

Oyster Farming



Maine
Aquaculture
Association
Est. 1978

www.maineaqua.org

Benchmarks can serve as guidance for business planning by prospective shellfish and seaweed producers as well as for lenders in the evaluation of loan applications.

PRODUCERS CAN USE BENCHMARKS FOR:

- Comparing the performance of their farm to that of similar farms and thus find areas for improvement;
- Assessing risk management strategies;
- Expanding their businesses.

LENDERS CAN USE BENCHMARKS FOR:

- Better understanding oyster businesses
- Comparing loan applications to standard industry performance

Oysters benchmarks were calculated for production, expenses, breakeven prices and yields, profitability, financial, loan repayment, and efficiency (labor, capital, financial), for each type of farm and farm size:



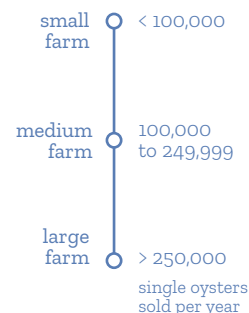
established suspended
culture farms



established bottom
culture farms



startup suspended
culture farms



LARGER OYSTER FARMS SHOWED GREATER PRODUCTIVITY

(more oysters per acre)
than did smaller farms

LARGER OYSTER FARMS USED LABOR MORE EFFICIENTLY

than did smaller farms

LARGER OYSTER FARMS USED INVESTMENT CAPITAL MORE EFFICIENTLY

than did smaller farms

FOR ESTABLISHED SUSPENDED CULTURE FARMS, PROFITABILITY DECREASED

with longer growout time
from seed to market size

FOR ESTABLISHED FARMS, WORKING CAPITAL DECREASED

with decreasing quantities
of harvested oysters

FOR STARTUP FARMS, PROFITABILITY DECREASED

with decreasing working capital

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE OF BENCHMARKS

- The **costs per oyster** should be compared with the average, minimum, and maximum levels measured to identify the types of costs that are greater on their farm and to think about whether there is a way to use that particular input more efficiently.
- A startup oyster farm should account for all **capital needed** to operate at an efficient level and not underestimate costs when planning for the financial resources needed for the early years.

- Estimates of **breakeven prices** above total costs should be compared with expected market prices to evaluate the potential profitability of the farm.

- A comprehensive **cash flow budget** will show the likelihood of making loan payments, and the debt-to-asset ratio will indicate the extent of financial risk that will be imposed on the business for the level of borrowing proposed.

- Accurate and consistent recordkeeping will allow comparison to industry benchmarks.

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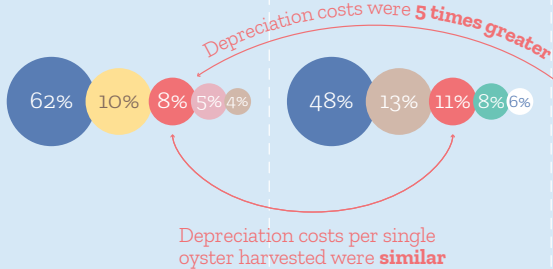
FOCUSMAINE
A CATALYST TO GROW SELECT SIGNATURE INDUSTRIES.

mti
Maine Technology Institute

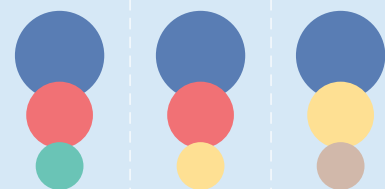
BENCHMARKS

ESTABLISHED
SUSPENDED
CULTURE FARMSESTABLISHED
BOTTOM
CULTURE FARMSSTARTUP
SUSPENDED
CULTURE FARMSSMALL
FARMSMEDIUM
FARMSLARGE
FARMSGREATEST
COSTS

- labor
- insurance
- depreciation
- seed costs
- marketing
- management
- repairs

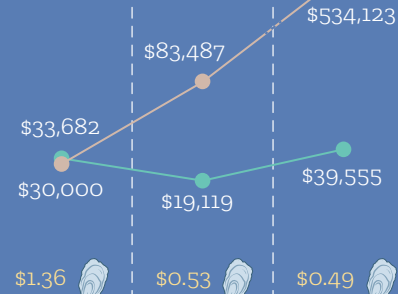
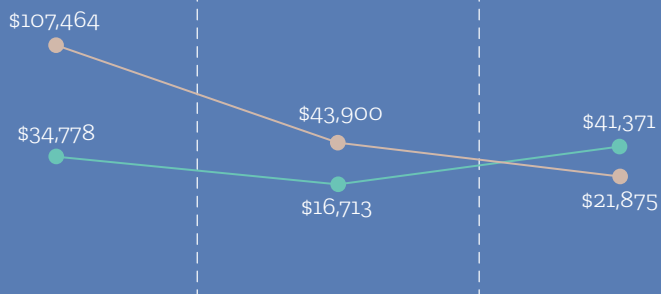


The cost of seed was **10 to 20 times greater** per oyster harvested, and **1.5 times more** seed was purchased per acre planted

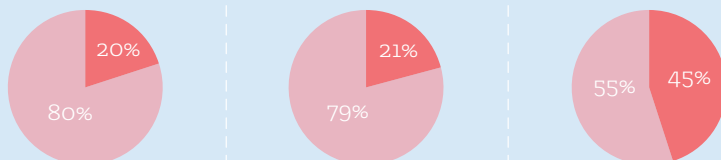
START-UP
COSTS*

*median values

- per farm
- per acre planted
- per oyster harvested

TOTAL
COSTS

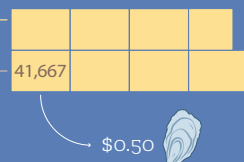
- fixed
- variable



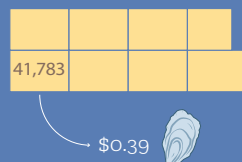
PRODUCTION

- 1 planted acre
- median number of harvested oysters per acre
- median cost of goods sold per oyster

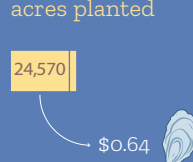
average of 7.8 acres



average of 7.8 acres



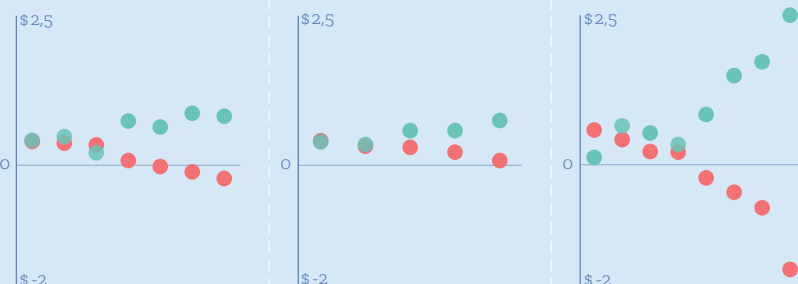
seven times fewer acres planted



PROFITABILITY

- breakeven price per oyster
- net farm income per oyster

every aligned pair of bullets represent 1 analyzed farm



FINANCIAL

- harvested oysters per farm
- working capital per farm

every aligned pair of bullets represent 1 analyzed farm

