

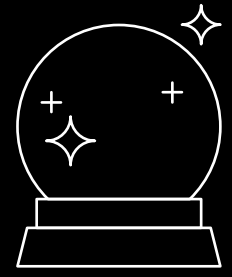
2023

# Global Tracker: China *Presentation Deck*

*Brought to you by your Kantar Team:*  
Sally Kennedy, Poorva Shinde &  
Carolina Ferrando



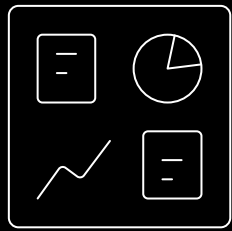
# Contents of today's presentation



1

## MACRO MARKET CONTEXT

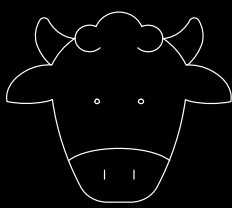
*Market context inc. inflation, sustainability and post-covid trends impacting consumer choice*



2

## PROTEIN LANDSCAPE

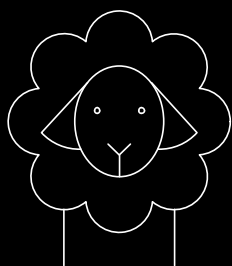
*Awareness, claimed consumption and perceptions of key proteins – including general beef and lamb buying behaviours.*



3

## IMPORTED BEEF CONSUMPTION & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

*COO associations, trust and how these build demand and willingness to pay*



4

## IMPORTED LAMB CONSUMPTION & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

*COO associations, trust and how these build demand and willingness to pay*



5

## FINAL THOUGHTS & DISCUSSION

*Levers to pull to support choice of Australian Beef and Lamb*

# The Central Question

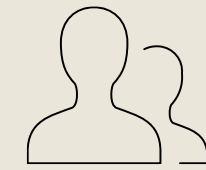
How can Australian red meat build relevance for Chinese consumers, while continuing to differentiate from other premium imports in the Chinese market?

# We have conducted the global tracker in 22 markets over the last 8 years, with Chinese fieldwork run every year.

MARKETS	 Japan	 Korea	 China	 Indonesia	 Singapore	 Malaysia	 Philippines	 Taiwan	 Thailand	 Vietnam	 USA	 Canada	 KSA	 UAE	 Oman	 Jordan	 Kuwait	 Qatar	 UK	 Hong Kong	 Mexico	 Chile	Total # of markets
2015	Green	Green	Green	Green		Green	Green	Green			Green	Green	Green	Green									11
2016	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green								15
2017	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green					Green	Green	Green	Green		Green							11
2018	Green	Green	Green	Green		Green			Green		Green		Green	Green					Green	Green	Green	Green	13
2019	Green	Green	Green	Green		Green					Green		Green	Green				Green	Green				10
2020	Green	Green	Green	Green		Green		Green			Green		Green	Green									9
2021	Green	Green	Green	Green		Green			Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green					Green				11
2022	Green	Green	Green		Green		Green			Green	Green	Green	Green	Green				Green					11
2023	Green	Green	Green	Green		Green			Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green						Green			11



# China sample – a deliberate skew (not Nationally Representative)



Consumers aged 18-64  
 Grocery buyers, meal planners  
 Affluent households (skew)  
 Selected based on potential  
 openness and ability to buy AU  
 Beef and/or Lamb  
 (Not representative of total  
 market)

**Sample is made up of 800 consumers**

**Changes in 2023:**

**BEEF: Japanese Beef was added as a new COO**

**LAMB: British Lamb was added as a new COO**

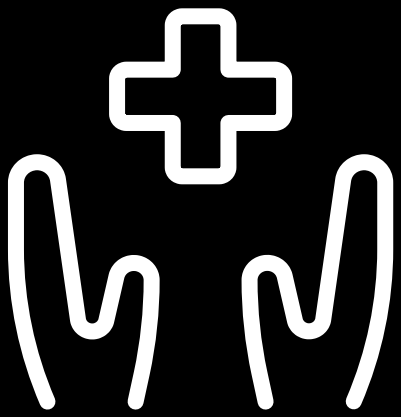
		COUNTRY INCIDENCE	SAMPLE STRUCTURE
Gender	Male	52%	40%
	Female	48%	60%
Age	18-34	-	47%
	35-49	-	40%
	50-64	-	15%
Cities	Beijing	2%	22%
	Shanghai	3%	19%
	Guangzhou	3%	20%
	Chengdu	1.3%	20%
	Chongqing	2%	19%
Consumption	Buy Fresh Meat at Least Occasionally	-	100%
MGBs	Main Grocery Buyers	-	96%
Children	Households with Children	-	74%
Income	Less than 100K	-	4%
	100K - 199,999	-	30%
	200K and more	-	66%



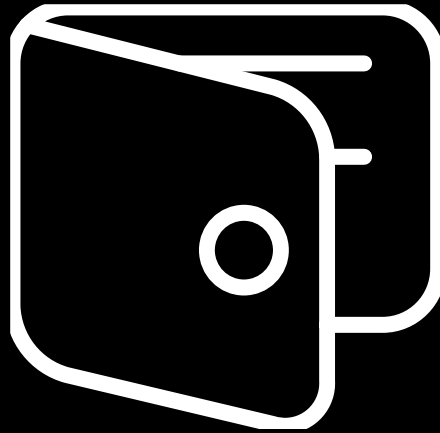
# MACRO- MARKET CONTEXT



# 3 key trends we see influencing consumer decisions now and into the future:



**Focus on Health**



**Economic Uncertainty**



**Emerging Sustainability**

A focus on health is on the rise in China, despite Pork's dominance Beef is seen as nutritious, superior and a firm family favourite putting it in a good position to challenge Pork.

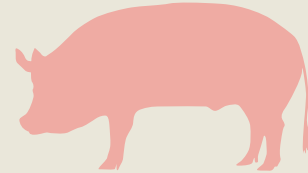
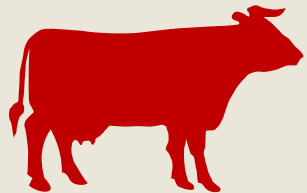
**FOCUS ON HEALTH**



**Focus on Health**

Focus on health is on the rise in China. Despite Pork's current dominance of the meat market, health concerns combined with rising income levels, threaten pork's market share. Chinese consumers consider beef healthier than pork. They see the higher price a sign of the product's higher quality, and they remember the safety issues that have historically been associated with pork.

**PROTEIN PERCEPTIONS**



**Beef**

*Strengths vs others*

- Highly nutritious
- Family's favourite meat
- Is the most superior meat
- I am willing to pay a bit more for this meat

- Animal is well cared for

*Weaknesses vs others*

- Not Fresh
- Not Cheap
- Not easy or convenient to prepare
- Not tender

**Pork**

*Strengths vs. others*

- Cheaper
- Versatile
- Easy/convenient to purchase & prepare
- Essential part of a healthy diet for growing children

*Weaknesses vs. others*

- Not Nutritious
- Not low in fat
- Not Superior and Not willing to pay more for
- Not tender

Protein Perceptions from the GT23 research

# Imported Red meat is amongst the top categories to be affected by inflation as 1 in 3 Chinese consumers have noticed increased prices for red meat- both imported as well as local

## ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTY

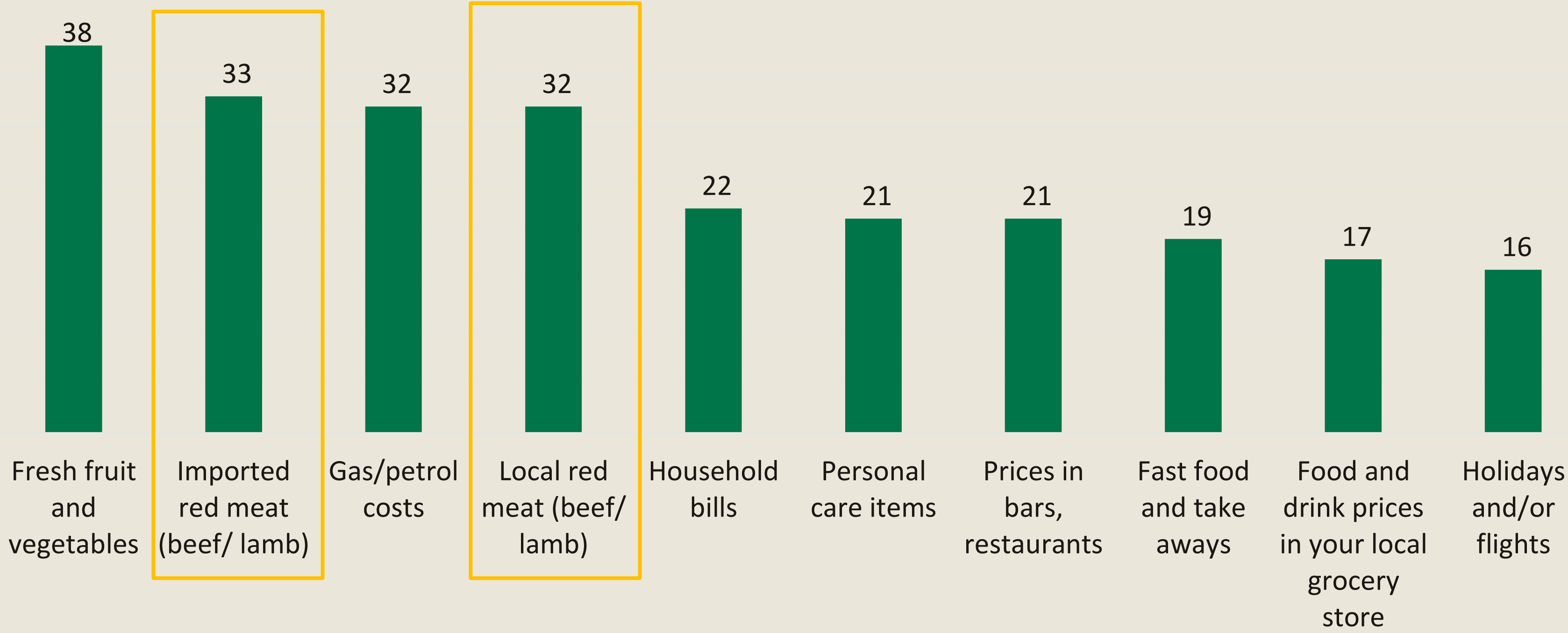


### Economic Uncertainty

Uncertainty over the economy means Chinese households continue to put money into savings rather than spending.

This may lead to changes in red meat purchase behaviour in the future in particular more premium meat.

### PRODUCTS AFFECTED BY INFLATION



Data for Products affected by Inflation from the GT23 research



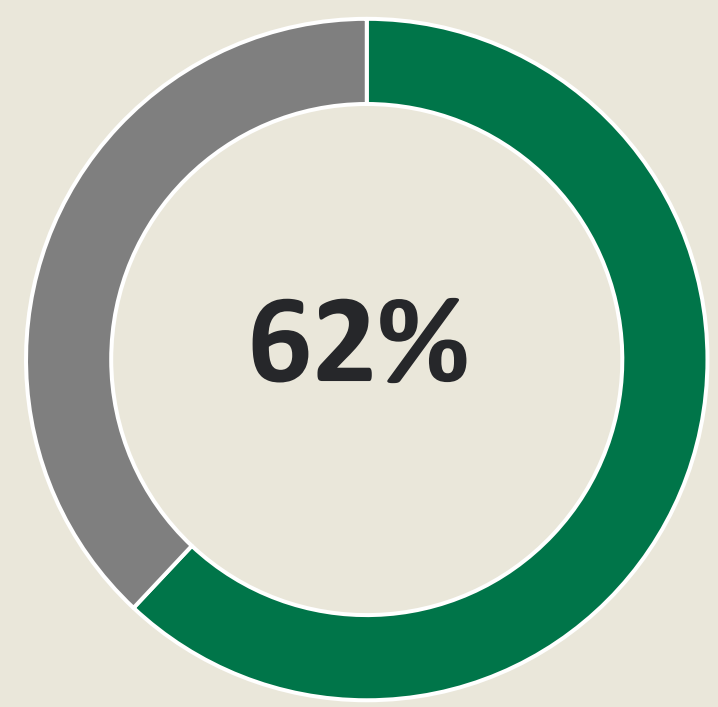
Source: Kantar Global Issues Barometer – T2B Concern



Majority of Chinese consumers expect to purchase the same amount of imported red meat next year; combined with consistent beef serves overtime this signals inflation isn't prohibitive yet.

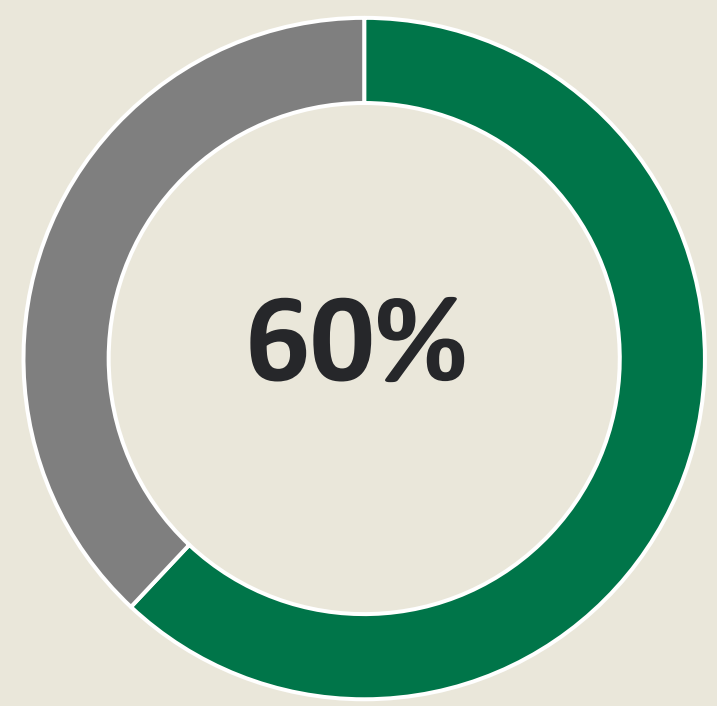
# IMPACT OF INFLATION ON IMPORTED RED MEAT PURCHASE

**Current purchase behaviour of Imported Red Meat**  
*(among those who noticed higher prices)*



Claim there is no change and buy as they used to earlier

**Future purchase behaviour (next 12 months) of Imported Red Meat**



Claim there will be no change in future purchase

Data from the GT23 research

4 in 10 Chinese consumers are actively pursuing a more sustainable lifestyle – believing they can personally make a difference through their actions and are willing to pay more for a product/brand with sustainability credentials.

EMERGING SUSTAINABILITY

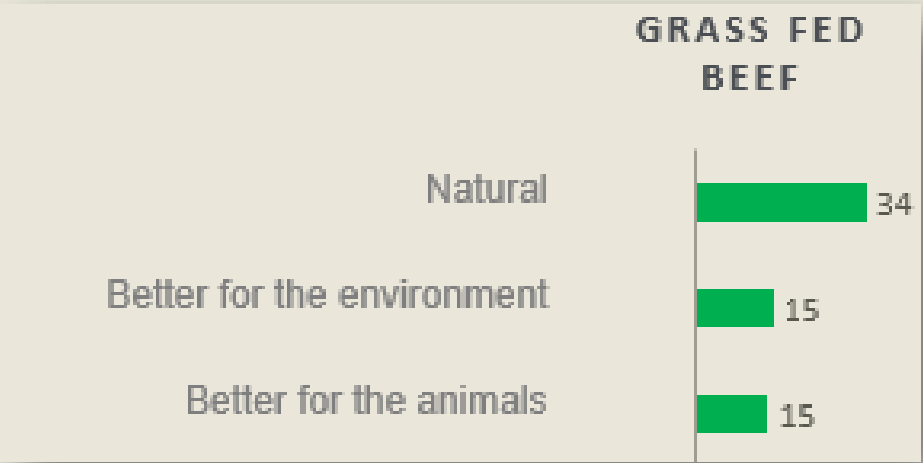
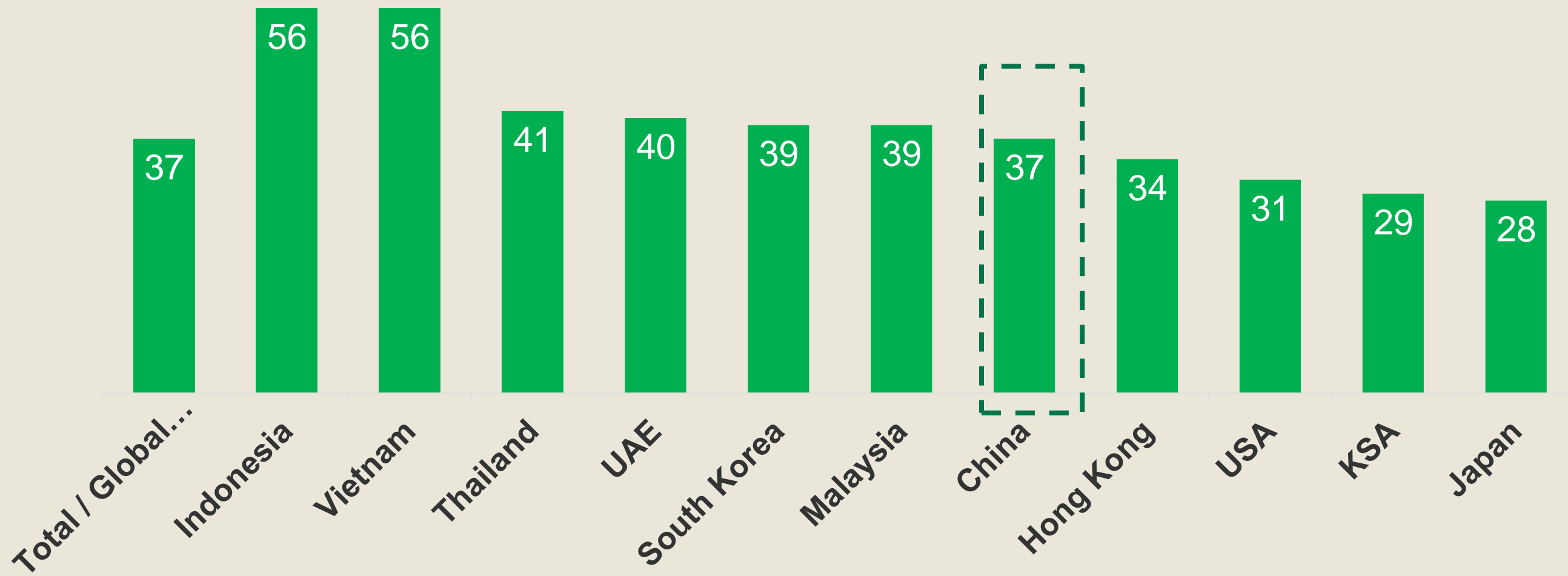


**Emerging Sustainability**

Like people in countries all over the world, Chinese consumers are experiencing the effects of climate change and unmanaged waste products first-hand and are concerned about the future; concerns that have only been strengthened by the Covid-19 pandemic.

