

2025 UPDATE

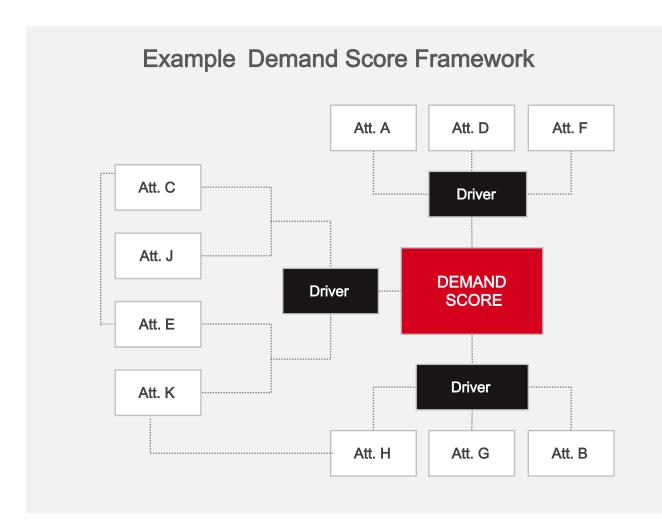




DEMAND SCORE MODELING

There are a number of models for measuring brand health & equity, most of which use a combination of factoring, laddering & regression techniques.

- Decomposing various dimensions through multivariate regression techniques enables the understanding of what is "driving" these metrics at a more granular level.
- Multi-variate statistical tools are used to determine the importance of drivers and key indicators.



DEMAND SCORE MODELING GLOSSARY

DEMAND SCORE INDEX

The Demand Score Index summarizes the overall behavioral intent toward a protein specific to how consumers stated past behavior (frequency and preference) and willingness to pay more for relate to that protein.

This score is a relative index and hence is read relative to the category average.

CONSUMPTION INDEX

The Consumption Index indicates how frequently consumers claim to consume the protein.

This score is a relative index and hence is read relative to the category average.

PREFERENCE INDEX

The Preference Index indicates the consumer preference of the protein compared to other proteins, the willingness to chose a protein over others.

This score is a relative index and hence is read relative to the category average.

VALUE INDEX

The Value Index indicates the consumers' willingness to pay more for the protein and hence measures the inherent value of the protein relative to how much they are expected to pay for it.

This score is a relative index and hence is read relative to the category average.

NCBA DEMAND SCORE OVERVIEW

The NCBA Demand Score is comprised of three overarching inputs:



How Frequently Consume Proteins (Q.1)

CONSUMPTION

Once/Week or more often



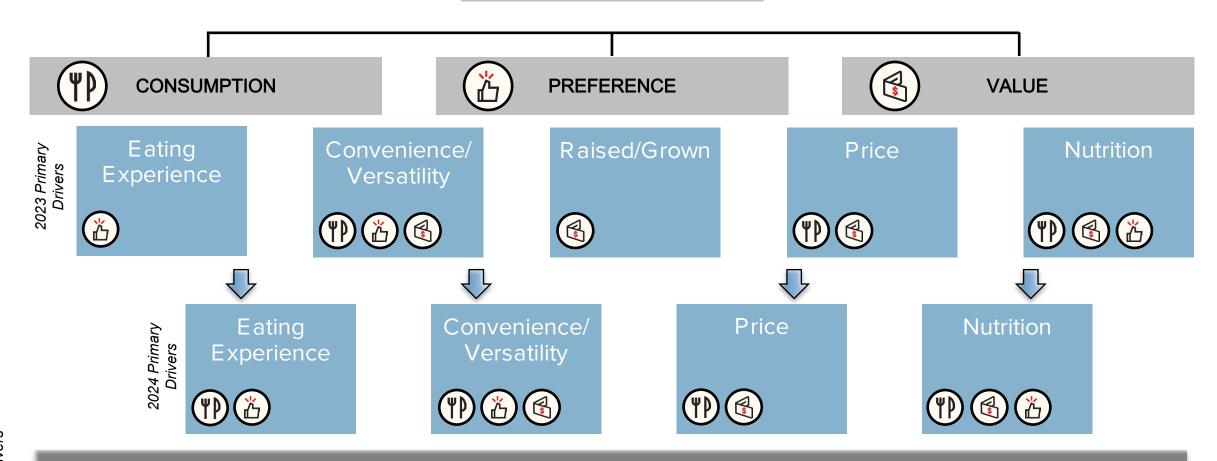
Is My #1 Protein Choice (Q.11)

