)		167.4	201.2	260.1	207.7	215.2	220.8	234.6	250.2	267.3	285.7	60%	24%
Other Fishing Costs (thousand £)		164.9	159.2	187.2	168.8	212.7	275.2	328.0	349.3	668.1	682.9	305%	214%
Total Fishing Costs (thousand £)		407.6	447.3	553.4	501.5	531.6	606.3	678.0	740.0	1,071.3	1,089.3	163%	102%
Total Vessel Costs (thousand £)		123.2	147.0	171.3	166.6	170.7	186.8	165.7	188.1	177.1	177.1	41%	1%
Total Costs (thousand £)		530.8	594.4	724.7	668.1	702.2	793.1	843.8	928.1	1,244.5	1,266.4	134%	77%
Gross Value Added (thousand £)		269.8	341.1	403.6	264.0	257.7	309.8	314.6	347.0	355.2	385.2	32%	38%
Operating Profit (thousand £)		102.4	139.9	143.5	56.3	42.5	89.0	100.0	96.8	87.9	95.5	-14%	107%
Depreciation (thousand £)		28.4	13.3	26.0	30.6	32.9	36.3	38.0	41.3	49.0	49.0	73%	49%
Interest (thousand £)		22.1	13.3	24.6	24.2	8.8	10.2	9.0	14.1	9.2	9.2	-58%	5%
Other Finance Costs (thousand £)		0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.5	1.9	5.0	5.0	525%	
Net Profit (thousand £)		51.9	113.4	92.8	1.5	0.1	42.4	49.5	39.7	24.6	24.6	-53%	24500%

Notes: All values are adjusted to 2014 prices. 2014 costs and profits are projections.

Bespoke Outputs – Seafish are capable of providing bespoke outputs relating to specific areas, issues or associations.

For further details on what we are able to provide for you please contact Steven Lawrence at steven.lawrence@seafish.co.uk or call on 0131 524 8663.

UK FLEET SUMMARY TABLES

TABLE 8: 2013 SEGMENT TOTALS FOR INCOME, COSTS AND PROFIT (£)

SEGMENT	ACTIVE VESSELS	FISHING INCOME	NON-FISHING INCOME	TOTAL INCOME	FUEL COST	CREW SHARE COST	OTHER FISHING COSTS
AREA VIIA DEMERSAL TRAWL >10M	5	565,952	346	566,298	157,234	153,546	75,192
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS >250KW	42	9,402,070	465,163	9,867,234	2,560,743	2,241,061	1,532,385
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS <250KW	55	6,772,581	80,144	6,852,725	1,303,551	1,944,555	1,016,870
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 10-24M	61	14,461,890	208,964	14,670,855	2,519,062	3,539,297	4,433,116
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 24-40M	13	17,246,833	48,728	17,295,561	4,298,901	3,321,014	6,171,716
UK GILL NETTERS >10M	38	17,284,921	0	17,284,921	1,704,568	5,588,338	2,654,683
UK LONGLINERS >10M	27	19,674,114	404,789	20,078,903	3,256,271	9,449,335	2,668,351
LOW ACTIVITY >10M	53	280,308	-	-	-	-	-
LOW ACTIVITY <10M	1,682	5,655,655	-	-	-	-	-
MISCELLANEOUS	13	19,168,614	-	-	-	-	-
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL >300KW	11	17,409,812	234,284	17,644,095	9,320,144	1,855,421	4,635,759
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL <300KW	18	2,079,875	143,135	2,223,010	1,207,947	328,410	690,800
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL >300KW	55	22,673,919	819,372	23,493,292	7,727,110	4,719,052	4,095,066
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL <300KW	58	8,555,673	1,539,698	10,095,371	2,873,430	2,225,466	1,736,198
NSWOS DEMERSAL TRAWL >24M	40	61,025,764	1,780,667	62,806,431	17,206,484	13,261,240	16,554,834
NSWOS DEMERSAL PAIR TRAWL/SEINES	27	30,896,569	4,475,769	35,372,337	3,607,042	7,096,190	17,737,239
NSWOS DEMERSAL SEINERS	19	17,898,040	1,931,873	19,829,913	2,123,824	5,238,768	7,895,794
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M >300KW	41	28,709,278	4,401,774	33,111,052	7,312,563	6,169,795	6,945,724
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M <300KW	19	4,259,614	666,138	4,925,751	926,939	1,015,563	1,128,424
UK PELAGIC TRAWL >40M	30	197,324,196	2,743,848	-	-	-	-
UK POTS AND TRAPS 10-12M	169	17,511,003	336,285	17,847,288	2,033,166	5,249,306	2,737,353
UK POTS AND TRAPS >12M	89	30,153,097	1,864,654	32,017,750	5,159,173	9,495,984	4,954,412
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL <250KW	25	14,806,983	84,379	14,891,361	3,867,803	3,628,481	2,982,829
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL >250KW	19	13,449,107	47,161	13,496,267	5,785,347	3,311,783	1,432,838
UK DEMERSAL TRAWLS AND SEINES <10M	200	12,229,825	1,271,480	13,501,304	2,114,611	3,479,923	2,026,183
UK DRIFT AND FIXED NETS <10M	246	9,748,829	201	9,749,029	1,128,011	1,534,705	2,358,728
UK POTS AND TRAPS <10M	999	52,198,450	2,223,276	54,421,726	8,663,058	16,105,519	9,256,017
UK HOOKS <10M	149	5,014,779	1,081,946	6,096,724	440,930	1,398,998	1,141,389
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL >250KW	37	12,158,684	214,701	12,373,385	2,961,139	2,837,590	1,988,834
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL <250KW	98	16,212,294	857,424	17,069,718	3,410,245	4,230,288	2,291,493
UK SCALLOP DREDGE >15M	99	43,987,960	525,234	44,513,194	9,850,328	10,238,802	4,036,527
UK SCALLOP DREDGE <15M	194	22,299,058	707,050	23,006,108	5,349,283	5,721,485	2,676,763
TOTAL ACTIVE UK FLEET*	4,631	751,115,746	29,370,086	780,485,832	148,041,981	175,029,235	125,052,348

