



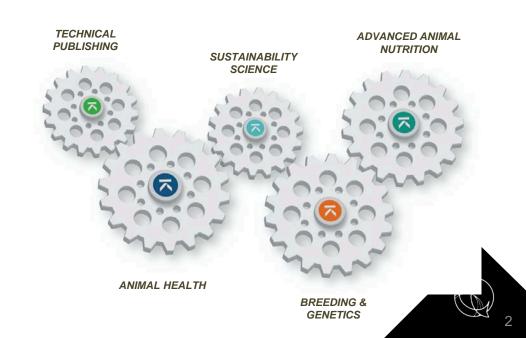
INTRODUCTION TO BENCHMARK

Founded in 2000 to build a company that progresses:

- sustainability of the food chain
- animal health and welfare
- robust animal genetics and breeding
- up-skilling of the food chain industry
- advanced animal nutrition

by building...

- a world-class team
- next-generation research facilities & state-of-the-art production capacity





OPERATIONS AND FACILITIES: 826 PEOPLE, 27 COUNTRIES







STOFNFISKUR HF WAS FOUNDED IN 1991

Employees: 54

Number of eggs sold in 2015: 94 million Enough to produce 250.000 tons of salmon Salmobreed sold about the same: 500.000 tons World wide 2 million tons



COMPARTIMENTACIÓN



SANITARY COMPARTMENTS

Compartments is a tool recommended by the OIE sanitary code.

This tool is oriented to facilitate the international commerce between nations.

It was first a "reactive response", however, Chile and Iceland have it now implemented in a preventive way.



Compartments approved by Sernapesca-Chile



4 KOLLAFJÖRÐUR Salmon hatchery and smolt farm



- 1 SALMON OVA INCUBATION CENTRE in Vogar
- 2 VOGAVÍK Salmon Broodstock farm
- 3 KALMANSTJÖRN Salmon Broodstock farm