To varying degrees, these concerns are now translating into greater consideration of the sustainability credentials of brands and, ultimately, purchasing intentions.

% OF 'ACTIVE' SUSTAINABLE CONSUMERS IN...



As a type of Beef, grass-fed beef is strongest on Natural  
Better for the environment  
Better for the animals

- **Much more likely to believe that they can make a real difference** through their actions
- Believe they are personally **affected by social and environmental issues**
- Their actions match their values, they want to do more, and they are willing to invest their time and money to support companies that try to do good like offsetting their impact



# PROTEIN LANDSCAPE

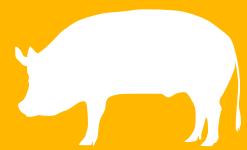
A reminder, we know that there are consistent themes when it comes to what different proteins stand for across all of our markets. Beef is the ‘Superior’ protein.



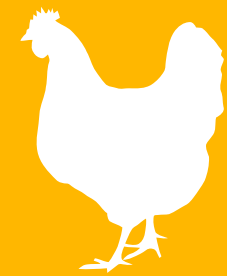
Global  
Summary

## PROTEIN PERCEPTIONS- GLOBAL

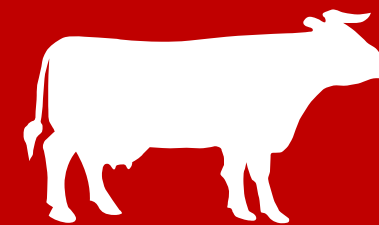
### THE STAPLE



- Cheap (cost less) and easily available
- Versatile and easy to prepare
- Family favourite
- Doesn't play to taste
- Not nutritious
- Animals treated poorly
- Not environmentally friendly
- Questionable safety
- Not premium or superior



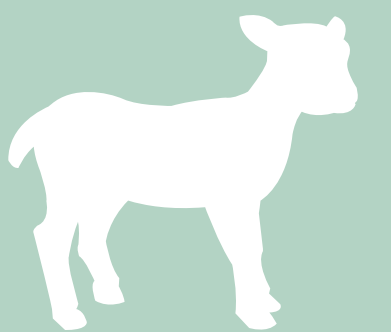
### THE SUPERIOR



- Good quality, great taste, superior
- Family favourite
- Worth paying more for
- Nutritious & versatile

### THE CURIOSITY

- Unfamiliar, occasional purchase
- Premium, superior option
- Not sure what to do with it
- Fatty & tender
- Taste is a barrier for some
- *In MENA lamb is Superior*



### THE SPECIALTY



- Few strengths or weaknesses
- Weakly positive on animal welfare and sustainability
- Taste is a barrier
- Lean/tough
- Unfamiliar and uncommon except amongst certain groups



### THE HEALTHY ALTERNATIVE

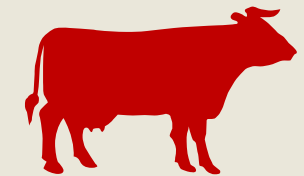
- Fresh
- Nutritious – especially for children
- Low in fat
- Tricky to use
- Welfare is not great
- *In SEA, fish is a cheap, low value protein - elsewhere it is premium*



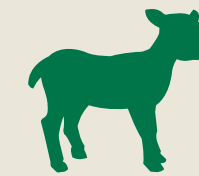
In China, red-meat plays a distinct role as superior, nutritious and premium meat while Chicken and Pork play a role of staples by being cheap, versatile, easy and convenient to prepare and purchase.

## PROTEIN PERCEPTIONS- CHINA

### PREMIUM



**Premium, nutritious favourite**



**Superior, tender**

#### Beef

##### Strengths vs others

- High nutritional value
- Animal is well cared for
- ★ Family's favourite meat
- ★ Is the most superior meat
- ★ I am willing to pay a bit more for this meat

##### Weaknesses vs others

- Not Fresh
- ★ Not Cheap
- Not easy or convenient to prepare
- Not tender

#### Lamb

##### Strengths vs others

- The animal is well-cared for
- ★ Is the most superior meat
- The meat is usually tender

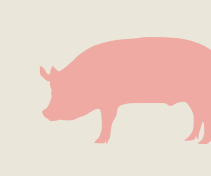
##### Weaknesses vs others

- ★ Not cheap
- Not versatile
- Not convenient to purchase or prepare
- Not essential for kids

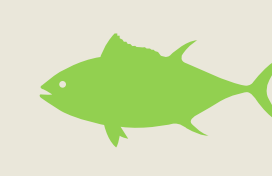
### STAPLES



**Easy, affordable, versatile**



**Easy, affordable, versatile**



**Fresh & healthy**

#### Chicken

##### Strengths vs others

- ★ Cheaper
- Versatile
- Easy and convenient to purchase & prepare

##### Weaknesses vs others

- ★ Not nutritious
- Not delicious
- ★ Not superior
- Not willing to pay more

#### Pork

##### Strengths vs others

- ★ Cheaper
- Versatile
- Easy/convenient to purchase & prepare
- Essential part of a healthy diet for growing children

##### Weaknesses vs others

- Not Nutritious
- Not low in fat
- Not tender
- Not Superior and Not willing to pay more for

#### Fish

##### Strengths vs others

- Fresh
- Low fat
- Tender

##### Weaknesses vs others

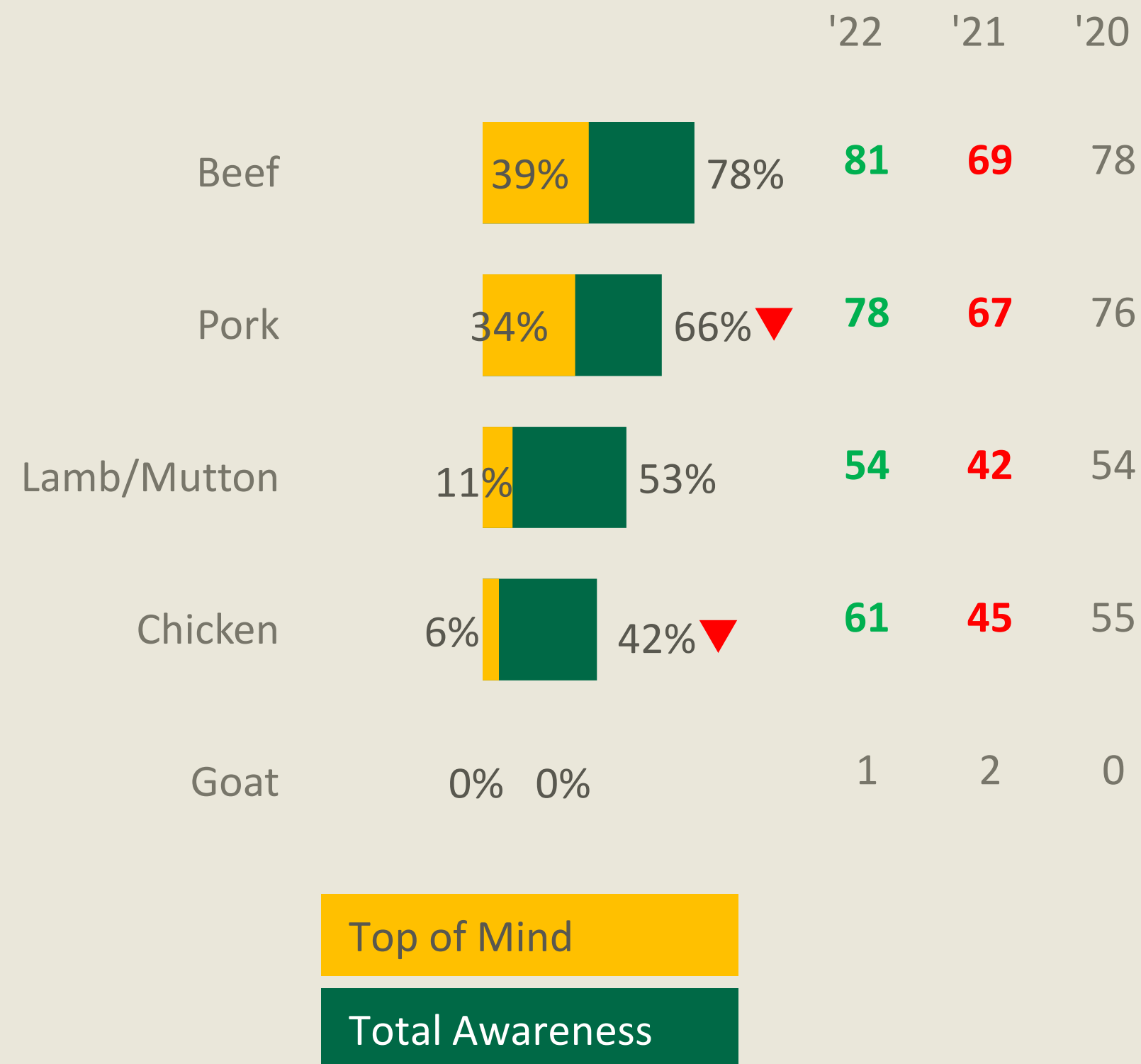
- Animal is not well cared for
- Not versatile

# Positively Beef gains momentum on consumption, supported by strong perceptions on 'Nutrition' & 'Superiority', aligning with consumers health needs. Lamb & Goat see uplifts in consumption as well