*Figures for the total UK Fleet include estimates for fleet segments not shown in the table

TOTAL FISHING COSTS	TOTAL VESSEL COSTS	TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	OPERATING PROFIT	DEPRECIATION	INTEREST	NET PROFIT	SEGMENT
385,973	99,891	485,864	80,434	25,992	1,626	52,795	AREA VIIA DEMERSAL TRAWL >10M
6,334,189	1,608,047	7,942,236	1,924,998	1,070,491	169,753	454,828	AREA VIIA NEPHROPS >250KW
4,264,977	920,109	5,185,086	1,667,639	182,160	9,072	1,468,893	AREA VIIA NEPHROPS <250KW
10,491,474	2,063,487	12,554,962	2,115,893	692,542	65,785	1,319,066	AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 10-24M
13,791,632	3,655,483	17,447,115	-151,553	0	0	-151,553	AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 24-40M
9,947,589	5,324,985	15,272,574	2,012,347	1,259,237	0	753,110	UK GILL NETTERS >10M
15,373,958	2,861,457	18,235,415	1,843,488	1,017,887	233,835	479,576	UK LONGLINERS >10M
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	LOW ACTIVITY >10M
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	LOW ACTIVITY <10M
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MISCELLANEOUS
15,811,324	2,806,256	18,617,580	-973,484	1,021,211	112,189	-2,219,073	NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL >300KW
2,227,157	113,730	2,340,887	-117,877	136,746	20	-259,359	NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL <300KW
16,541,229	4,719,153	21,260,381	2,232,910	1,830,946	359,560	-230,268	NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL >300KW
6,835,093	2,564,517	9,399,610	695,761	264,286	81,131	99,083	NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL <300KW
47,022,558	10,934,305	57,956,863	4,849,568	2,915,373	468,686	1,267,997	NSWOS DEMERSAL TRAWL >24M
28,440,471	4,598,657	33,039,128	2,333,209	1,300,511	245,427	653,281	NSWOS DEMERSAL PAIR TRAWL/SEINES
15,258,387	2,613,312	17,871,699	1,958,214	637,018	146,814	1,079,942	NSWOS DEMERSAL SEINERS
20,428,082	6,611,522	27,039,604	6,071,448	2,033,051	500,035	3,408,761	NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M >300KW
3,070,926	1,189,869	4,260,795	664,957	241,751	63,587	342,339	NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M <300KW
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK PELAGIC TRAWL >40M
10,019,825	3,550,808	13,570,633	4,276,655	1,182,999	121,958	2,911,133	UK POTS AND TRAPS 10-12M
19,609,569	7,052,523	26,662,092	5,355,659	1,568,369	384,177	3,119,786	UK POTS AND TRAPS >12M
10,479,113	3,353,922	13,833,035	1,058,326	164,997	166,881	682,650	SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL <250KW
10,529,968	2,740,903	13,270,871	225,397	115,156	50,780	30,600	SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL >250KW
7,620,717	2,807,334	10,428,052	3,073,253	456,014	251,458	2,289,271	UK DEMERSAL TRAWLS AND SEINES <10M
5,021,445	1,895,080	6,916,525	2,832,504	999,079	92,177	1,674,382	UK DRIFT AND FIXED NETS <10M
34,024,594	9,309,729	43,334,323	11,087,403	4,002,505	376,458	6,447,668	UK POTS AND TRAPS <10M
2,981,316	1,453,500	4,434,816	1,661,908	650,588	31,147	922,260	UK HOOKS <10M
7,787,564	2,859,498	10,647,062	1,726,324	683,285	162,242	762,492	WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL >250KW
9,932,027	4,344,272	14,276,299	2,793,419	574,544	150,079	1,995,982	WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL <250KW
24,125,657	13,074,384	37,200,041	7,313,153	1,892,584	313,710	4,946,061	UK SCALLOP DREDGE >15M
13,747,531	5,834,668	19,582,199	3,423,909	1,660,696	424,004	1,274,229	UK SCALLOP DREDGE <15M
448,123,565	129,994,419	578,117,984	202,367,848	42,203,494	9,830,330	147,412,253	TOTAL ACTIVE UK FLEET*