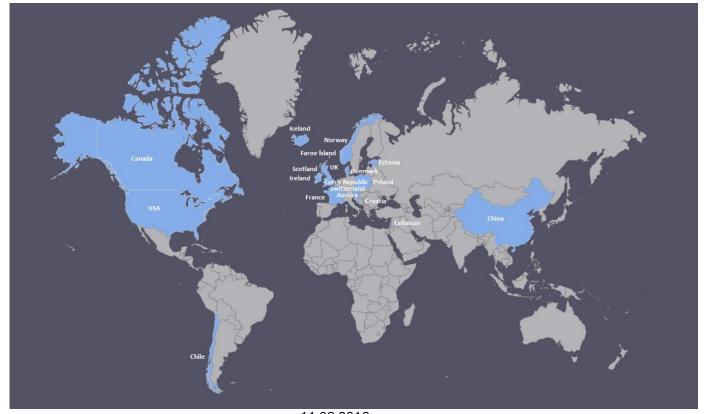
StofnFiskur 05.04.2016



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STOFNFISKUR EXPORTS EGGS ALL OVER THE WORLD





STOFNFISKUR HAS SELECTED SALMON FOR LANDBASED FARMING FOR 7 GENERATIONS

TOLERATES HANDLING

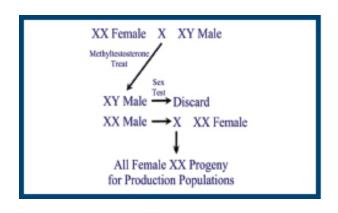


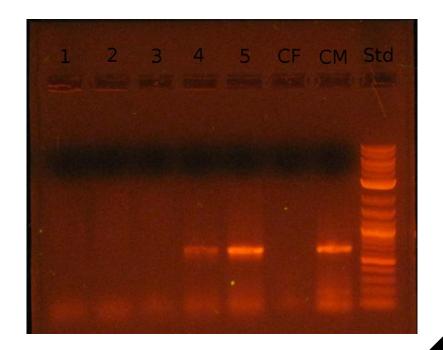
SALMON IS A DOMESTICATED ANIMAL





ALL-FEMALE PRODUCTION SDY CHROMOSOME





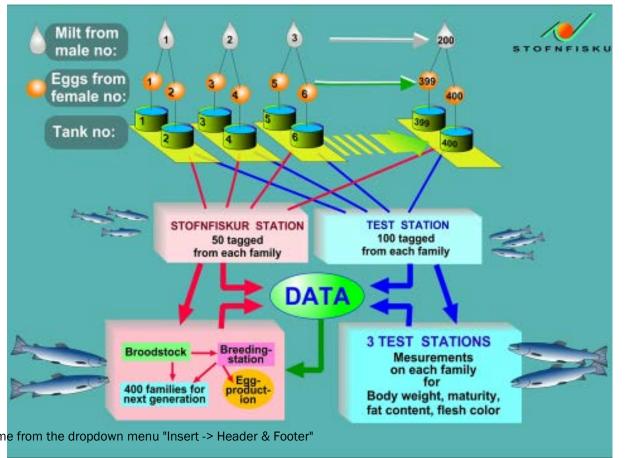


FEMALES GROW SLOWER THEN MALES AS IMMATURES-EFFECT?

	kg	TGC	°D	Days at 14°C	diff days
	8				J
Male	4,74	3,07	3976	284,0	
F1-	4.26	2.02	11.67	207.6	0.4
Female	4,26	2,93	4167	297,6	8,4
Male+Female	4,5	3.0	4050	289,3	



OUR BREEDING PROGRAM-300 FAMILIES EACH YEAR





ESTIMATES ON GENETIC VARIATION OF TRAITS

Traits	Heritability	References
Body weight	0.3 - 0,4	Jonasson 1993 Jonasson & Gjedrem 1997 Rye & Restie 1995 Olafur Kristjansson 2016
Maturation	0.15 - 0.35	Gerde 1986 Olafur Kristjansson 2016
Flesh color	0.09 - 0.12	Rye & Gerde 1986 Olafur Kristjansson 2016
Fat percentage	0.25 - 0.38	Rye & Gerde 1986 Olafur Kristjansson 2016



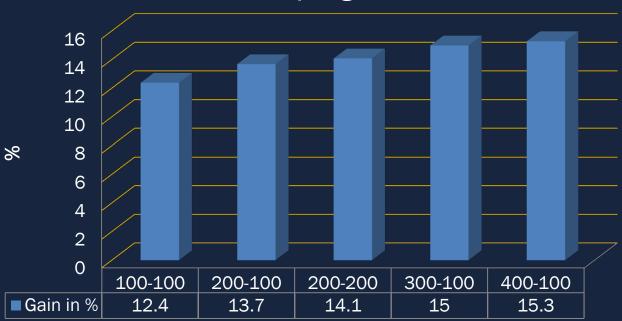
INDEX FOR LANDBASED FARMING, THE MAIN EMPHASIS IS ON INCREASING GROWTH RATE

h²	Weight	Maturity	Color	Fat	Index	Mean
Weight	0,35				60 %	4 kg
Maturity	0,2	0,25			10 %	15%
Color	-0,19	0	0,10		15 %	7,0 mg
Fat	-0,20	0	-0,26	0,25	15 %	16,7%



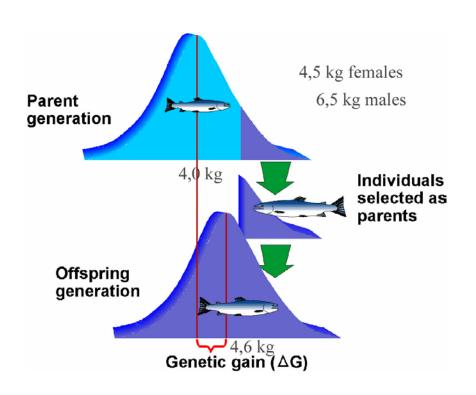
EXPECTED GAIN IN BODY WEIGHT







CALCULATED RESPONSE -SIMPLE CALCULATIONS



Genetic gain (Δ G): Response to selection can be put in a simpler form.