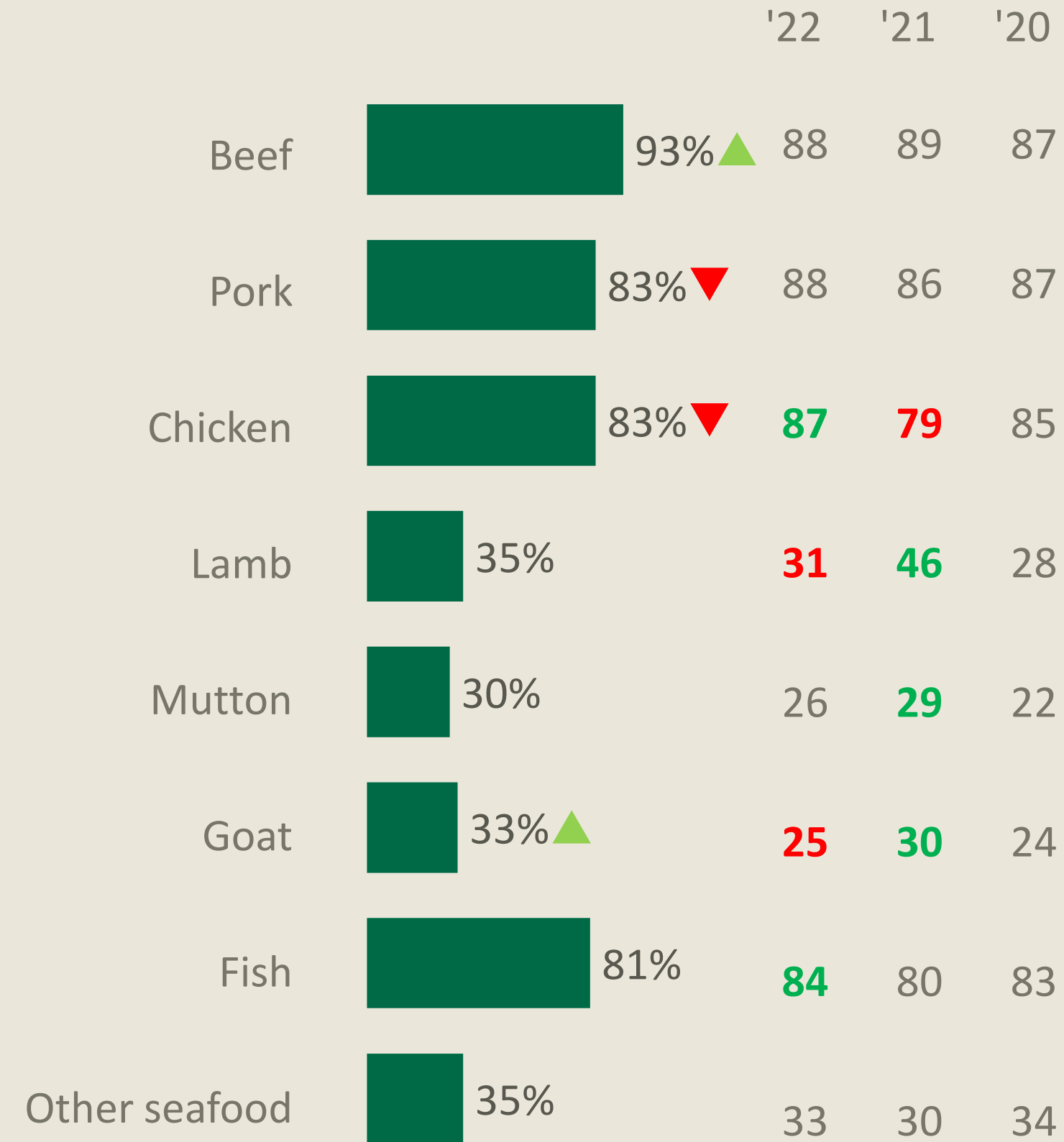
## KEY PROTEIN METRICS



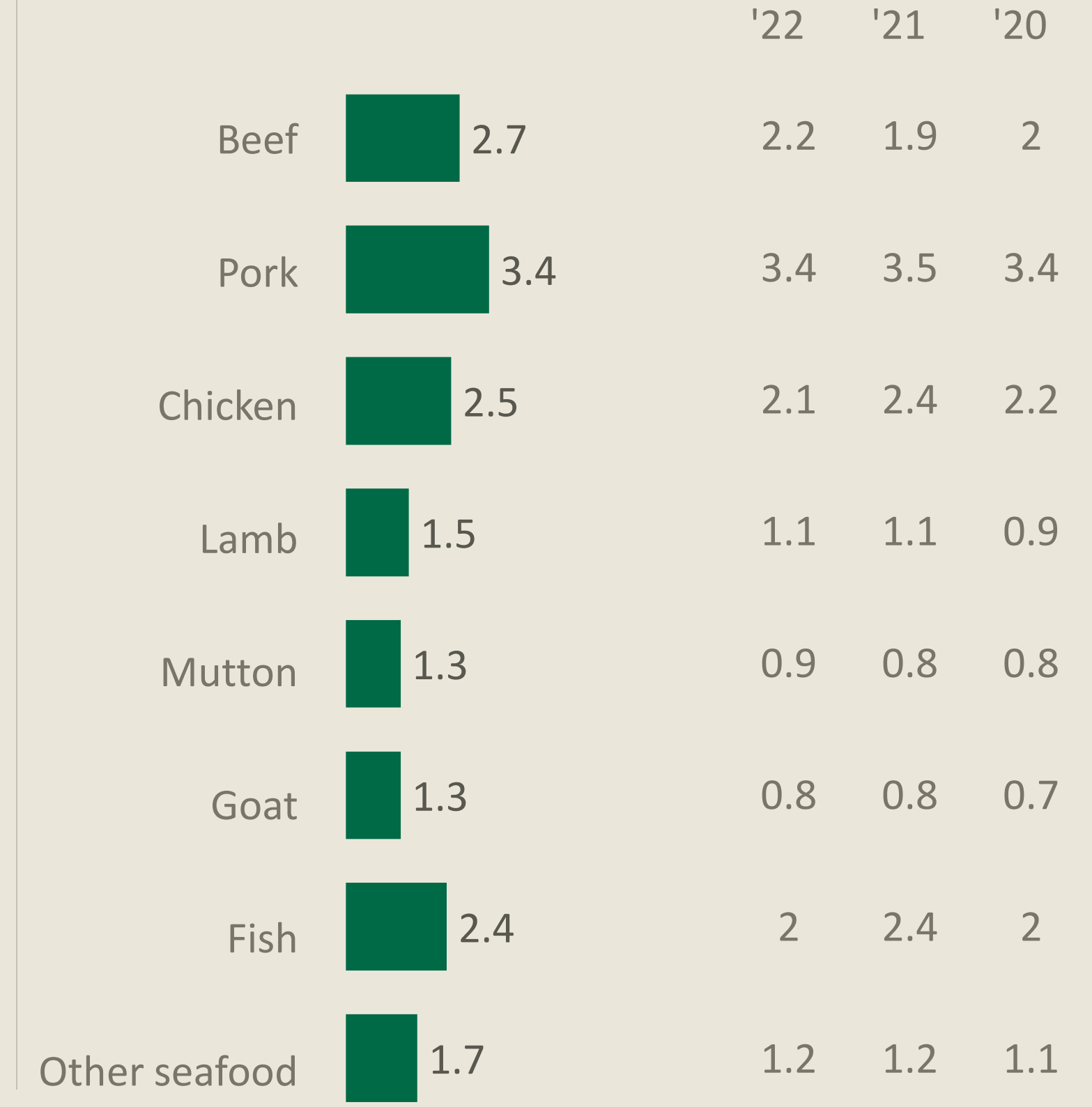
### SPONTANEOUS AWARENESS



### BOUGHT IN LAST MONTH



### AVERAGE SERVES LAST 7 DAYS

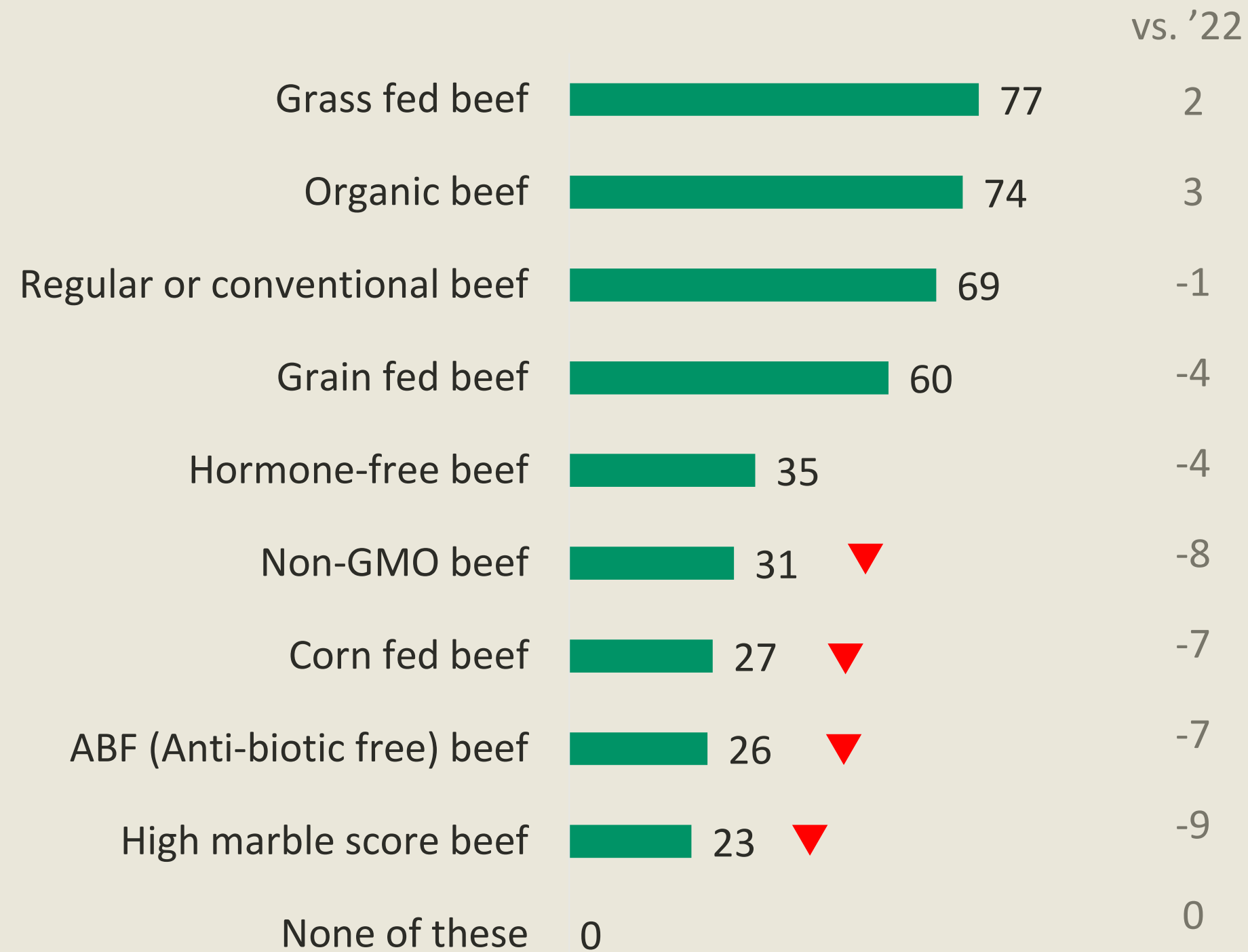


Grass fed beef saw growth in consumption and now ranks first, supported by strong perceptions of being Natural and Better for the Environment & Animals . Consumption reduced most for High marble score beef perhaps a reflection of health concerns.

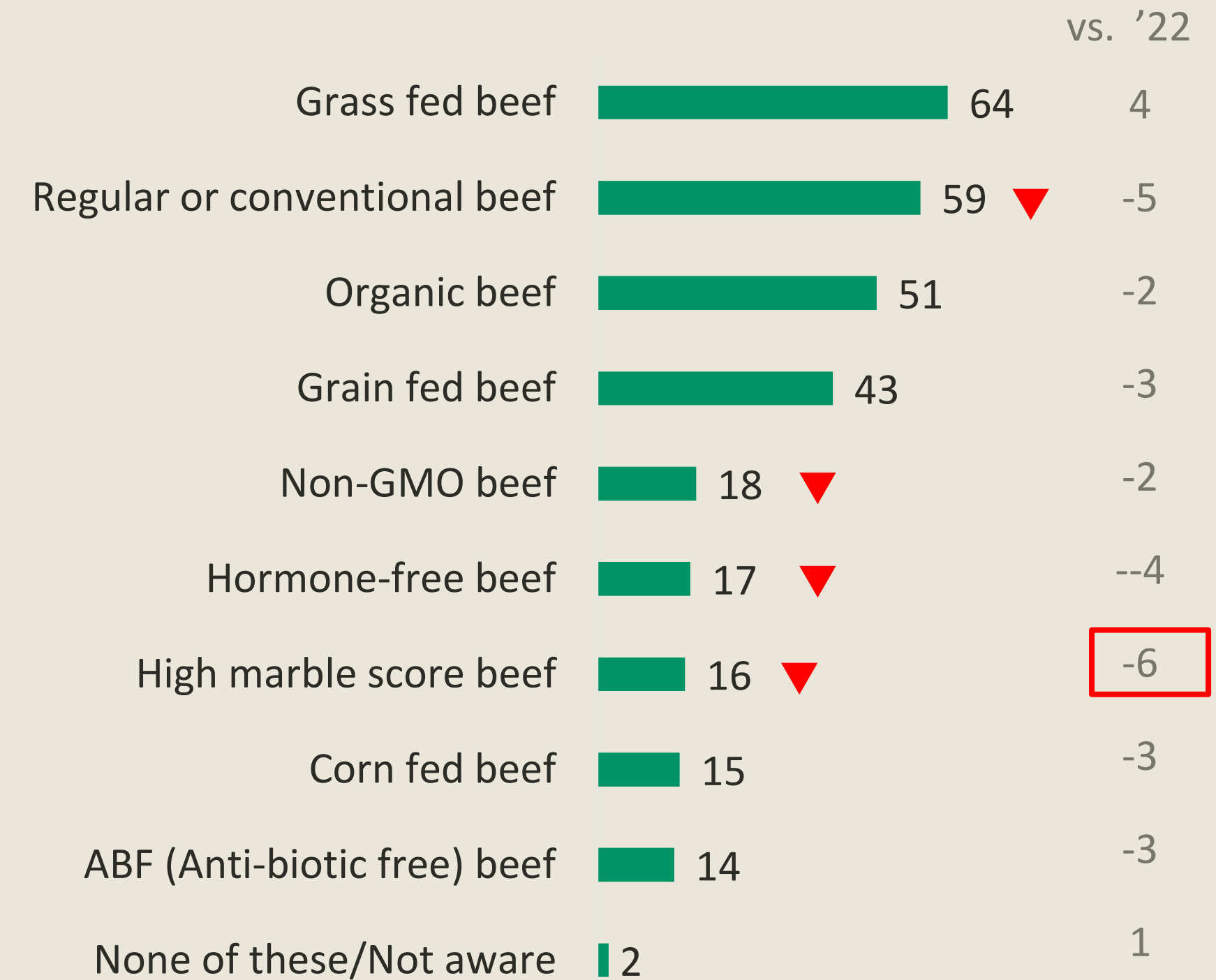


## AWARENESS AND PURCHASE OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF BEEF

### AWARENESS OF TYPES OF BEEF (%)



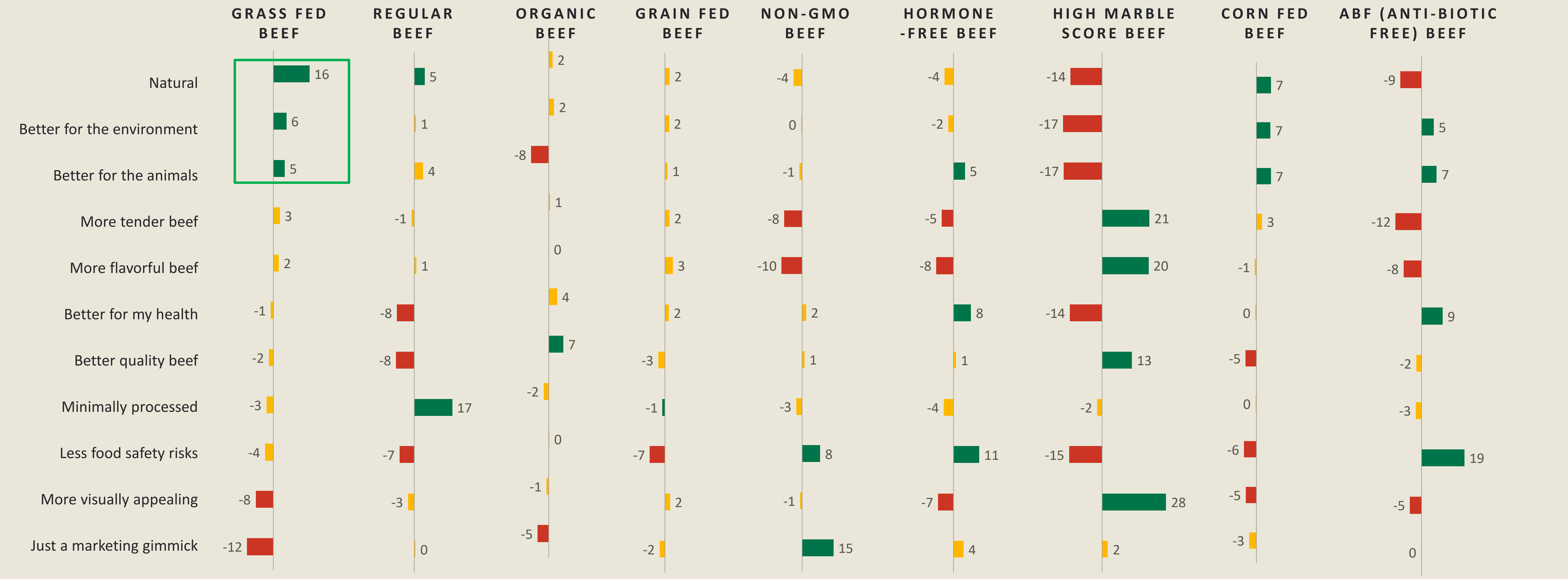
### BEEF BOUGHT IN THE PAST (%)



Beef with high marbling is polarising, tender with more flavour on one hand but less natural and bad for health and animals on the other. Meanwhile grass fed Beef is seen more positively particularly when it comes to being more natural, better for the environment and better for the animals.



## PERCEPTIONS OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF BEEF



+5 or more = relative category strength  
-5 or less = relative category weakness.

GF5. Which of the following things do you associate with each type of beef below? Base: Grass fed beef (n=615), Grain fed beef (n=480), Organic beef (n=592), Hormone-free beef (n=277), ABF beef (n=210), Non-GMO beef (n=250), Cornfed beef (n=212), Regular or conventional beef (n=548), High marble beef (n=184)

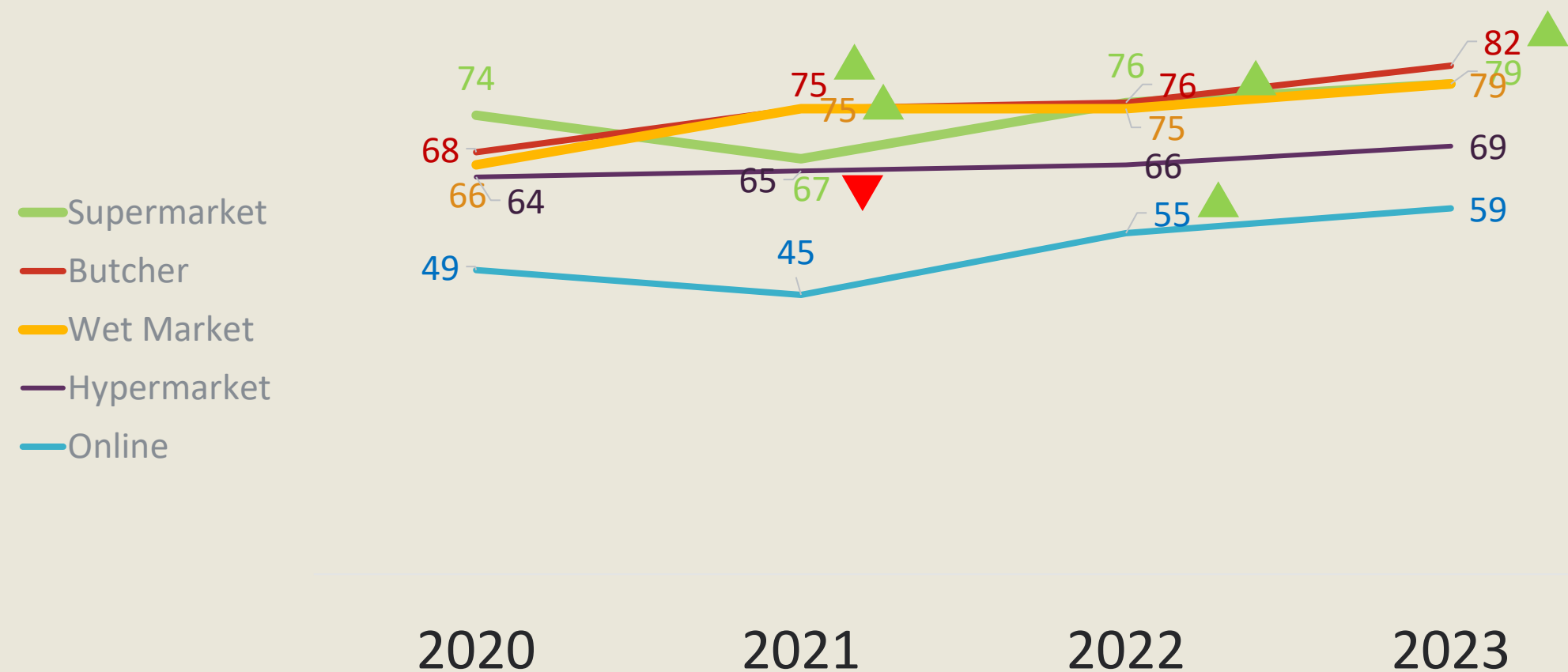


# Increased consumption of Beef and Lamb reflects in higher purchase across most channels. Online continues to grow as it supports dual needs of convenience and reduced human contact post COVID.