UK FLEET SUMMARY TABLES

TABLE 9: 2013 SEGMENT AVERAGES PER VESSEL FOR INCOME, COSTS AND PROFIT (£)

SEGMENT	ACTIVE VESSELS	FISHING INCOME	NON-FISHING INCOME	TOTAL INCOME	FUEL COST	CREW SHARE COST	OTHER FISHING COSTS
AREA VIIA DEMERSAL TRAWL >10M	5	113,190	69	113,260	31,447	30,709	15,038
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS >250KW	42	223,859	11,075	234,934	60,970	53,359	36,485
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS <250KW	55	123,138	1,457	124,595	23,701	35,356	18,489
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 10-24M	61	237,080	3,426	240,506	41,296	58,021	72,674
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 24-40M	13	1,326,679	3,748	1,330,428	330,685	255,463	474,747
UK GILL NETTERS >10M	38	454,866	0	454,866	44,857	147,062	69,860
UK LONGLINERS >10M	27	728,671	14,992	743,663	120,603	349,975	98,828
LOW ACTIVITY >10M	53	5,289	-	-	-	-	-
LOW ACTIVITY <10M	1,682	3,362	-	-	-	-	-
MISCELLANEOUS	13	1,474,509	-	-	-	-	-
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL >300KW	11	1,582,710	21,299	1,604,009	847,286	168,675	421,433
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL <300KW	18	115,549	7,952	123,501	67,108	18,245	38,378
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL >300KW	55	412,253	14,898	427,151	140,493	85,801	74,456
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL <300KW	58	147,512	26,547	174,058	49,542	38,370	29,934
NSWOS DEMERSAL TRAWL >24M	40	1,525,644	44,517	1,570,161	430,162	331,531	413,871
NSWOS DEMERSAL PAIR TRAWL/SEINES	27	1,144,317	165,769	1,310,087	133,594	262,822	656,935
NSWOS DEMERSAL SEINERS	19	942,002	101,678	1,043,680	111,780	275,725	415,568
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M >300KW	41	700,226	107,360	807,587	178,355	150,483	169,408
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M <300KW	19	224,190	35,060	259,250	48,786	53,451	59,391
UK PELAGIC TRAWL >40M	30	6,577,473	91,462	-	-	-	-
UK POTS AND TRAPS 10-12M	169	103,615	1,990	105,605	12,031	31,061	16,197
UK POTS AND TRAPS >12M	89	338,799	20,951	359,750	57,968	106,696	55,668
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL <250KW	25	592,279	3,375	595,654	154,712	145,139	119,313
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL >250KW	19	707,848	2,482	710,330	304,492	174,304	75,413
UK DEMERSAL TRAWLS AND SEINES <10M	200	61,149	6,357	67,507	10,573	17,400	10,131
UK DRIFT AND FIXED NETS <10M	246	39,629	1	39,630	4,585	6,239	9,588
UK POTS AND TRAPS <10M	999	52,251	2,226	54,476	8,672	16,122	9,265
UK HOOKS <10M	149	33,656	7,261	40,918	2,959	9,389	7,660
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL >250KW	37	328,613	5,803	334,416	80,031	76,692	53,752
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL <250KW	98	165,432	8,749	174,181	34,798	43,166	23,383
UK SCALLOP DREDGE >15M	99	444,323	5,305	449,628	99,498	103,422	40,773
UK SCALLOP DREDGE <15M	194	114,944	3,645	118,588	27,574	29,492	13,798