Ranked First = 1
Ranked Second = 0.66
Ranked Third = 0.33
Ranked Fourth = 0.10



Is A Good Value For The Money (Q.11)

Mean Rating > 80 = 1.5 Mean Rating 50-80 = 1.0 Mean Rating < 50 = 0.5



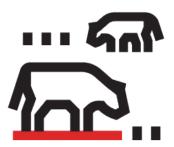
Across All Drivers in 2025

Foundation of Trust Factors Critical to Build & Protect Demand

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Embrace Innovation to
Improve Quality, Safety and
Animal Well Being



Grass Part of Diet & Room to Roam/Health a Priority



Nutritious, Safe to Eat No impact on Long-term Health



Disease Prevention, Ethical Practices & Treated Humanely



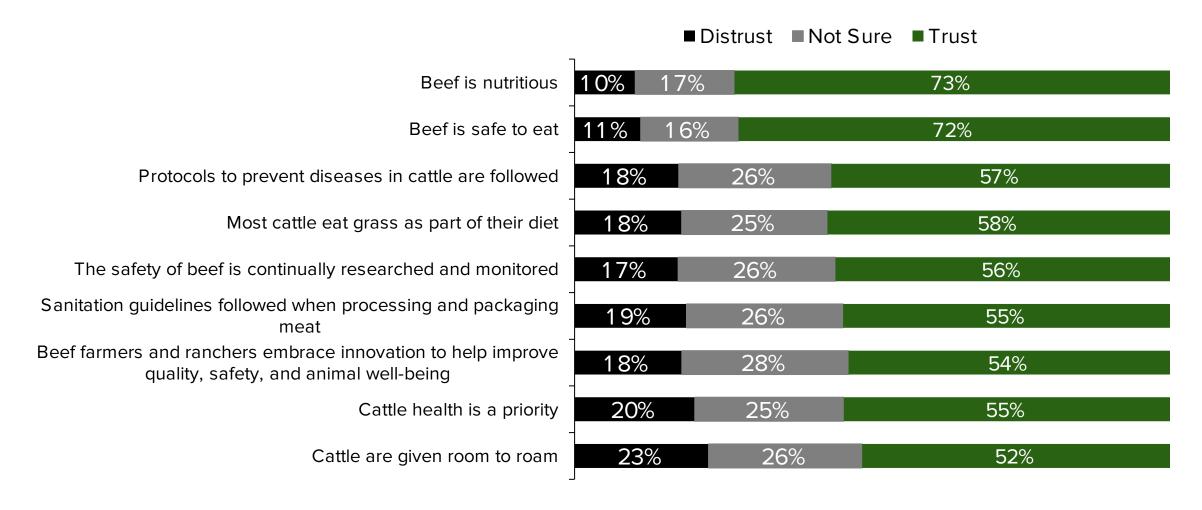
& Sanitation Guidelines
Followed



Care for the Environment & Protect/Conserve Water

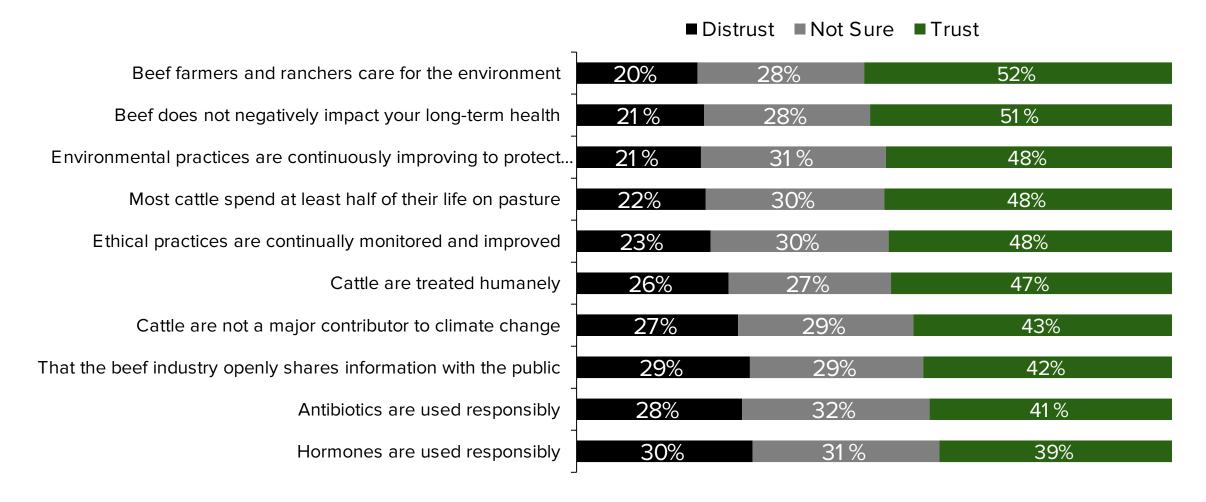
Trust Metrics: How Cattle are Raised for Food: 2024 (Part One)

Nearly three-quarters of consumers trust beef is nutritious and safe to eat.



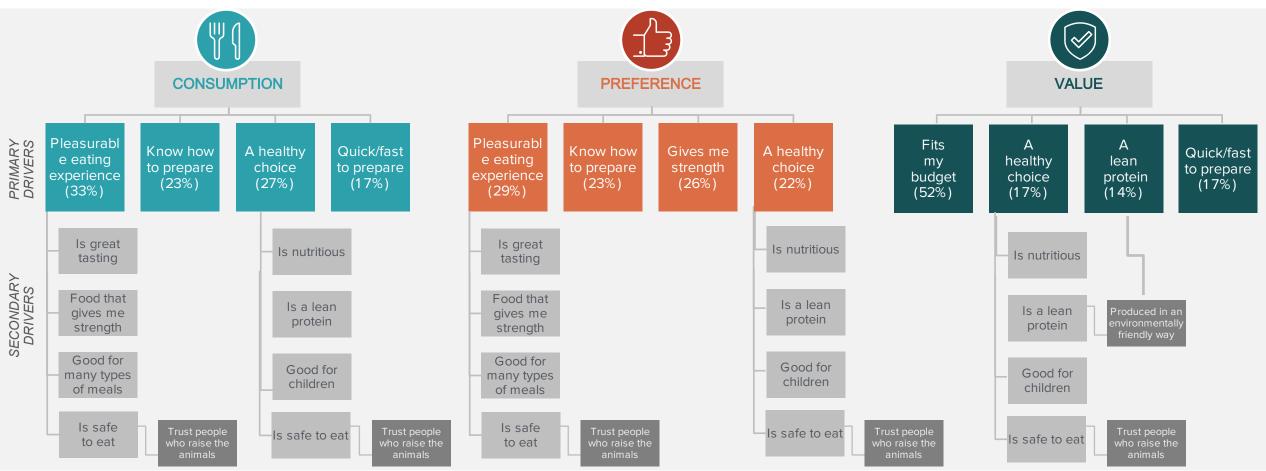
Trust Metrics: How Cattle are Raised for Food: 2024 (Part Two)

Less than half of consumers express confidence in how antibiotics and hormones are used in beef production.