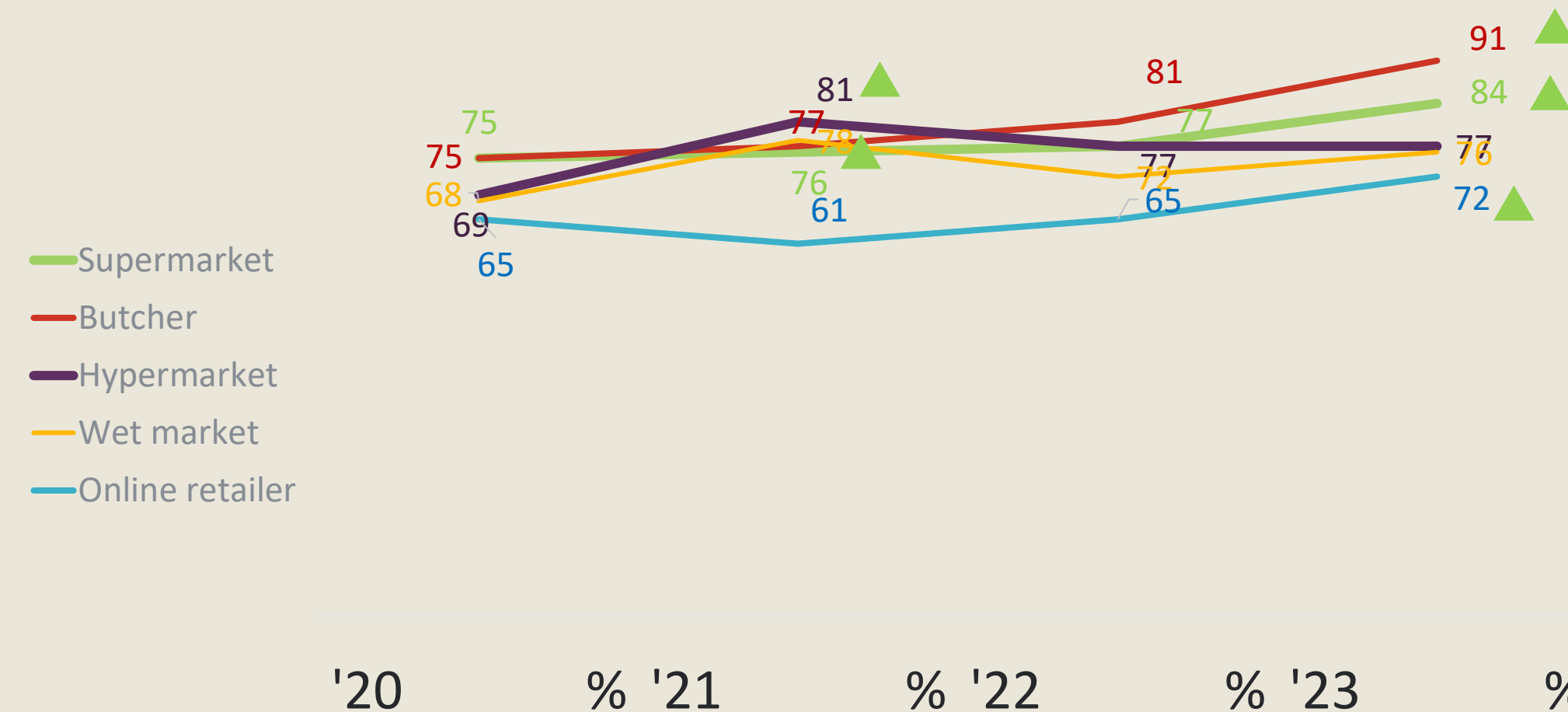
## PLACES OF PURCHASE- BEEF AND LAMB



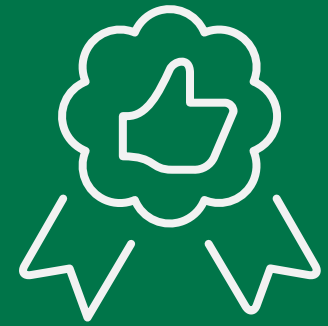
Once per month or more often (net)



Once per month or more often (net)



## Protein landscape in China



### Red meat marries superiority & nutrition

Red meat continues to be seen as premium and superior, delivering nutrition.

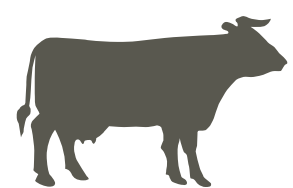
Online purchase of red meat continues to grow. Important for AU red meat to ensure it is well placed to adapt to changing lifestyles and be present in online channels which are increasing in popularity.



### Consumption of Grass fed beef is on the rise

Grass fed beef is clearly associated with being Natural, Better for the environment and Better for the animals, reflecting an opportunity for Australian Beef to leverage this.

# BEEF COUNTRY OF ORIGIN BRAND HEALTH, TRUST & PERCEPTIONS

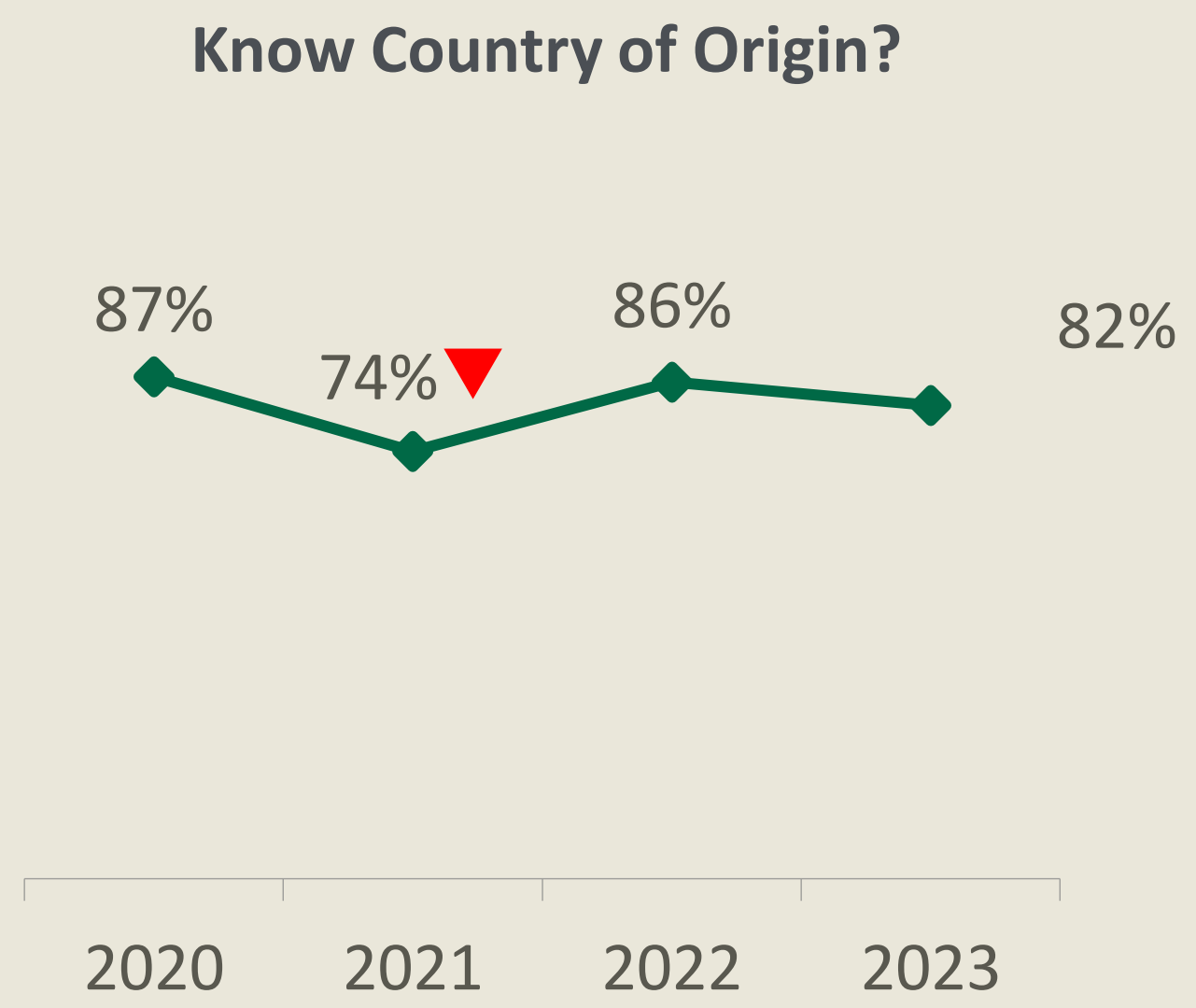
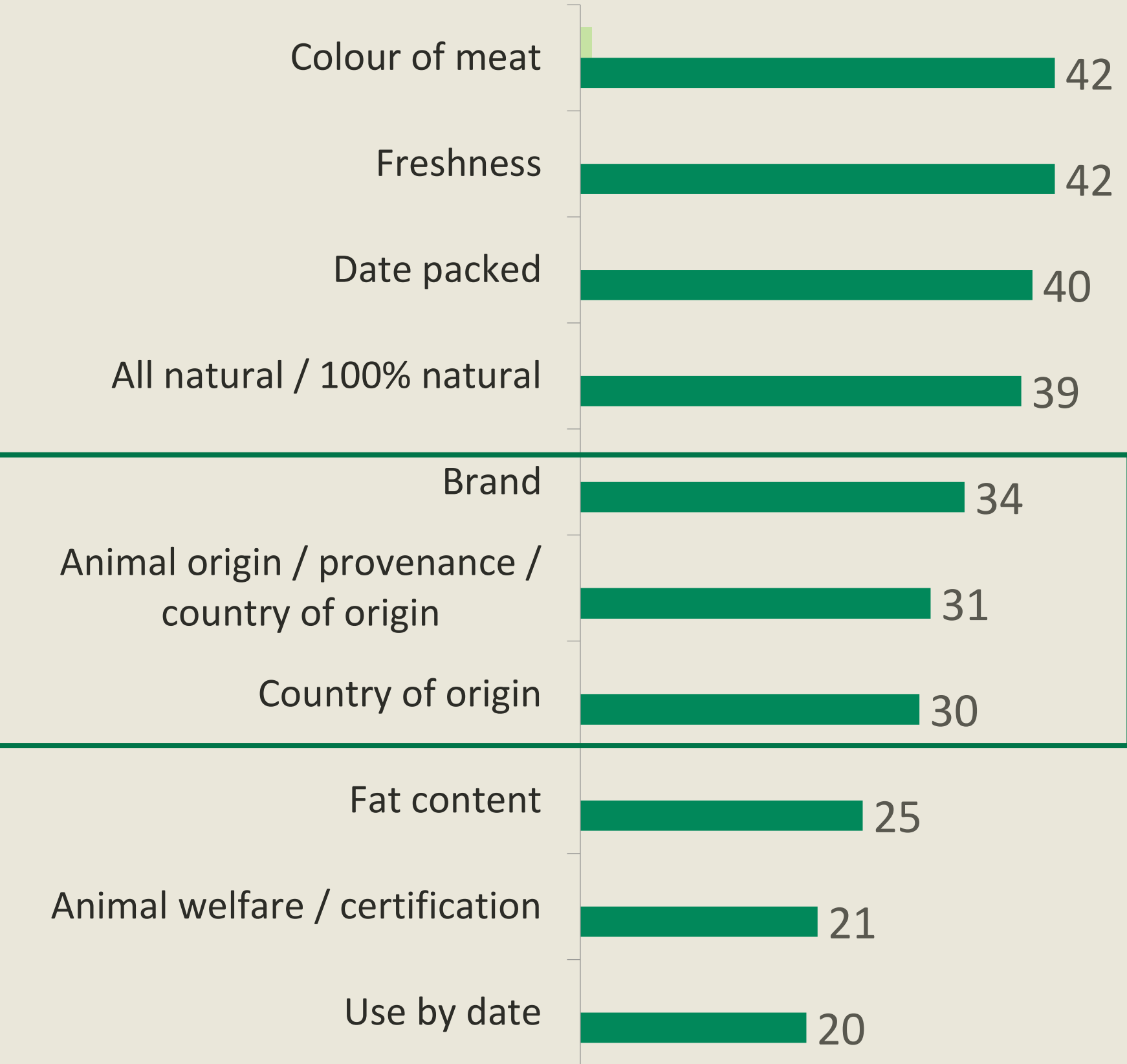


All questions in this section were asked of beef buyers only (must have ever bought beef). They also must have previously bought, or would consider buying, imported beef.

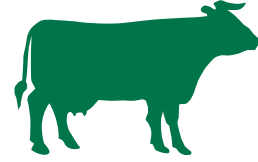
When buying Beef, Country of Origin cues are among the top things Chinese consumers look for along with colour and freshness of the meat. Thus, awareness of Country of Origin is high.



# TOP 'ON PACK' CUES SOUGHT WHILE BUYING BEEF

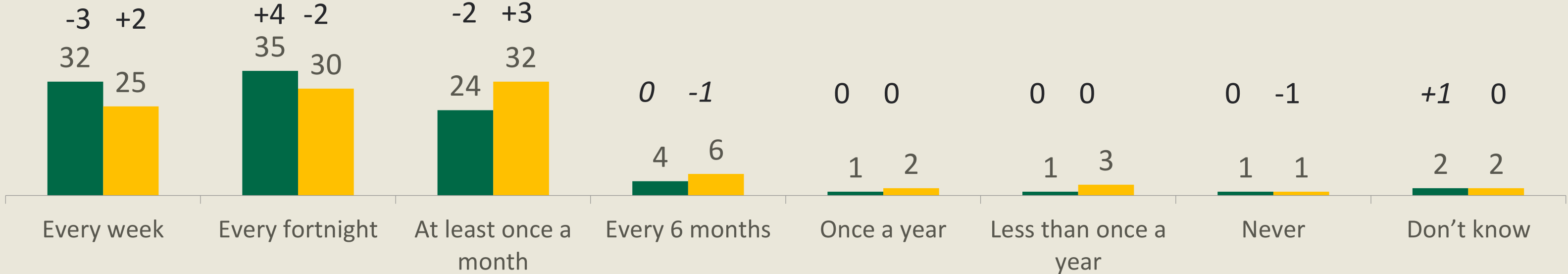


Almost 9 in 10 consumers buy both Imported and Local beef at least once a month. Frequency of buying imported beef shows an increasing trend.