TOTAL FISHING COSTS	TOTAL VESSEL COSTS	TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	OPERATING PROFIT	DEPRECIATION	INTEREST	NET PROFIT	SEGMENT
77,195	19,978	97,173	16,087	5,198	325	10,559	AREA VIIA DEMERSAL TRAWL >10M
150,814	38,287	189,101	45,833	25,488	4,042	10,829	AREA VIIA NEPHROPS >250KW
77,545	16,729	94,274	30,321	3,312	165	26,707	AREA VIIA NEPHROPS <250KW
171,991	33,828	205,819	34,687	11,353	1,078	21,624	AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 10-24M
1,060,895	281,191	1,342,086	-11,658	0	0	-11,658	AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 24-40M
261,779	140,131	401,910	52,956	33,138	0	19,819	UK GILL NETTERS >10M
569,406	105,980	675,386	68,277	37,700	8,661	17,762	UK LONGLINERS >10M
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	LOW ACTIVITY >10M
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	LOW ACTIVITY <10M
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MISCELLANEOUS
1,437,393	255,114	1,692,507	-88,499	92,837	10,199	-201,734	NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL >300KW
123,731	6,318	130,049	-6,549	7,597	1	-14,409	NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL <300KW
300,750	85,803	386,552	40,598	33,290	6,537	-4,187	NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL >300KW
117,846	44,216	162,062	11,996	4,557	1,399	1,708	NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL <300KW
1,175,564	273,358	1,448,922	121,239	72,884	11,717	31,700	NSWOS DEMERSAL TRAWL >24M
1,053,351	170,321	1,223,671	86,415	48,167	9,090	24,196	NSWOS DEMERSAL PAIR TRAWL/SEINES
803,073	137,543	940,616	103,064	33,527	7,727	56,839	NSWOS DEMERSAL SEINERS
498,246	161,257	659,503	148,084	49,587	12,196	83,141	NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M >300KW
161,628	62,625	224,252	34,998	12,724	3,347	18,018	NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M <300KW
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK PELAGIC TRAWL >40M
59,289	21,011	80,300	25,306	7,000	722	17,226	UK POTS AND TRAPS 10-12M
220,332	79,242	299,574	60,176	17,622	4,317	35,054	UK POTS AND TRAPS >12M
419,165	134,157	553,321	42,333	6,600	6,675	27,306	SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL <250KW
554,209	144,258	698,467	11,863	6,061	2,673	1,611	SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL >250KW
38,104	14,037	52,140	15,366	2,280	1,257	11,446	UK DEMERSAL TRAWLS AND SEINES <10M
20,412	7,704	28,116	11,514	4,061	375	6,806	UK DRIFT AND FIXED NETS <10M
34,059	9,319	43,378	11,099	4,007	377	6,454	UK POTS AND TRAPS <10M
20,009	9,755	29,764	11,154	4,366	209	6,190	UK HOOKS <10M
210,475	77,284	287,758	46,657	18,467	4,385	20,608	WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL >250KW
101,347	44,329	145,677	28,504	5,863	1,531	20,367	WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL <250KW
243,694	132,064	375,758	73,870	19,117	3,169	49,960	UK SCALLOP DREDGE >15M
70,864	30,076	100,939	17,649	8,560	2,186	6,568	UK SCALLOP DREDGE <15M

UK FLEET SUMMARY TABLES

TABLE 10: 2014 SEGMENT TOTALS FOR INCOME, COSTS AND PROFIT (£)

