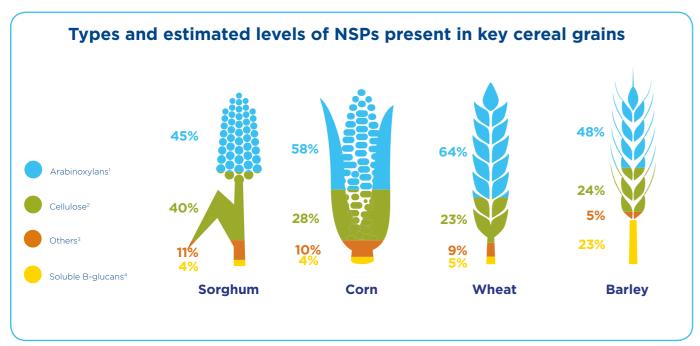


MAXIMISE NSP UTILISATION TO IMPROVE FCR AND REDUCE COSTS

- Energy is the most expensive nutrient in the diet 100 Kcal/Kg currently costs approximately US\$10/tonne and feed costs currently make up 70% of the cost of swine production (Dourmand, 2017)
- Using NSPases creates an opportunity for nutritionists and feed producers to maximise energy utilisation from the diet

WHY CHOOSE XYLANASE?

- Approximately 45% of the NSP composition of pig finisher diets consists of arabinoxylan, whether based on wheat, barley, corn or sorghum
- Xylanase is the NSPase that breaks down arabinoxylans into beneficial oligosaccharides, helping to improve animal performance by increasing energy release and improving feed efficiency



¹ Soluble + insoluble arabinose and xylose residues; ² Insoluble glucose residues; ³ Soluble + insoluble rhamnose, fucose, mannose, galactose and galacturonic acid residues; ⁴ Soluble glucose residues.

Econase XT - the xylanase that delivers optimal NSP breakdown for improved energy utilisation

A beta 1-4 endo-xylanase that optimises the breakdown of NSP, reducing its anti-nutritive effects and improving the energy utilisation of monogastric diets

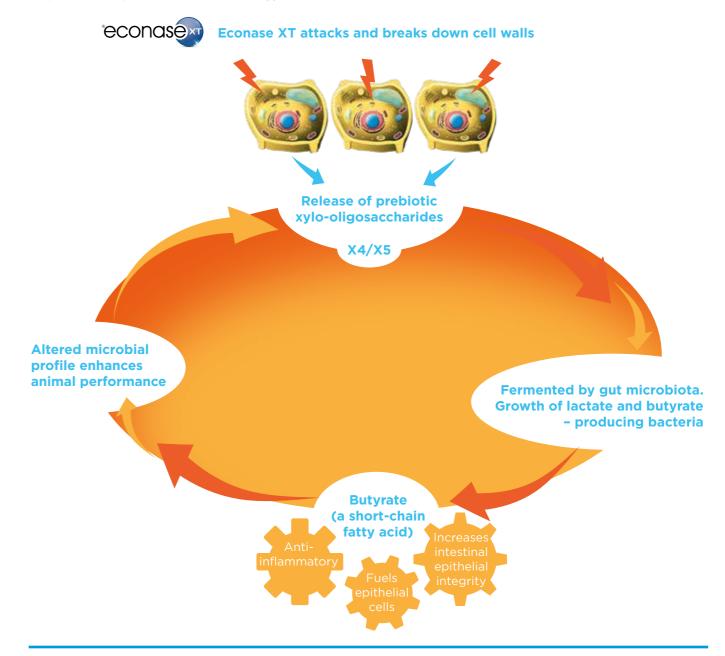
ECONASE XT INFLUENCES NUTRIENT DIGESTION AND INCREASES NET ENERGY

In swine, Econase XT:

- Reduces digesta viscosity in various cereal-based diets
- Improves nutrient digestibility
- Influences intestinal fermentation

THE PREBIOTIC EFFECT OF OLIGOSACCHARIDES

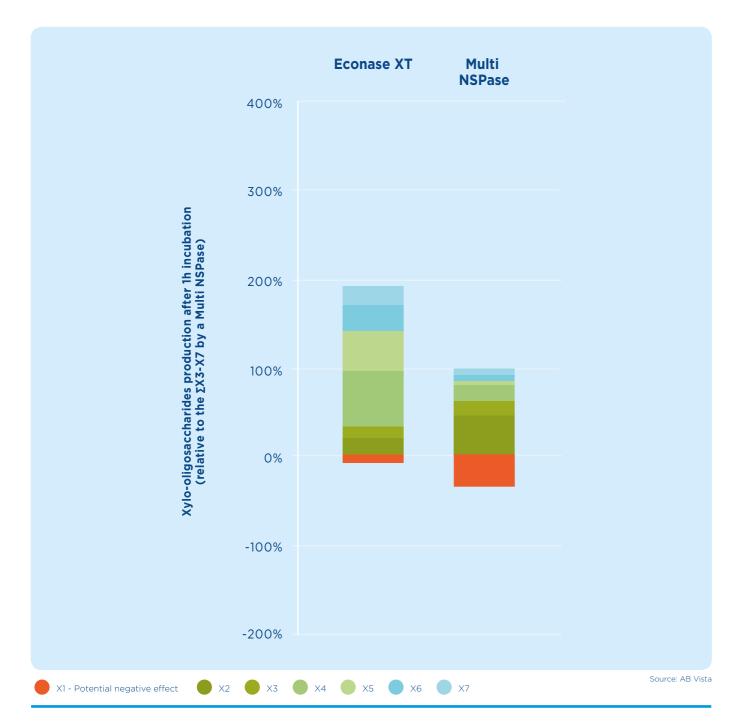
- Econase XT influences intestinal fermentation by producing favourable prebiotic xylo-oligomers in the lower GI
- These xylo-oligomers can increase volatile fatty acid production, shift the microbial profile and provide valuable energy for intestinal cells