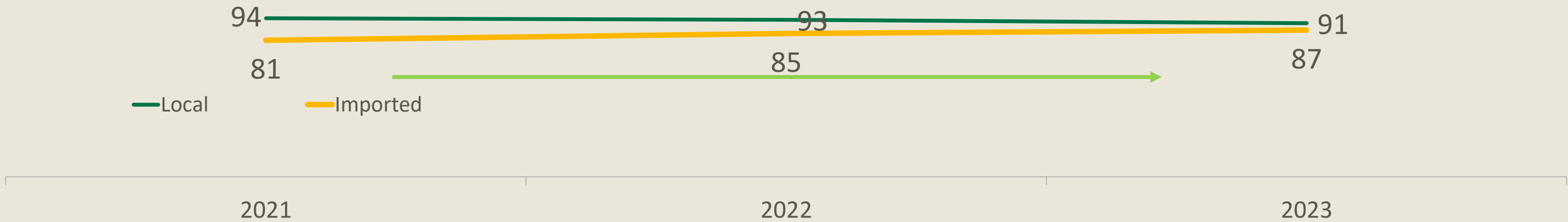
# FREQUENCY OF BUYING BEEF

## FREQUENCY OF BUYING LOCAL AND IMPORTED BEEF



Differences vs 2022

## LOCAL & IMPORTED MONTHLY PURCHASE BEEF OVER TIME

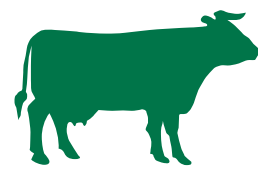


(GF3B) Do you know the country of origin of the beef you buy? (n=800)  
 (CH4) How often do you buy imported beef? (n=800)  
 (CH4LOC) How often do you buy local beef? (n=800)

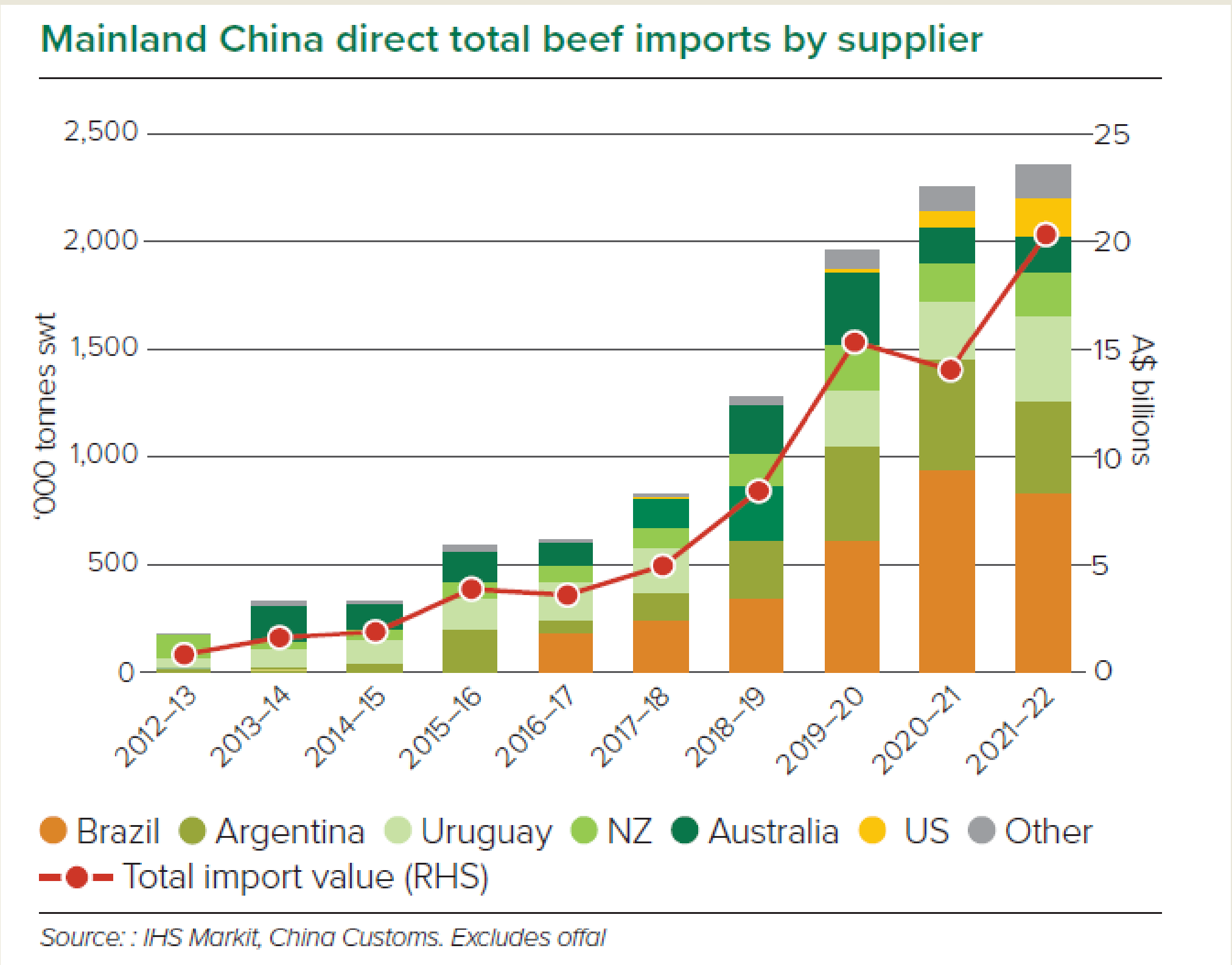
Sig. different at 95%



# Looking at MLA market data for source of imports, AU imports shrank post 2020 due to market access challenges while US is gaining share. Brazil with its lower price point continues to have highest share albeit saw a drop in 2021-22

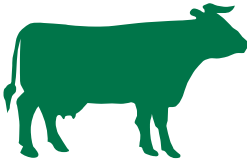


## BEEF IMPORTS BY SUPPLIER – MLA DATA



- Competition in China’s beef market is intense with now at least 31 countries granted market access, driven by a government priority to diversify the country’s supply.
- Australia is China’s largest supplier of chilled beef. However, market access challenges since 2020 have restricted Australian exports, with New Zealand and the US filling some of the gap.
- South American countries dominate China’s direct frozen beef import market, particularly Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay, which have benefited from weaker currencies and lower beef prices. These suppliers are also relatively exposed to the China market, with 2021–22 combined export value to China and Hong Kong accounting for 59%, 62% and 63% of total beef exports for these countries respectively.

# Recent improvement in Australia China Trade relations indicates better market access for the Australian red meat industry in the foreseeable future. Lift on Japanese beef ban, however, means increased competition in the premium meat space



## Recent developments indicate Australia- China trade relations are on a positive trajectory



Australia is hopeful China will next lift trade sanctions on barley imports in a fresh sign of improving trade relations.

China's ambassador to Australia Xiao Qian on Thursday confirmed bans on Australian timber imports worth \$600 million, which had been in place since 2020 after Beijing cited quarantine risks, had been lifted.

The timber ban was part of the \$20 billion in coercive trade sanctions imposed by Beijing that same year at the height of the diplomatic rift between the two countries and included barley and wine exports.

The ambassador also revealed talks were underway for Prime Minister Anthony Albanese to visit China "as quickly as possible".

Agriculture Minister Murray Watt said there were "positive signals on the barley front".

"We'd be hopeful that we can certainly get that resolved within that three-month window," he told the ABC on Friday.

"The next thing would be wine, because there are similar issues that face the wine industry."



## Australian beef producers confident China trade suspensions will be lifted soon

Beef producers are increasingly confident China could soon lift trade suspensions on some Australian beef processing plants, following an easing of other import restrictions this week.

China has placed tariffs on Australian barley and wine in recent years, and suspended [the live lobster trade](#) and [coal imports, until this week](#).

It also blocked imports from eight beef exporters from Queensland, NSW and Victoria, over labelling non-compliance and COVID-19 related issues.

That was between May 2020 and September 2021.

But now the Australian Meat Industry Council (AMIC) CEO Patrick Hutchinson said there were "exceptionally positive" signs business with those companies would soon be reinstated.

"This is not a scenario like barley or wine where there's a huge tariff, this is a government to government process," he said.

### Key points:

- China could soon lift suspensions on beef imports from eight Australian processing plants
- Industry leaders say signs are "exceptionally positive" that trade suspensions will be lifted
- The Casino Food Co-op says China's beef ban has cost the business millions

## China lifted 18- year ban on Japanese beef imports in December 2019



CHENGDU, China--Beijing lifted an 18-year ban on some Japanese beef imports ahead of a planned state visit to Japan next year by Chinese President Xi Jinping.

The trade restriction had been imposed since September 2001 to stop the spread of mad cow disease.

Japan plans to resume exporting beef to China as early as next year after the two nations iron out quarantine and other measures.

The Japanese government had been pushing China to lift the ban to foster better relations ahead of Xi's visit in spring.

**Boneless beef from Japan aged 30 months or less will be allowed into China for the first time in 18 years, China's General Administration of Customs and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs announced Dec. 19.**

**Japan has lobbied since 2004 for an end to the ban, which China slapped on all Japanese beef imports. An outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in 2010 stalled progress in negotiations.**

Japan's "wagyu" beef, which is regarded as top-tier Japanese cuisine, has rocketed in popularity among China's emerging nouveau riche.

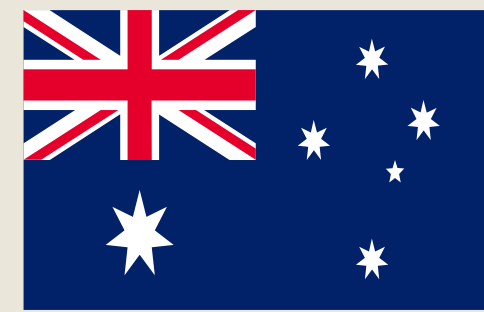
Japanese beef was a new brand added in 2023, meaning equity and imagery scores cannot be compared with previous years. Brand funnels however can be compared.

## BEEF BRANDS TRACKED IN 2023

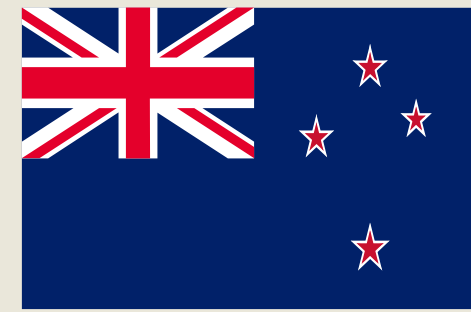
Local Chinese beef



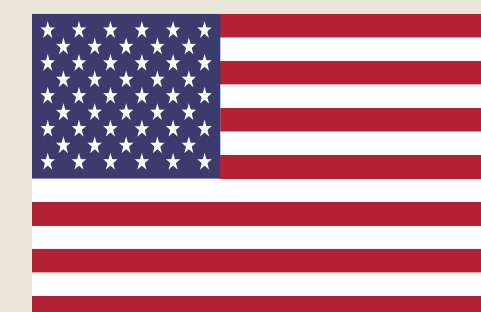
Australian beef



New Zealand beef



American beef



Brazilian beef



Argentinian beef



Canadian beef



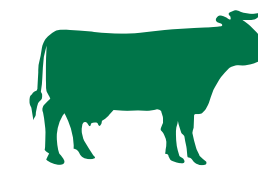
Uruguayan beef



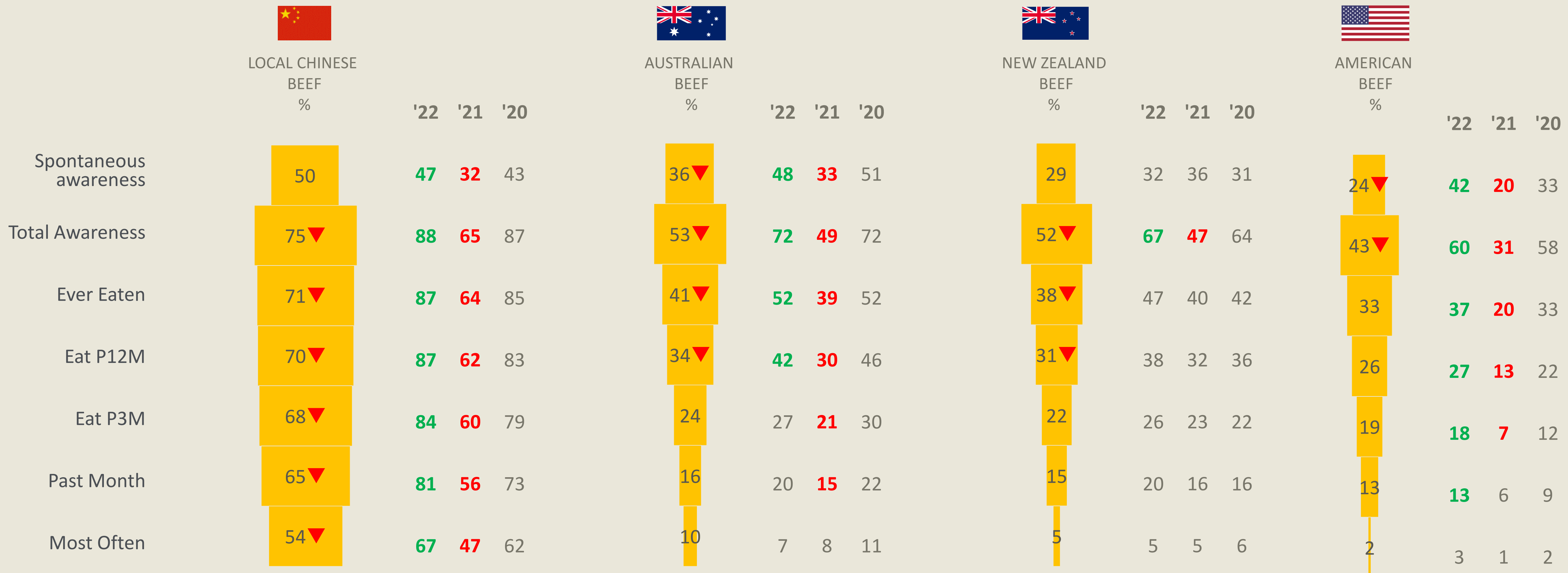
Japanese beef  
Added



# AU and NZ beef continue to have strong brand health behind local beef but show weakening on awareness and consumption. American beef has managed to remain stable on consumption but behind AU and NZ



## BEEF- BRAND HEALTH FUNNELS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN



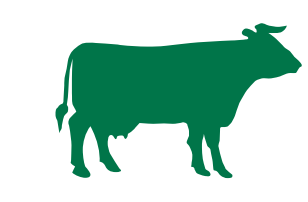
Sorted in order of Total Awareness  
 BBH1. Spontaneous Awareness, BBH2. Prompted Awareness, BBH3. Ever Eaten, BBH4. Eaten last year, BBH5. Eaten in the last 3 months, BBH6. Eaten last month, BBH8. Most often  
 Base: '23 (n=422), '22 (n=415), '21 (n=400), '20 (n=399) – Bought beef in past month or ever buy beef



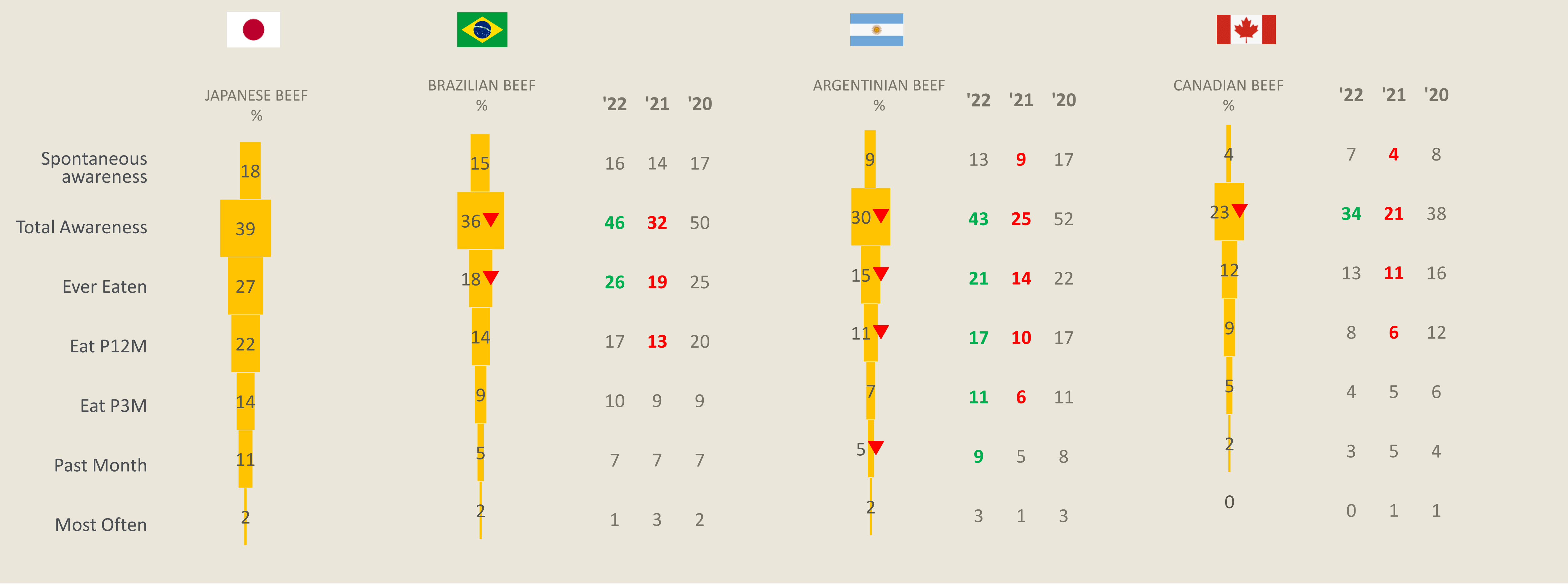
▲ ▼ Sig. different at 95%



Japanese beef, new to our brand list ranks in the top 5 beef brands. In comparison, market leaders Brazil and Argentina have weaker brand health suggesting lower predisposition for these popular brands.



## BEEF- BRAND HEALTH FUNNELS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

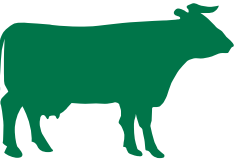


BBH1. Spontaneous Awareness, BBH2. Prompted Awareness, BBH3. Ever Eaten, BBH4. Eaten last year, BBH5. Eaten in the last 3 months, BBH6. Eaten last month, BBH8. Most often  
 Base: '23 (n=422), '22 (n=415), '21 (n=400), '20 (n=399) – Bought beef in past month or ever buy beef

▲ ▼ Sig. different at 95%



# Uruguayan Beef continues to have low salience and usage despite strong market share, again speaking to lower brand predisposition.