SEGMENT	ACTIVE VESSELS	FISHING INCOME	NON-FISHING INCOME	TOTAL INCOME	FUEL COST	CREW SHARE COST	OTHER FISHING COSTS
AREA VIIA DEMERSAL TRAWL >10M	10	1,918,033	3,515	1,921,549	371,909	299,694	402,673
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS >250KW	38	9,568,594	473,402	10,041,996	2,227,725	2,440,475	1,559,526
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS <250KW	44	5,625,446	66,570	5,692,016	959,957	1,668,823	844,634
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 10-24M	60	14,688,555	212,240	14,900,795	2,281,409	3,725,382	4,502,597
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 24-40M	13	22,171,108	62,641	22,233,749	4,155,216	4,941,195	7,933,851
UK GILL NETTERS >10M	37	18,620,152	0	18,620,152	1,452,678	6,185,860	2,859,753
UK LONGLINERS >10M	28	22,070,705	279,783	22,350,488	2,991,686	13,542,923	4,387,458
LOW ACTIVITY >10M	55	273,235	-	-	-	-	-
LOW ACTIVITY <10M	1,497	4,711,356	-	-	-	-	-
MISCELLANEOUS	117	38,290,088	-	-	-	-	-
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL >300KW	11	17,440,664	51,404	17,492,068	7,905,261	1,678,305	5,105,966
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL <300KW	19	1,251,581	86,133	1,337,714	1,143,298	197,623	415,694
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL >300KW	56	31,200,837	1,127,511	32,328,348	8,049,341	7,617,288	5,635,086
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL <300KW	66	11,772,705	2,118,642	13,891,347	2,798,828	3,713,682	2,389,028
NSWOS DEMERSAL TRAWL >24M	36	63,391,806	1,849,705	65,241,511	14,926,469	15,208,857	17,196,684
NSWOS DEMERSAL PAIR TRAWL/SEINES	27	32,119,591	4,652,939	36,772,530	3,150,169	7,822,560	18,439,357
NSWOS DEMERSAL SEINERS	17	16,686,566	1,801,110	18,487,676	1,580,146	5,150,098	7,361,348
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M >300KW	35	28,856,361	4,424,325	33,280,686	5,854,149	6,840,063	6,981,309
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M <300KW	14	2,962,760	463,330	3,426,090	524,877	761,591	784,872
UK PELAGIC TRAWL >40M	27	260,225,417	-	-	-	-	-
UK POTS AND TRAPS 10-12M	164	18,611,372	357,417	18,968,788	1,836,503	5,712,834	2,909,365
UK POTS AND TRAPS >12M	89	35,200,569	2,176,787	37,377,356	4,766,795	11,680,733	5,783,754
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL <250KW	24	13,545,501	77,190	13,622,691	3,289,540	3,432,793	2,728,706
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL >250KW	20	13,420,433	47,060	13,467,493	5,519,053	3,439,704	1,429,783
UK DEMERSAL TRAWLS AND SEINES <10M	195	13,131,521	1,365,225	14,496,746	2,058,415	3,827,744	2,175,572
UK DRIFT AND FIXED NETS <10M	245	11,268,888	232	11,269,120	1,109,340	1,821,681	2,726,506
UK POTS AND TRAPS <10M	1,020	55,326,657	2,356,515	57,683,172	8,521,819	17,380,990	9,810,723
UK HOOKS <10M	150	4,498,316	970,518	5,468,834	422,651	1,243,859	1,023,840
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL >250KW	42	14,086,724	248,747	14,335,472	3,017,571	3,450,176	2,304,210
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL <250KW	93	15,556,804	822,756	16,379,561	2,982,445	4,175,937	2,198,844
UK SCALLOP DREDGE >15M	96	39,658,190	473,535	40,131,725	8,872,500	9,233,796	3,639,209
UK SCALLOP DREDGE <15M	185	24,216,916	767,861	24,984,777	4,473,705	6,748,977	2,906,982
TOTAL ACTIVE UK FLEET*	4,530	862,367,452	31,133,199	893,500,652	163,301,919	215,099,299	166,195,756

*Figures for the total UK Fleet include estimates for fleet segments not shown in the table

