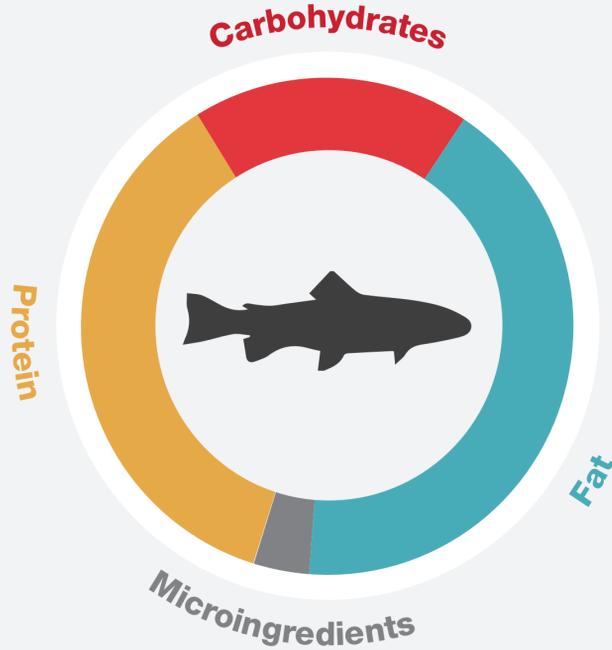


# Facts about fish feed

## What ingredients can be found in the feed?

At Skretting Australia, fish feed is formulated to provide fish with all the correct nutrients; protein, fat, carbohydrate, vitamins and minerals.



### Raw materials



**Fat**  
Fish oil  
Poultry Oil  
Canola Oil



**Carbohydrates**  
Wheat



**Protein**  
Fish meal  
Poultry meal  
Feather meal  
Meat meal  
Blood meal  
Lupin  
Wheat gluten  
Soya protein concentrate  
Faba bean



**Microingredients**  
Vitamins and minerals

## Did you know that...

...one portion of salmon covers your weekly need for omega-3

Today, salmon is one of the best sources of omega-3, and 150 g salmon is the equivalent to our entire weekly need for omega-3.

...it's completely safe to eat farmed salmon!

The level of unwanted substances in farmed salmon is strictly controlled, and far below international limits. Raw materials, feed and fish are analysed, and levels above the government set limits have not been present.

...Skretting Australia maintains a GMO free status.

## Did you know that...

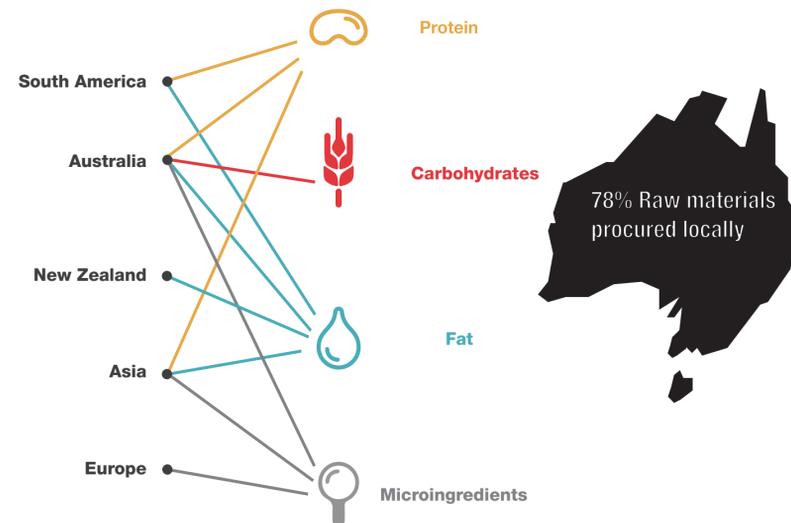
...the red colour of the salmon comes from an antioxidant

salmon naturally has a red/pink colour, due to an antioxidant called astaxanthin. It is produced in natural waterways by algae, yeast and bacteria which is in the food chain of salmon. Astaxanthin is an essential nutrient for salmon; salmon require it to remain healthy and disease free. Salmon are unable to make astaxanthin themselves, needing a dietary supply for these vital functions.

...No antibiotics or hormones are added to feed supplied to High Country Salmon.

## Where do the raw materials come from?

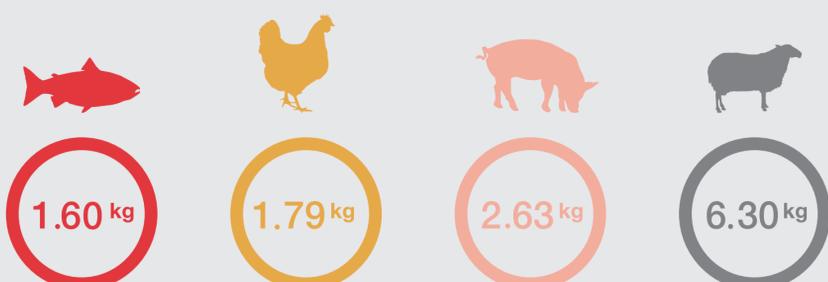
Aquaculture is a very controlled form of food production. We know exactly what fish eat and where the raw materials in the feed come from. We can for example trace the soy back to Brazil or fishmeal back to Peru.



## Why is salmon the most efficient animal?

### Feed Conversion

Fish are able to convert feed into human food more efficiently (i.e. lower food conversion) because they expend less energy on maintaining bodily processes than terrestrial livestock. The feed conversion ratio indicates how much the animal has to eat to gain 1 kg. A feed conversion of 1.60 means that salmon needs 1.60 kg feed to gain 1 kg. The pig needs more than twice as much food as the salmon to gain 1 kg, while sheep needs to eat almost six times as much



### Harvest yield

A higher proportion of a fish can be eaten by humans compared to terrestrial livestock. Harvest yield is yield of gutted animal. Salmon differs from other terrestrial animals with a yield of 88%. Sheep in comparison has a harvest yield of just 47%