Selection differential (S, superiority of the selected parents)

S=1.5 kg (0,5 for females+2,5 for males=3/2= 1,5

 $\Delta G = S h2$

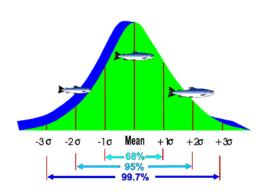
 $\Delta G = 1.5*0.4=0.6 kg$

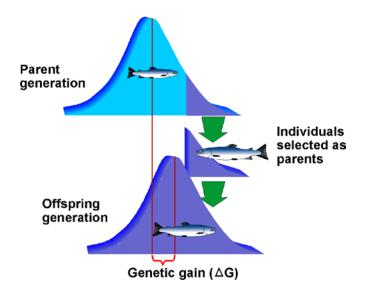
F1=4+0.6=4.6 kg

Response 15%

SELECTION EXPERIMENT-BODY WEIGHT

Selected material: 1 standard deviation unit over the mean, 26 families Control: 8 families with breeding values as the population mean Grilse = 0%







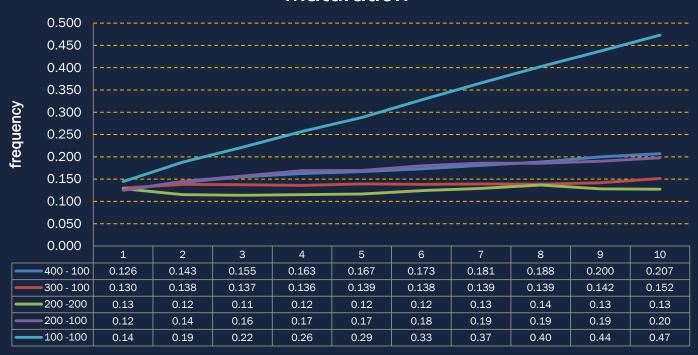
RESULTS

	N	Body weight, kg	% Grilse
Select	1021	2,1	6,4
Control	513	1,6	5,8



RESULTS OF SIMULATIONS FOR 100-400 FAMILIES. THE NUMBERS STANDS FOR (FAMILIES-WITHIN)

Maturation





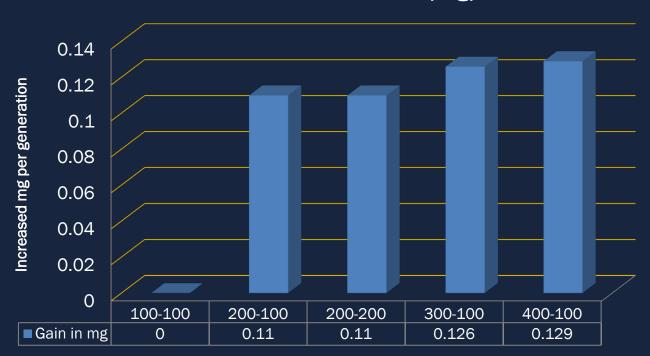
FAT AND FLESH COLOR





EXPECTED GAIN IN FILLET COLOR

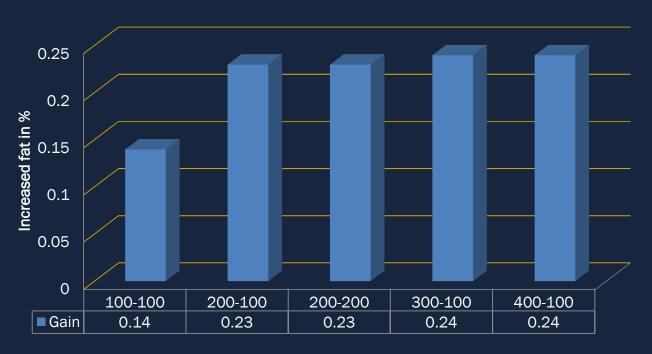
Gain in astaxanthin (mg)





EXPECTED GAIN IN FILLET FAT

Gain in fat as %





EXPECTED REARING TIME GIVEN TGC 3.0 AND GENETIC GAIN 14% AND REARING TEMP 14 °C 80 GRAMS TO 4 KG