TOTAL FISHING COSTS	TOTAL VESSEL COSTS	TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	OPERATING PROFIT	DEPRECIATION	INTEREST	NET PROFIT	SEGMENT
1,074,276	572,641	1,646,916	274,632	-	-	-	AREA VIIA DEMERSAL TRAWL >10M
6,227,726	1,636,528	7,864,254	2,177,742	-	-	-	AREA VIIA NEPHROPS >250KW
3,473,414	764,262	4,237,676	1,454,340	-	-	-	AREA VIIA NEPHROPS <250KW
10,509,388	2,095,829	12,605,217	2,295,578	-	-	-	AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 10-24M
17,030,262	4,699,188	21,729,449	504,299	-	-	-	AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 24-40M
10,498,291	5,736,331	16,234,622	2,385,530	-	-	-	UK GILL NETTERS >10M
20,922,067	3,475,341	24,397,408	-2,046,920	-	-	-	UK LONGLINERS >10M
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	LOW ACTIVITY >10M
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	LOW ACTIVITY <10M
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MISCELLANEOUS
14,689,532	2,662,254	17,351,786	140,281	-	-	-	NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL >300KW
1,756,615	68,438	1,825,053	-487,339	-	-	-	NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL <300KW
21,301,715	6,493,871	27,795,586	4,532,762	-	-	-	NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL >300KW
8,901,537	3,528,804	12,430,341	1,461,005	-	-	-	NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL <300KW
47,332,011	11,358,240	58,690,251	6,551,259	-	-	-	NSWOS DEMERSAL TRAWL >24M
29,412,086	4,780,692	34,192,778	2,579,752	-	-	-	NSWOS DEMERSAL PAIR TRAWL/SEINES
14,091,591	2,436,424	16,528,015	1,959,661	-	-	-	NSWOS DEMERSAL SEINERS
19,675,521	6,645,394	26,320,915	6,959,771	-	-	-	NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M >300KW
2,071,340	827,609	2,898,949	527,141	-	-	-	NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M <300KW
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK PELAGIC TRAWL >40M
10,458,702	3,773,936	14,232,638	4,736,150	-	-	-	UK POTS AND TRAPS 10-12M
22,231,282	8,233,078	30,464,360	6,912,996	-	-	-	UK POTS AND TRAPS >12M
9,451,039	3,068,184	12,519,224	1,103,467	-	-	-	SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL <250KW
10,388,540	2,735,059	13,123,599	343,894	-	-	-	SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL >250KW
8,061,731	3,014,317	11,076,048	3,420,699	-	-	-	UK DEMERSAL TRAWLS AND SEINES <10M
5,657,528	2,190,565	7,848,093	3,421,027	-	-	-	UK DRIFT AND FIXED NETS <10M
35,713,531	9,867,653	45,581,184	12,101,988	-	-	-	UK POTS AND TRAPS <10M
2,690,350	1,303,807	3,994,157	1,474,677	-	-	-	UK HOOKS <10M
8,771,957	3,312,937	12,084,894	2,250,577	-	-	-	WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL >250KW
9,357,227	4,168,626	13,525,853	2,853,708	-	-	-	WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL <250KW
21,745,505	11,787,462	33,532,967	6,598,758	-	-	-	UK SCALLOP DREDGE >15M
14,129,665	6,336,486	20,466,151	4,518,627	-	-	-	UK SCALLOP DREDGE <15M
544,596,974	230,282,830	774,879,802	118,620,850	-	-	-	TOTAL ACTIVE UK FLEET*

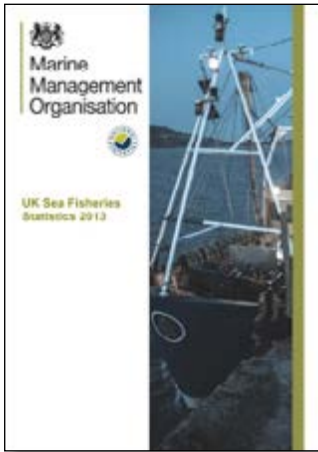
UK FLEET SUMMARY TABLES

TABLE 11: 2014 SEGMENT AVERAGES PER VESSEL FOR INCOME, COSTS AND PROFIT (£)