## BEEF- BRAND HEALTH FUNNELS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN



URUGUAYAN BEEF  
%

'22 '21 '20

	URUGUAYAN BEEF %	'22	'21	'20
Spontaneous awareness	1	2	1	2
Total Awareness	13	15	10	18
Ever Eaten	8	8	6	9
Eat P12M	6	6	3	7
Eat P3M	4	4	3	4
Past Month	2	3	2	3
Most Often	1	0	0	1

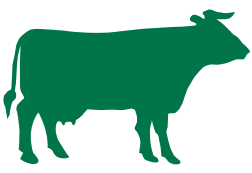


BBH1. Spontaneous Awareness, BBH2. Prompted Awareness, BBH3. Ever Eaten, BBH4. Eaten last year, BBH5. Eaten in the last 3 months, BBH6. Eaten last month, BBH8. Most often  
Base: '23 (n=422), '22 (n=415), '21 (n=400), '20 (n=399) – Bought beef in past month or ever buy beef

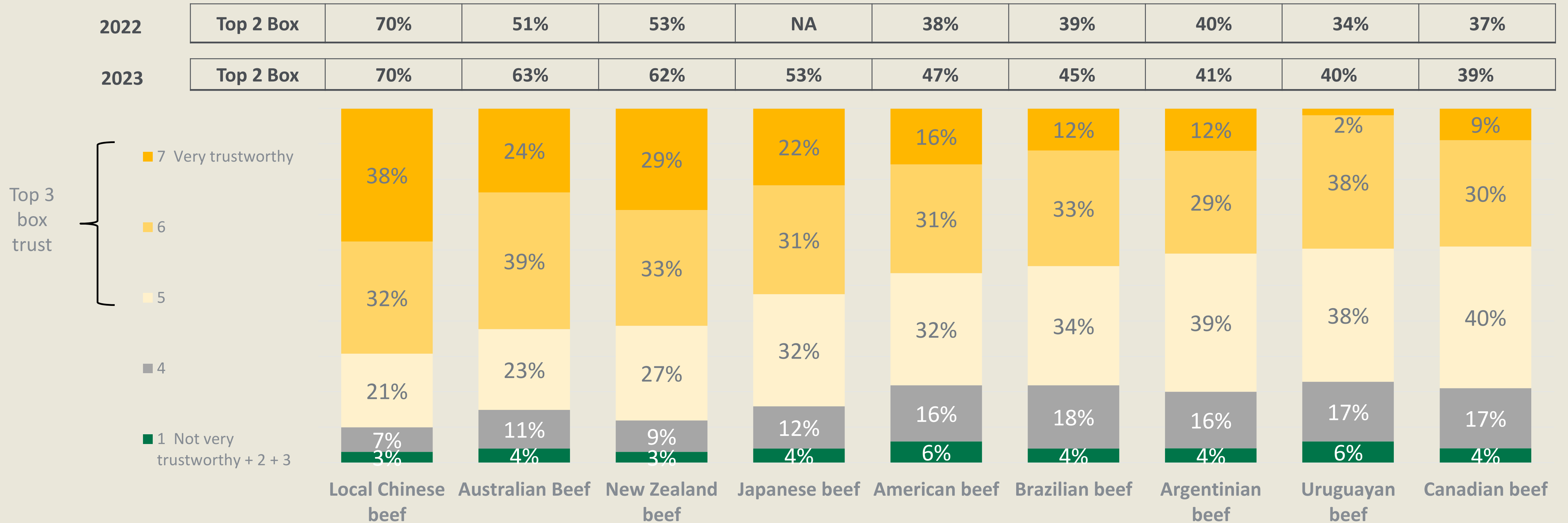
Sig. different at 95%



**AU continues to be the most trusted imported beef. With increased competitiveness in the market, however, Trust has strengthened for all imports. Important for AU, therefore to further strengthen Trust perceptions.**



## BEEF- TRUST BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN



---

# WHAT NEXT FOR AU BEEF IN CHINA?

---



# 6 There are two paths to brand growth.

By increasing the likelihood  
**that a consumer will buy a brand**

We call this Demand  
Power

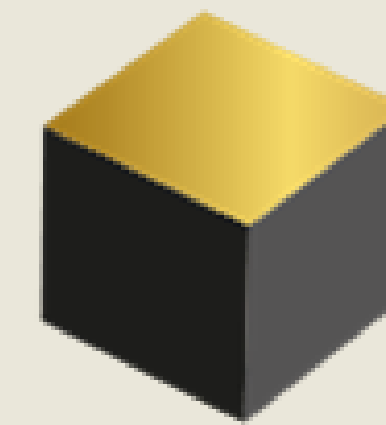


**Demand Power**

High Demand Power brands capture **5x higher** volume share

By increasing the likelihood  
**consumers will pay for a brand**

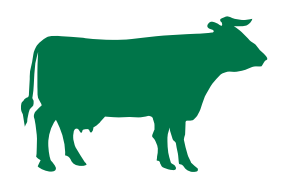
We call this Pricing  
Power



**Pricing Power**

High Pricing Power brands can charge **25% more** than  
brands with a low Pricing Power score

Due to strong brand equity AU and NZ sit in a strong position relative to the other imported brands. Both able to charge a justified price premium. South American Beef is more reliant on its lower price point. US Beef is the watch out, a value brand with strong equity. Japan is less able to justify its premium price.

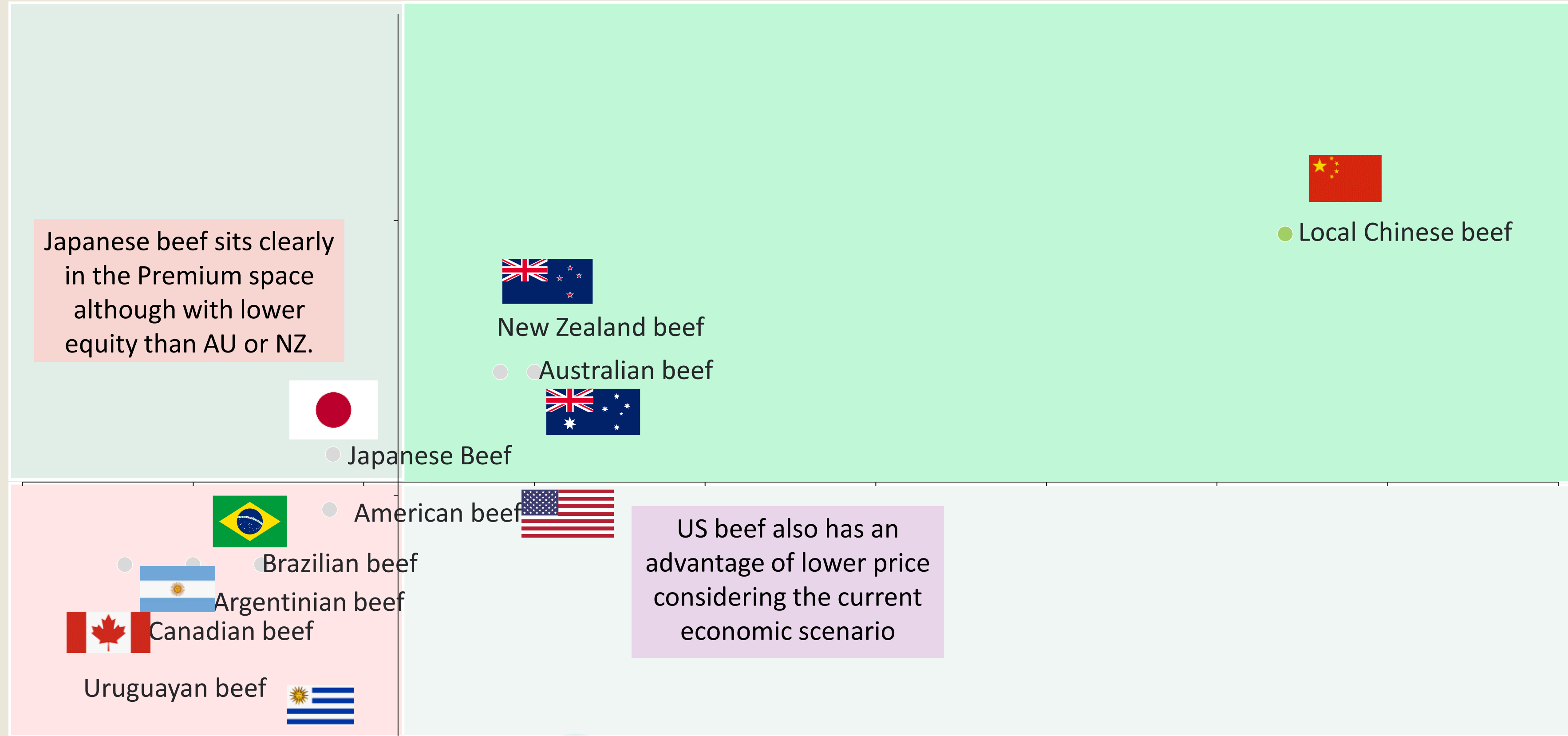


**PRICING POWER**  
*Are they willing to pay more for you?*

Premium Brands

Average: 11%

Power Premium Brands



Japanese beef sits clearly in the Premium space although with lower equity than AU or NZ.

US beef also has an advantage of lower price considering the current economic scenario

South American market leaders suffer from low equity and therefore rely on low prices

Average: 0.98

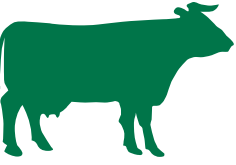
Underperforming Brands

**DEMAND POWER**

Value Brands

*Are consumers more likely to choose you?*

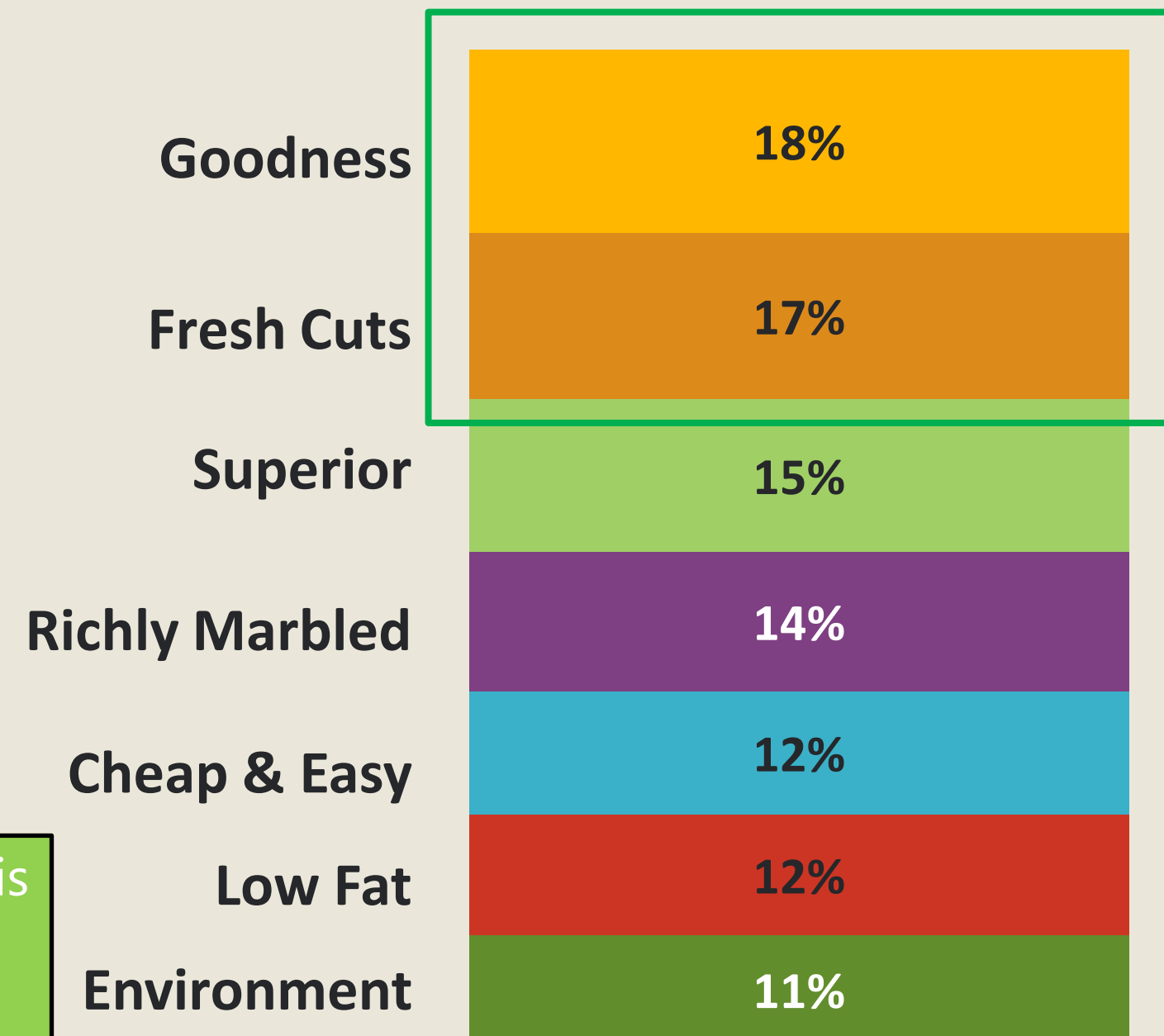
There are differences in which levers to pull depending on the need to drive brand equity vs premium associations. Being premium, an important aspect for AU Beef, centres around communicating superior quality and tenderness followed by the goodness of the meat in terms of food safety and nutrition.



## WHAT DRIVERS DEMAND POWER AND PRICING POWER



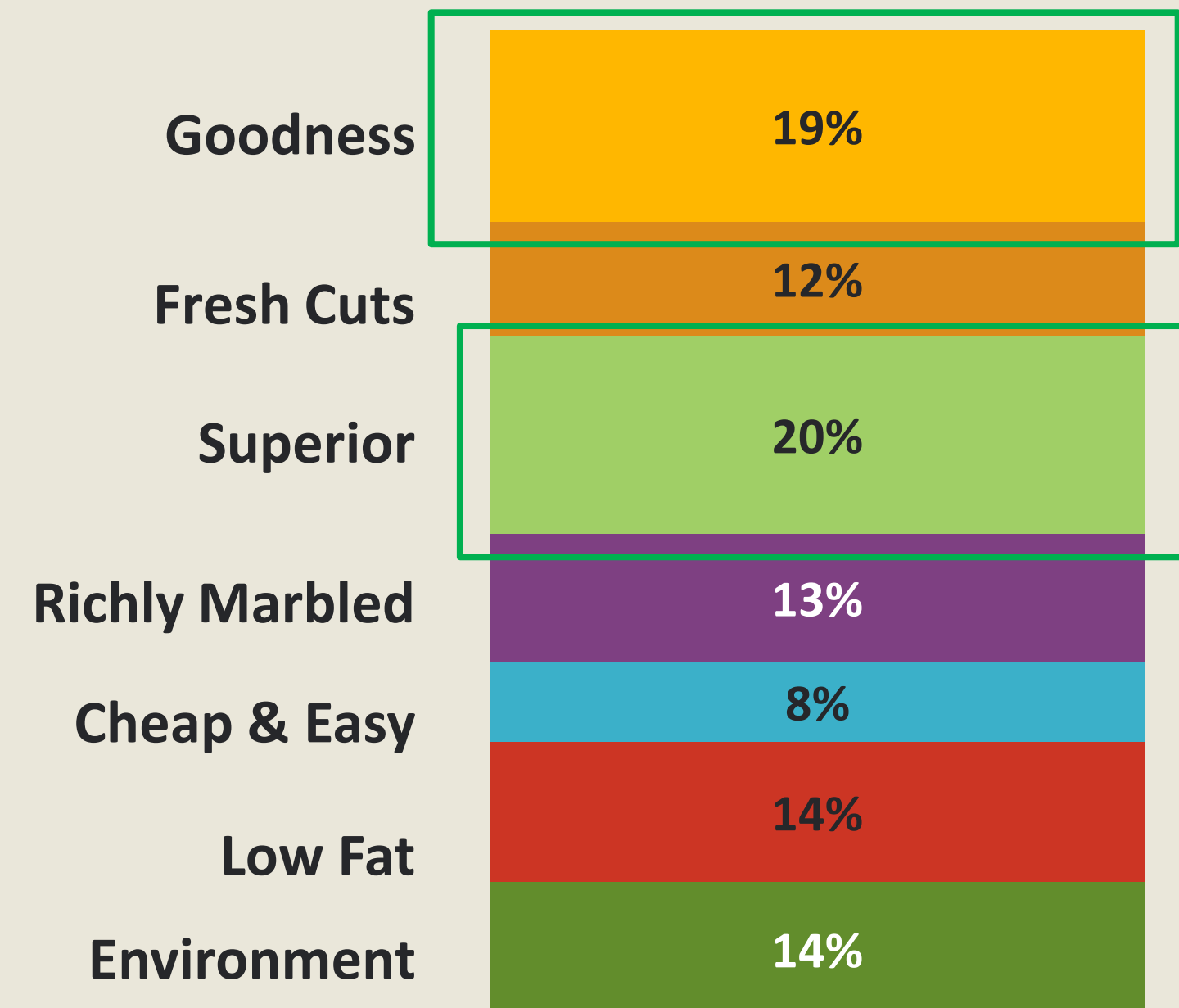
### DEMAND POWER



While Sustainability is gaining awareness, not yet influencing meat purchase



### PRICING POWER



### GOODNESS

Guaranteed safe to eat  
 More nutritious  
 The animal is well-cared for  
 Is my/my family's favourite beef