Econase XT helps prime the gut for beneficial bacteria

XYLANASES DIFFER IN THEIR ABILITY TO PRODUCE DIFFERENT OLIGOSACCHARIDES

• Xylose (X1) can have a negative effect on animal performance and energy utilisation^[Shuttle et al. 1991] while X2–X7 can have a positive effect

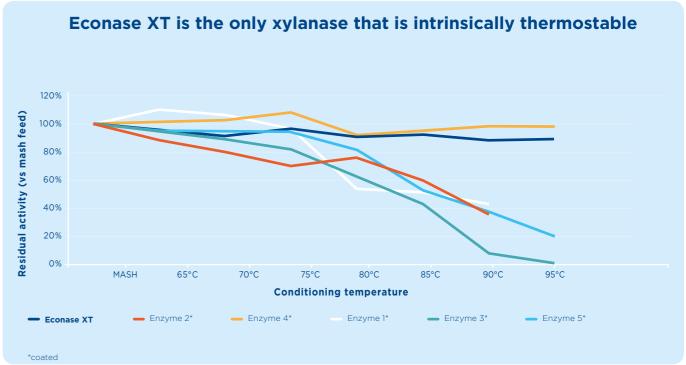


Econase XT has been shown to produce beneficial types of oligosaccharides for optimal performance

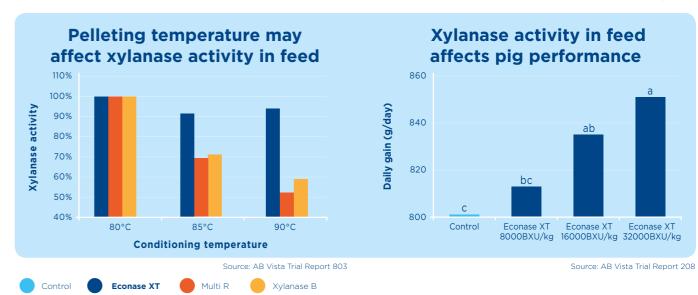
THE ONLY XYLANASE THAT IS INTRINSICALLY THERMOSTABLE

ECONASE XT SURVIVES THE RIGOURS OF THE FEED CONDITIONING PROCESS

- · Pelleting conditions vary dramatically between feed mills and within the same feed mill
- Selecting a xylanase that can withstand the rigours of the feed conditioning process is critical to ensure consistent performance improvements



Source: AB Vista Trial Report 006



ECONASE XT IS PROVEN TO BOOST SWINE PERFORMANCE

Econase XT is the optimal xylanase for maximising feed utilisation.

PROVEN RESULTS IN SWINE



Source: AB Vista
Note: Results are combined from 5 trials, using corn/soy/DDG-based diets.
*weight-corrected FCR based on 0.005 point change for every 454 g change in



Source: AB Vista Note: Results are combined from 5 trials, using corn/soy/DDG-based diets.



Source: AB Vista †Based on an estimated value of US \$1.50 per 1% improvement

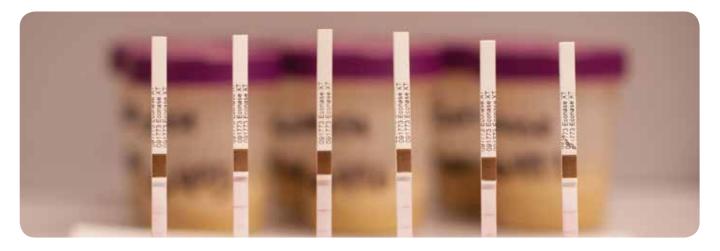
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ECONASE XT IS SIMPLE TO MEASURE AND DETECT

Analysis of Econase XT is easy and can be measured across a range of feeds. This helps to ensure that the full benefits of using Econase XT are realised.

QUICKSTIX

- · A qualitative test that detects the presence of Econase XT in feed
- Reliable confirmation in the feed mill within 5 minutes
- No lab expertise required
- · Only the active enzyme is detected



QUANTIPLATE

- A quantitative test that measures the activity of Econase XT in feed
- Quick and easy to conduct, reliable results within 4 hours
- · Lab equipment required
- · Only the active enzyme is detected