SEGMENT	ACTIVE VESSELS	FISHING INCOME	NON-FISHING INCOME	TOTAL INCOME	FUEL COST	CREW SHARE COST	OTHER FISHING COSTS
AREA VIIA DEMERSAL TRAWL >10M	10	191,803	352	192,155	37,191	29,969	40,267
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS >250KW	38	251,805	12,458	264,263	58,624	64,223	41,040
AREA VIIA NEPHROPS <250KW	44	127,851	1,513	129,364	21,817	37,928	19,196
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 10-24M	60	244,809	3,537	248,347	38,023	62,090	75,043
AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 24-40M	13	1,705,470	4,819	1,710,288	319,632	380,092	610,296
UK GILL NETTERS >10M	37	503,247	0	503,247	39,262	167,185	77,291
UK LONGLINERS >10M	28	788,239	9,992	798,232	106,846	483,676	156,695
LOW ACTIVITY >10M	55	4,968	-	-	-	-	-
LOW ACTIVITY <10M	1,497	3,147	-	-	-	-	-
MISCELLANEOUS	117	327,266	-	-	-	-	-
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL >300KW	11	1,585,515	4,673	1,590,188	718,660	152,573	464,179
NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL <300KW	19	65,873	4,533	70,406	60,174	10,401	21,879
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL >300KW	56	557,158	20,134	577,292	143,738	136,023	100,627
NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL <300KW	66	178,374	32,101	210,475	42,406	56,268	36,197
NSWOS DEMERSAL TRAWL >24M	36	1,760,883	51,381	1,812,264	414,624	422,468	477,686
NSWOS DEMERSAL PAIR TRAWL/SEINES	27	1,189,614	172,331	1,361,946	116,673	289,724	682,939
NSWOS DEMERSAL SEINERS	17	981,563	105,948	1,087,510	92,950	302,947	433,020
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M >300KW	35	824,467	126,409	950,877	167,261	195,430	199,466
NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M <300KW	14	211,626	33,095	244,721	37,491	54,399	56,062
UK PELAGIC TRAWL >40M	27	9,637,978	-	-	-	-	-
UK POTS AND TRAPS 10-12M	164	113,484	2,179	115,663	11,198	34,834	17,740
UK POTS AND TRAPS >12M	89	395,512	24,458	419,970	53,559	131,244	64,986
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL <250KW	24	564,396	3,216	567,612	137,064	143,033	113,696
SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL >250KW	20	671,022	2,353	673,375	275,953	171,985	71,489
UK DEMERSAL TRAWLS AND SEINES <10M	195	67,341	7,001	74,342	10,556	19,629	11,157
UK DRIFT AND FIXED NETS <10M	245	45,995	1	45,996	4,528	7,435	11,129
UK POTS AND TRAPS <10M	1,020	54,242	2,310	56,552	8,355	17,040	9,618
UK HOOKS <10M	150	29,989	6,470	36,459	2,818	8,292	6,826
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL >250KW	42	335,398	5,923	341,321	71,847	82,147	54,862
WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL <250KW	93	167,277	8,847	176,124	32,069	44,903	23,643
UK SCALLOP DREDGE >15M	96	413,106	4,933	418,039	92,422	96,185	37,908
UK SCALLOP DREDGE <15M	185	130,902	4,151	135,053	24,182	36,481	15,713

TOTAL FISHING COSTS	TOTAL VESSEL COSTS	TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	OPERATING PROFIT	DEPRECIATION	INTEREST	NET PROFIT	SEGMENT
107,428	57,264	164,692	27,463	-	-	-	AREA VIIA DEMERSAL TRAWL >10M
163,888	43,067	206,954	57,309	-	-	-	AREA VIIA NEPHROPS >250KW
78,941	17,370	96,311	33,053	-	-	-	AREA VIIA NEPHROPS <250KW
175,156	34,930	210,087	38,260	-	-	-	AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 10-24M
1,310,020	361,476	1,671,496	38,792	-	-	-	AREA VIIB-K TRAWLERS 24-40M
283,738	155,036	438,774	64,474	-	-	-	UK GILL NETTERS >10M
747,217	124,119	871,336	-73,104	-	-	-	UK LONGLINERS >10M
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	LOW ACTIVITY >10M
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	LOW ACTIVITY <10M
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MISCELLANEOUS
1,335,412	242,023	1,577,435	12,753	-	-	-	NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL >300KW
92,453	3,602	96,055	-25,649	-	-	-	NORTH SEA BEAM TRAWL <300KW
380,388	115,962	496,350	80,942	-	-	-	NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL >300KW
134,872	53,467	188,339	22,136	-	-	-	NORTH SEA NEPHROPS TRAWL <300KW
1,314,778	315,507	1,630,285	181,979	-	-	-	NSWOS DEMERSAL TRAWL >24M
1,089,337	177,063	1,266,399	95,546	-	-	-	NSWOS DEMERSAL PAIR TRAWL/SEINES
828,917	143,319	972,236	115,274	-	-	-	NSWOS DEMERSAL SEINERS
562,158	189,868	752,026	198,851	-	-	-	NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M >300KW
147,953	59,115	207,068	37,653	-	-	-	NSWOS DEMERSAL <24M <300KW
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK PELAGIC TRAWL >40M
63,773	23,012	86,784	28,879	-	-	-	UK POTS AND TRAPS 10-12M
249,790	92,506	342,296	77,674	-	-	-	UK POTS AND TRAPS >12M
393,793	127,841	521,634	45,978	-	-	-	SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL <250KW
519,427	136,753	656,180	17,195	-	-	-	SOUTH WEST BEAM TRAWL >250KW
41,342	15,458	56,800	17,542	-	-	-	UK DEMERSAL TRAWLS AND SEINES <10M
23,092	8,941	32,033	13,963	-	-	-	UK DRIFT AND FIXED NETS <10M
35,013	9,674	44,687	11,865	-	-	-	UK POTS AND TRAPS <10M
17,936	8,692	26,628	9,831	-	-	-	UK HOOKS <10M
208,856	78,879	287,736	53,585	-	-	-	WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL >250KW
100,615	44,824	145,439	30,685	-	-	-	WOS NEPHROPS TRAWL <250KW
226,516	122,786	349,302	68,737	-	-	-	UK SCALLOP DREDGE >15M
76,377	34,251	110,628	24,425	-	-	-	UK SCALLOP DREDGE <15M