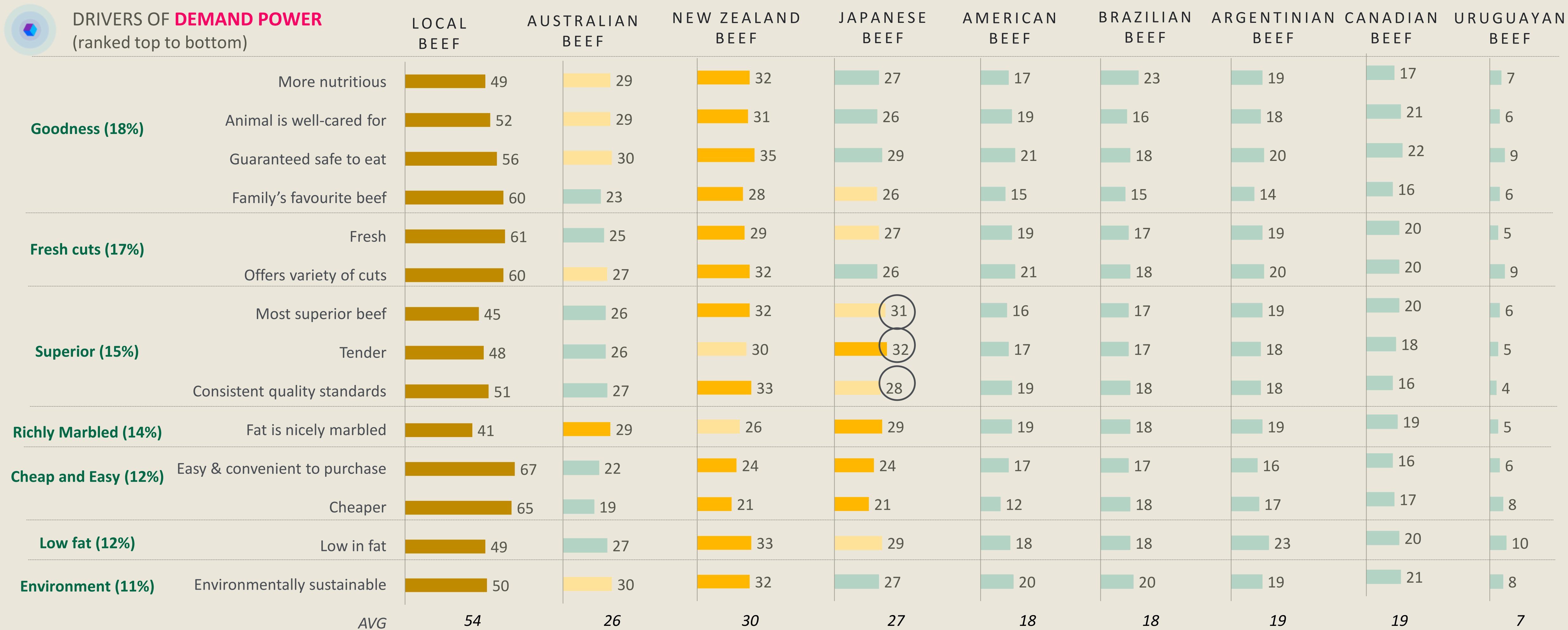
### FRESH CUTS

Offers a variety of cuts  
 Fresh

### SUPERIOR

Is the most superior beef  
 The meat is usually tender  
 Consistent Quality Standards

# Japanese beef is a watch out with similar strength of associations as AU beef, making it a key competitor but with stronger associations on attributes related to superiority. A key driver of premium. NZ is also a brand to watch sitting marginally ahead of AU on nearly all associations but in particular Superiority



BBH9. Here are some things which people have said about beef. We would like to know which of the following statements apply to beef from different countries of origin. You may choose as many or as few countries of origin as you wish. It doesn't matter if you don't buy any of them - it's your impressions we'd like. Base: (n=xxx). Attributes are grouped according to level of co-endorsement i.e. when respondents endorse one attribute for a brand, they are likely to endorse the others in the group. In this way the attributes are linked, then the groups are given an appropriate, summary name.

■ Highest association  
■ Second highest  
■ Third highest



Big brands naturally attract high endorsement, which can limit insights.  
 But we can run a statistical analysis to strip out size to identify relative strengths and weaknesses.

**BIP ANALYSIS AND WHY WE SHOULD LOOK AT IT?**

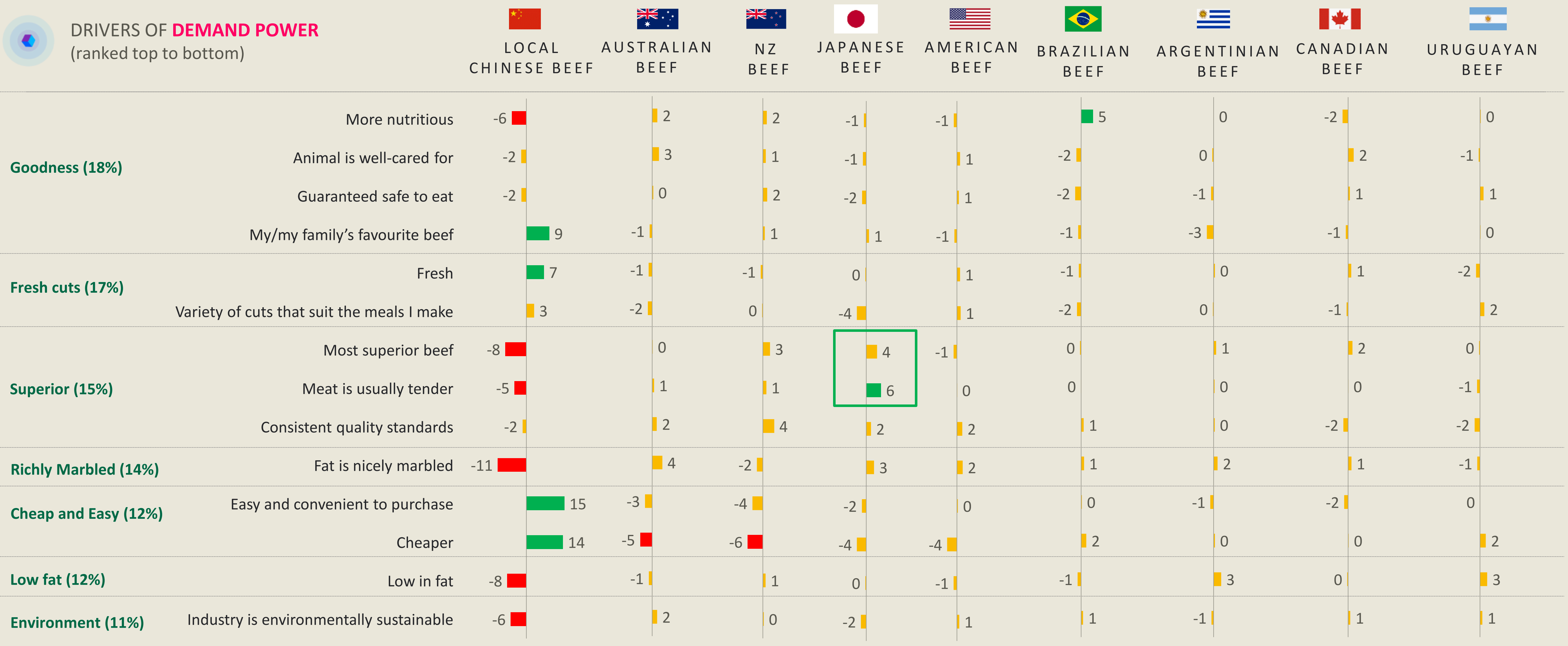
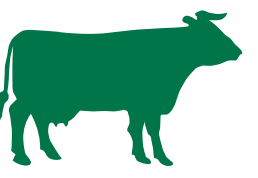


**Limited Insights:**  
 Big Brand leads on everything, followed by Medium Brand and Small Brand.

- More Insights:**
- Big brand’s strength is driven by Association 2
  - Medium brand’s role is clear in consumers’ minds – it is known for Association 3, but not for Association 1
  - While small, Small Brand is a threat on Association 1

We can then **overlay what drives demand and willingness to pay** to help you pursue what matters most (choice/price driving associations, differentiation/competitive white space)

# AU and NZ beef have a more neutral profile and have an opportunity to focus on building differentiation on attributes that are more important. Brazil has a strength in nutrition- a watch out, while Japan has a strength on Tenderness.



**KANTAR**  
+5 or more = relative category strength  
-5 or less = relative category weakness.

BBH9. Here are some things which people have said about beef. We would like to know which of the following statements apply to beef from different countries of origin. You may choose as many or as few countries of origin as you wish. It doesn't matter if you don't buy any of them - it's your impressions we'd like. Base: (n=xxx). Attributes are grouped according to level of co-endorsement i.e. when respondents endorse one attribute for a brand, they are likely to endorse the others in the group. In this way the attributes are linked, then the groups are given an appropriate, summary name.



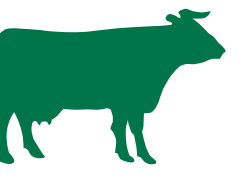
---

**What does AU beef  
need to focus on to  
target further growth  
in China?**

---



AU beef needs to focus on communicating what makes our beef superior and strengthen perceptions of quality and nutrition while showcasing variety of cuts.



**TOP ASSOCIATIONS TO GROW - VOLUME & PREMIUM (ORDERED BASED ON IMPACT ON BUILDING EQUITY\*)**

**1.**  
**Family favourite**

Space owned by local beef. Difficult for AU beef to own

**2.**  
**Animal is well cared for**

AU beef is best positioned on this attribute- low hanging fruit to differentiate on

**3.**  
**Consistent quality standards**

White space that we have a right to address with process and quality

**4.**  
**Offers a variety of cuts that suit meals I make**

With more at-home cooking, showcasing this becomes important.

**5.**  
**More nutritious**

Space that was previously a strength for AU beef- low hanging fruit to differentiate on  
Now a strength for Brazilian beef

NOTE: GRASS FED LEVEL

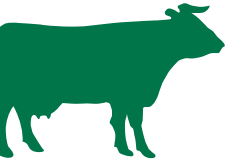
These associations are simulated in the Meaningfully Different model to ascertain which will drive the greatest growth in Power and Premium

**KANTAR**

Associations for AU to communicate

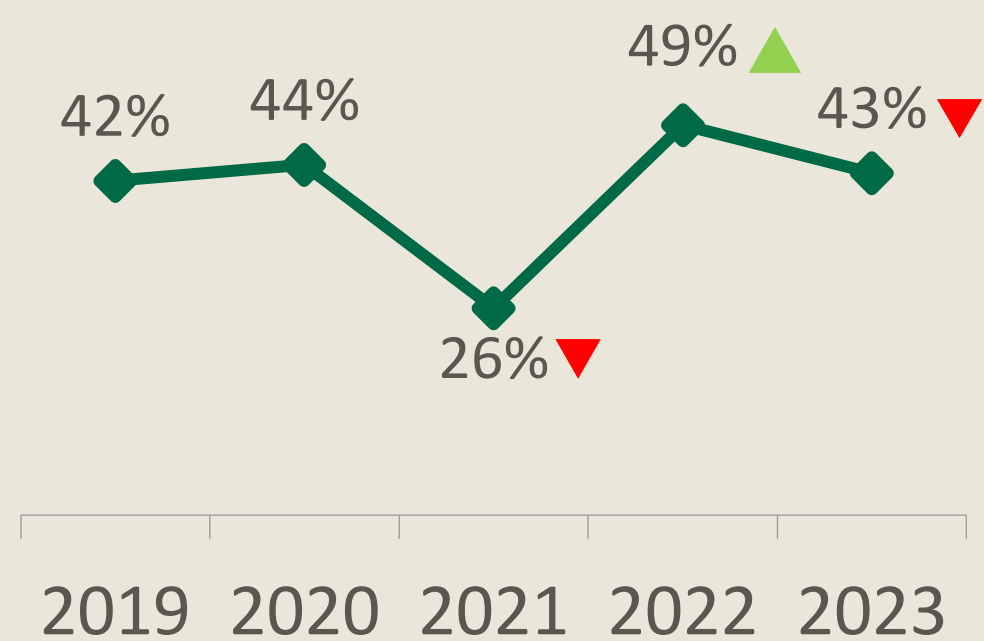


True Aussie builds image around quality, nutrition and sustainability- an asset we can leverage when communicating our brand. Thus, it is important to strengthen awareness, especially in context of the new logo rollout

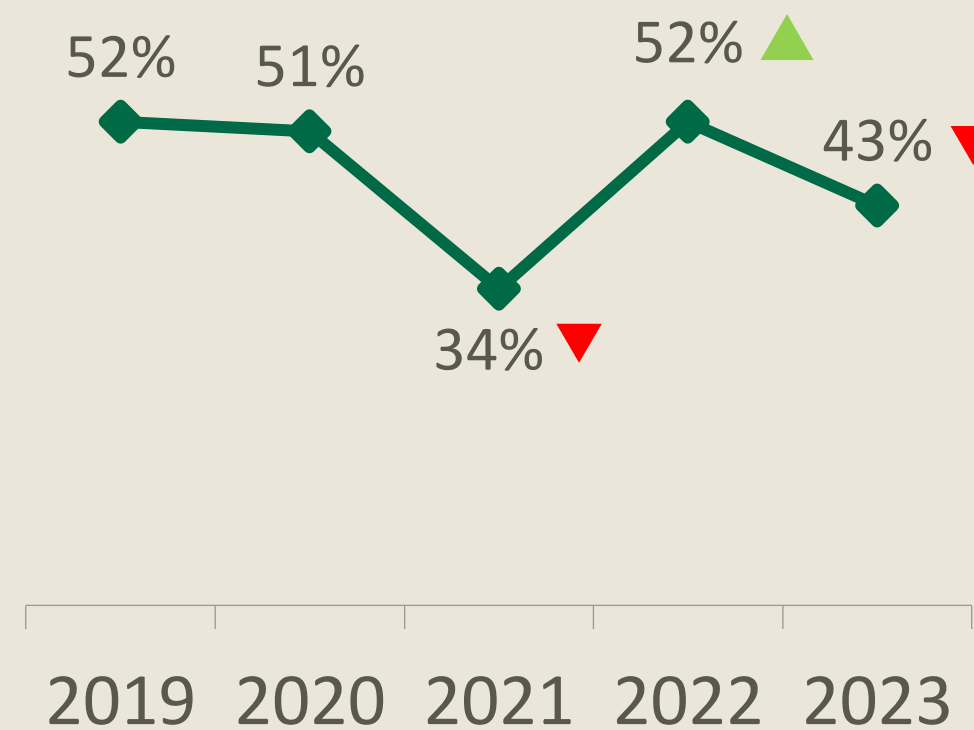


## TRUE AUSSIE- AWARENESS AND PERCEPTION

Aware of Term: 'True Aussie'



Aware of Logo:



Top 5 impressions of True Aussie logo:

1. Is more nutritious
2. Environmentally sustainable
3. Animals are free to roam
4. Processed under the highest animal welfare standards
5. Guaranteed safe to eat

Top Associations to Grow - Volume & Value

2. Animal is well cared for	3. Consistent quality standards	5. More nutritious
-----------------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------

# Summarising Beef Module

- Competition in China's Beef market is strong with at least 31 countries granted market access and most recently the ban on Japanese beef lifted – a key competitor in the premium space.
- Thus, it is important for AU beef to maintain a strong position in this competitive market.
- Reinforcing safety/ quality standards and nutrition credentials will help drive demand. Consumption of Grass fed beef is on the rise and can support this.
- With the context of economic uncertainty, justifying a premium price is important. Perceptions of 'Superiority' are key to justifying a premium price for beef.
- Japanese beef has strong associations on 'Superiority'. To counter this, AU Beef can leverage the provenance of Australia's clean and green rearing conditions to reinforce superiority and strengthen quality perceptions.