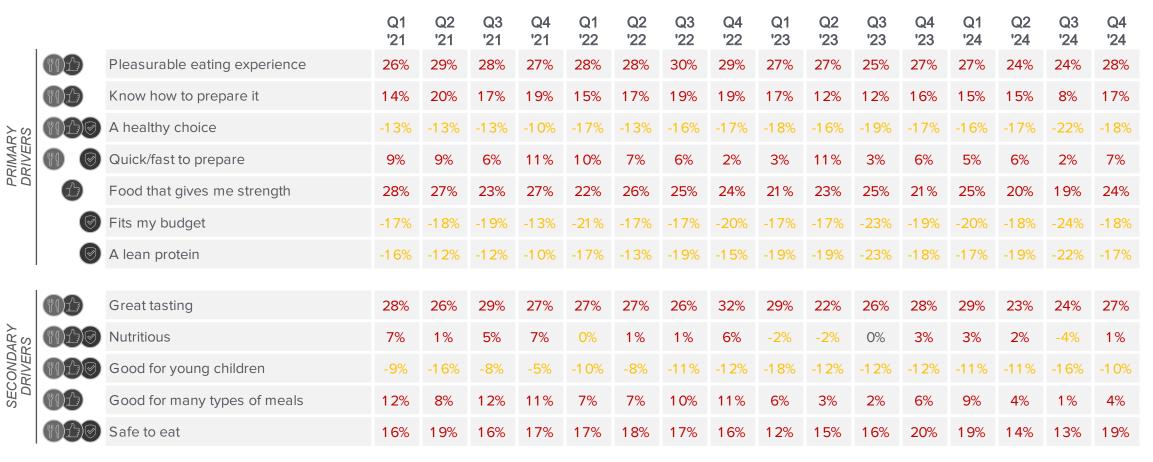
COMPONENT DRIVERS - NEW FOR 2025 (Based on 2024 data)

Know how to prepare – consumers may want to ensure they can properly prepare a meal that won't be wasted, with a greater focus on simplicity and value.



Component Drivers (Ranked 1st)

Beef holds an advantage over Chicken on four of seven primary component drivers in 2024 – eating experience, preparation attributes and providing strength.



Beef vs.
Chicken
Gap Analysis
Beef
Ranked
Higher
Chicken
Ranked
Higher

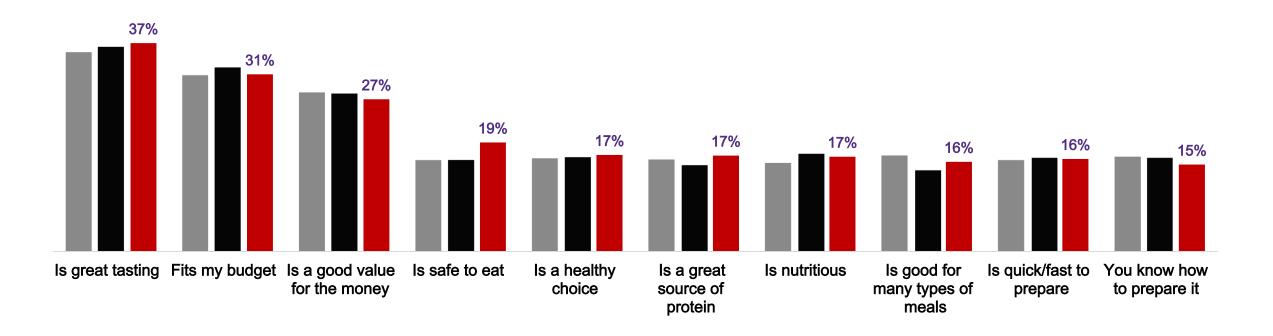
(T) Consumption

Value

TOP 3 CONSIDERATIONS FOR PROTEIN AT HOME

Taste, budget, and perceived value are most important to consumers when choosing a meal with protein at home.





Thank You.