FURTHER READING



FISHING INCOME

Marine Management Organisation - UK Sea Fisheries Annual Statistics Report 2013

UK Sea Fisheries Statistics 2013 provides a broad picture of the UK fishing industry and its operations. This publication includes data on the structure, activity and landings of the UK fleet alongside additional information on overseas trade, exploitation of stocks and the world fishing industry. The Key Features report uses the same underlying dataset.



Marine Scotland – Scottish Sea Fisheries Statistics 2013

A detailed overview of landings of sea fish; the Scottish fishing fleet; and the number of sea fishermen employed in 2013.

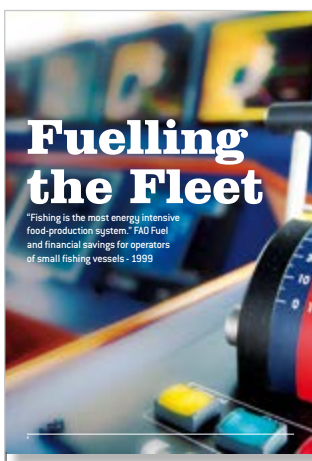


OPERATING COSTS

Quay Issues (Vol 1) p4-5 'A Costly Business'

'A fishing boat is a floating hole in the ocean into which you throw your money.'

Overheads have been increasing year on year but many feel this isn't reflected in the value of the catch. This article looks at a number of the main costs involved in operating a fishing business including Fuel, Gear, Bait, Quota, Crew and Repairs.



FUEL

Quay Issues (Vol 1) p8-10 'Fuelling the Fleet'

'Fuel is often the single largest expenditure for fishing businesses.'

Despite the recent decrease in fuel price most analyses suggest this cost will remain an important one for years to come. This article looks at some of the ways skippers can keep costs down and attempt to strike a balance between fuel consumption, time fishing and volume of catch in order to achieve optimum fuel efficiency and maximise savings.



Seafish - Options for Improving Fuel Efficiency in the UK Fishing Fleet

This report contains a number of case studies providing an assessment across a wide range of fleet segments of fuel efficiency measures, their degree of uptake and barriers to the uptake of these measures. Although the work was published in October 2006 many of its findings will be of interest to those researching the topic.



EMPLOYMENT

Quay Issues (Vol 1) p41-43 'Learning The Ropes'

'To maintain the industry it is important to provide training and opportunities for the next generation of fishermen to develop skills and help secure their careers.'

Across the country skippers described difficulties faced when recruiting crew and concerns regarding barriers to newcomers joining the industry. There has been a steep decline in total employment linked to technological advancements and the reduction in size of the fleet however the industry also supports thousands of onshore jobs including engineering, processing and retail and is a vital part of the wider food and drink industry across the UK.



Marine Scotland Science – Scottish Sea Fisheries Employment 2013

'Employment in capture fisheries has decreased significantly over the past ten years as a result of declining fishing opportunities and increased productivity.'

This report looks at data on more diverse social indicators than those relating purely to employment and income. The main interest is recruitment and retention with a focus on demographics, qualifications, mobility, crewing patterns and remuneration. Whilst the report is only concerned with Scottish vessels, anecdotal evidence would suggest many of the findings would be mirrored for the rest of the UK.



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Our Mission: supporting a profitable, sustainable and socially responsible future for the seafood industry