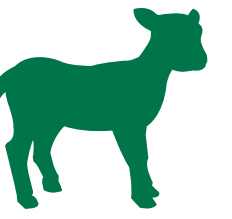
# LAMB

## COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

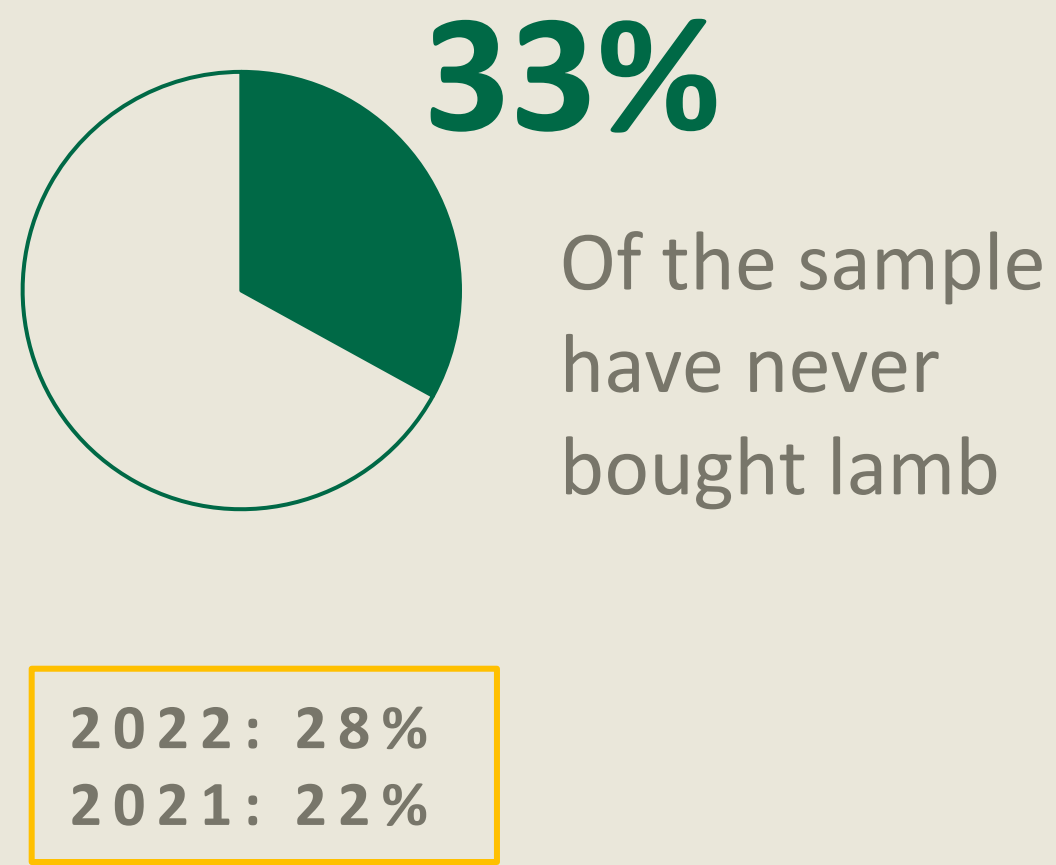


All questions in this section were asked of lamb buyers only (must have ever bought lamb). They also must have previously bought, or would consider buying, imported lamb.

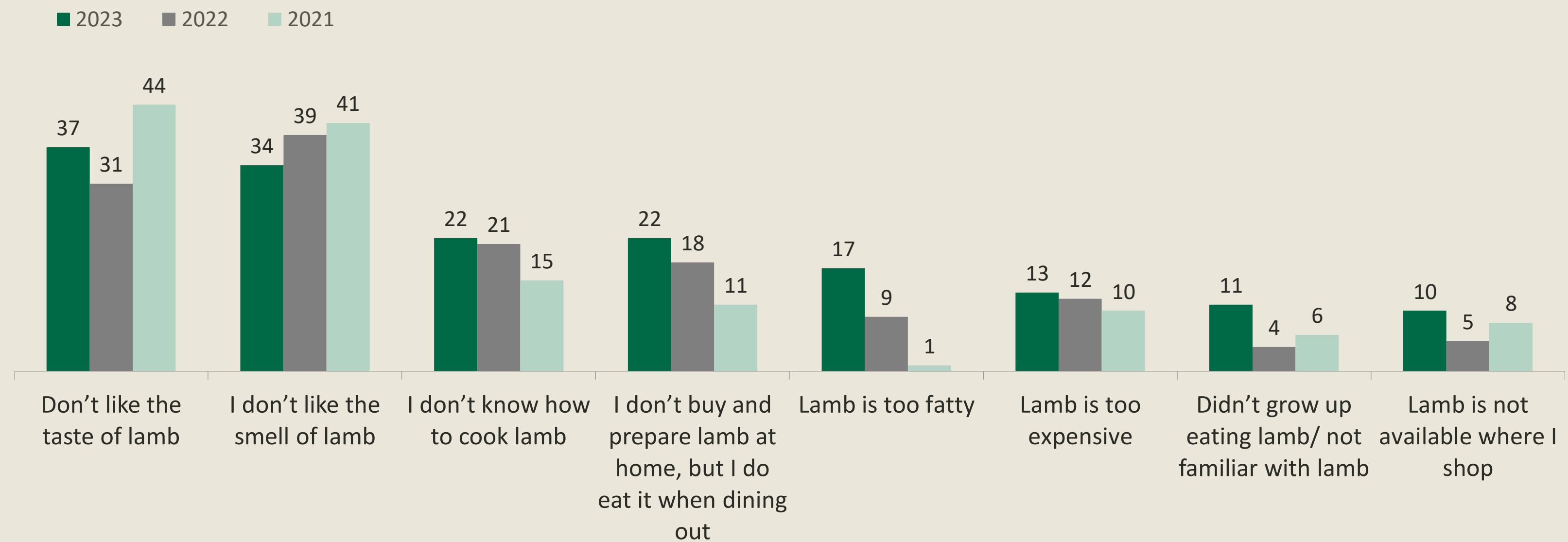
Almost 3 in 10 have never bought lamb, suggesting a growth opportunity. But fundamental functional barriers of taste and smell remain, issues with taste are more prominent than before



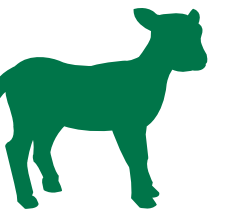
## LAMB PURCHASE BEHAVIOUR



Barriers to eating lamb

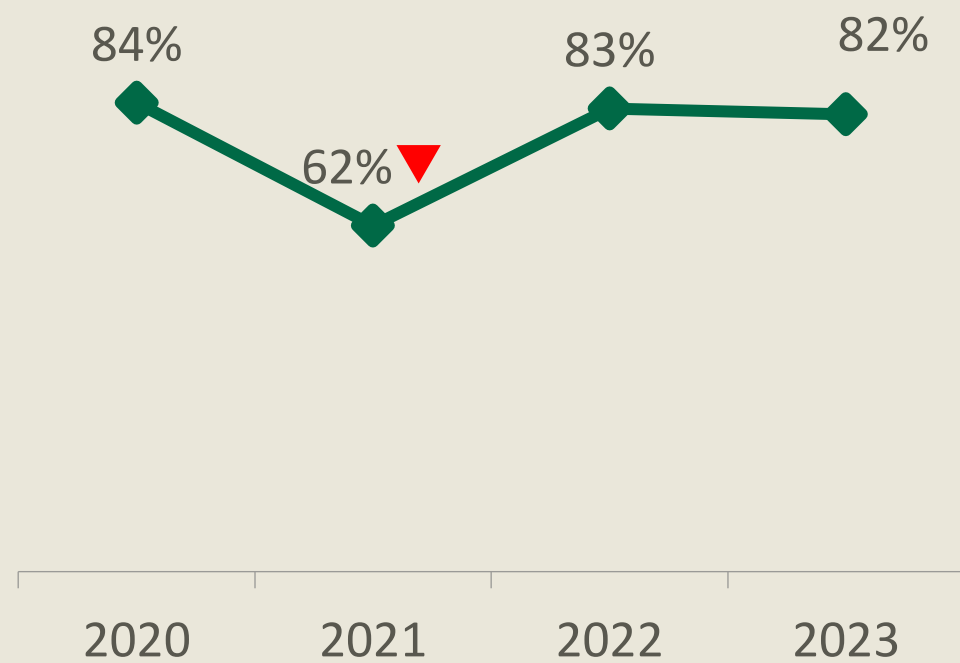


# Awareness of Lamb Country of Origin is also high and stable. Similar to beef, monthly imported lamb purchase continues to show an upward trend

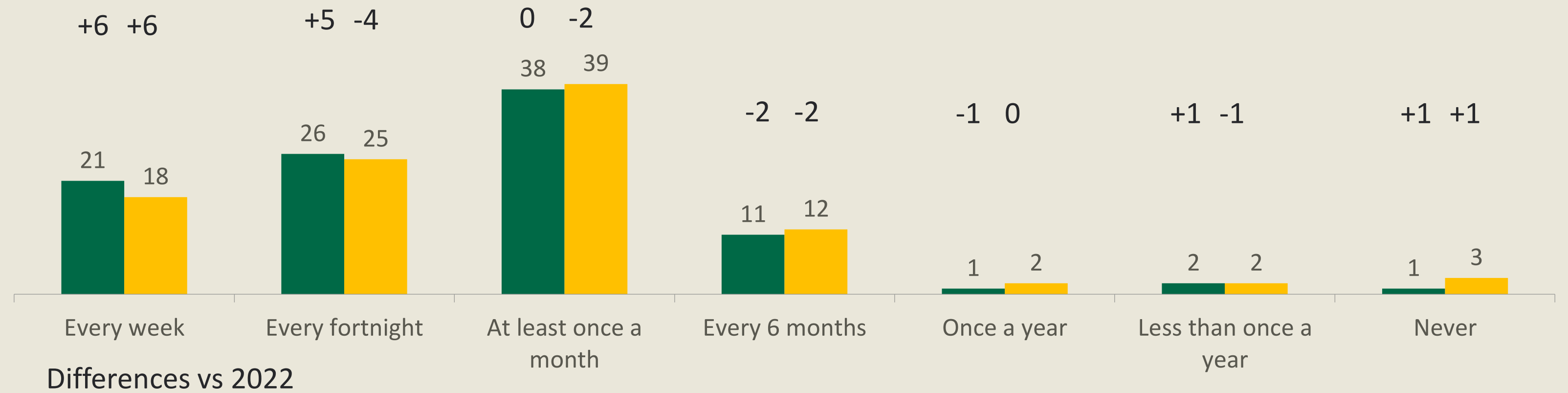


## LAMB PURCHASE BEHAVIOUR

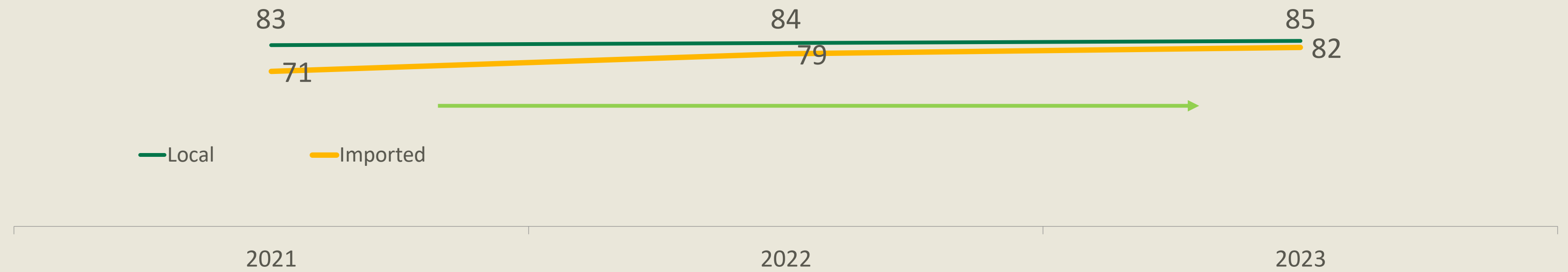
Know Country of Origin?



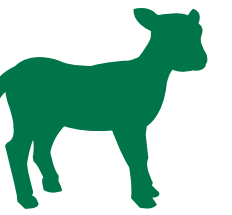
FREQUENCY OF BUYING LOCAL AND IMPORTED LAMB



LOCAL & IMPORTED MONTHLY PURCHASE LAMB OVER TIME



British lamb was a new brand included in 2023 meaning comparisons with last year for imagery data is not possible. Funnels however can still be compared with previous years.

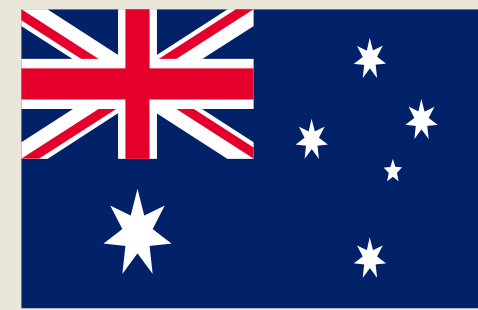


## LAMB BRANDS TRACKED IN 2023

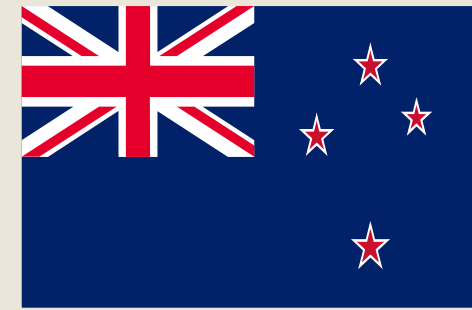
Local Chinese lamb



Australian lamb



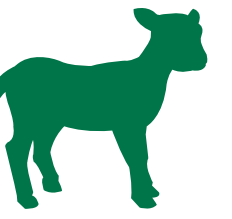
New Zealand lamb



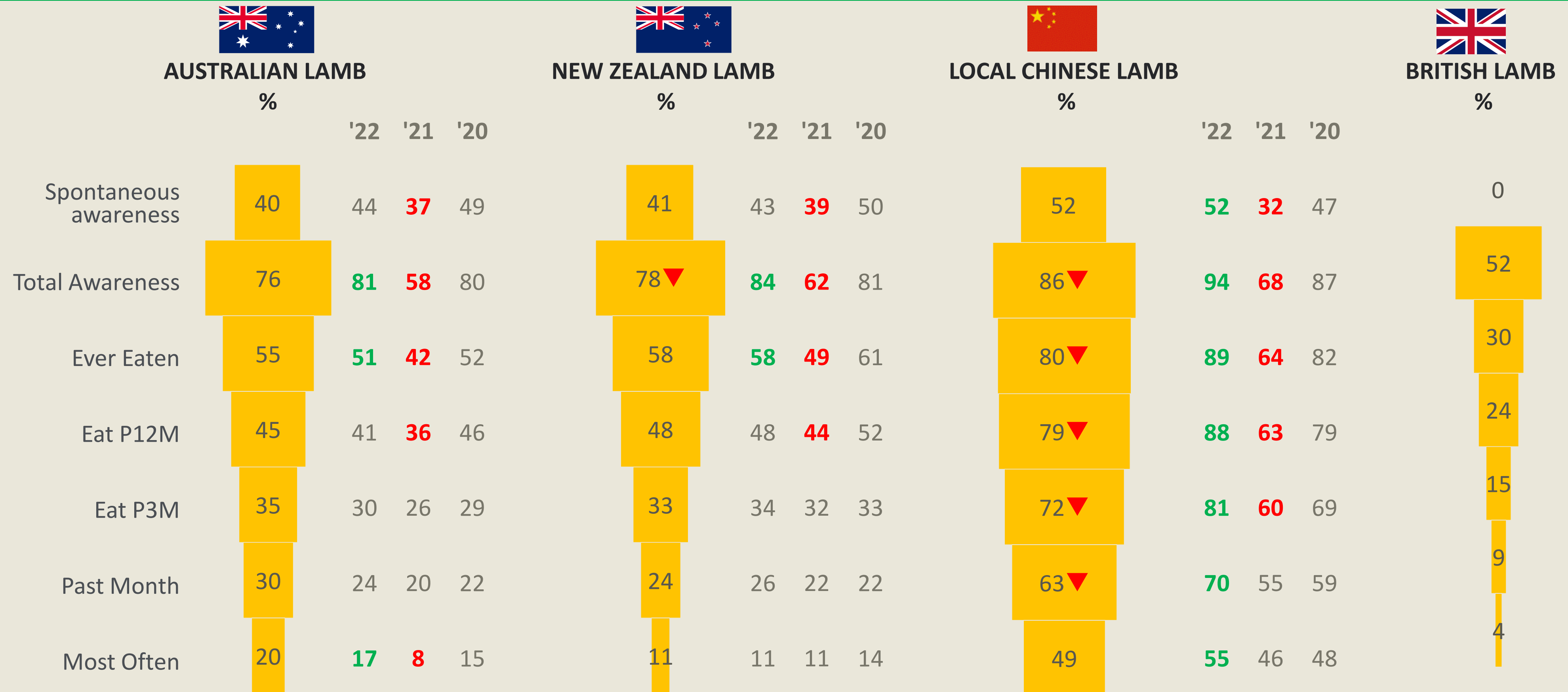
British lamb



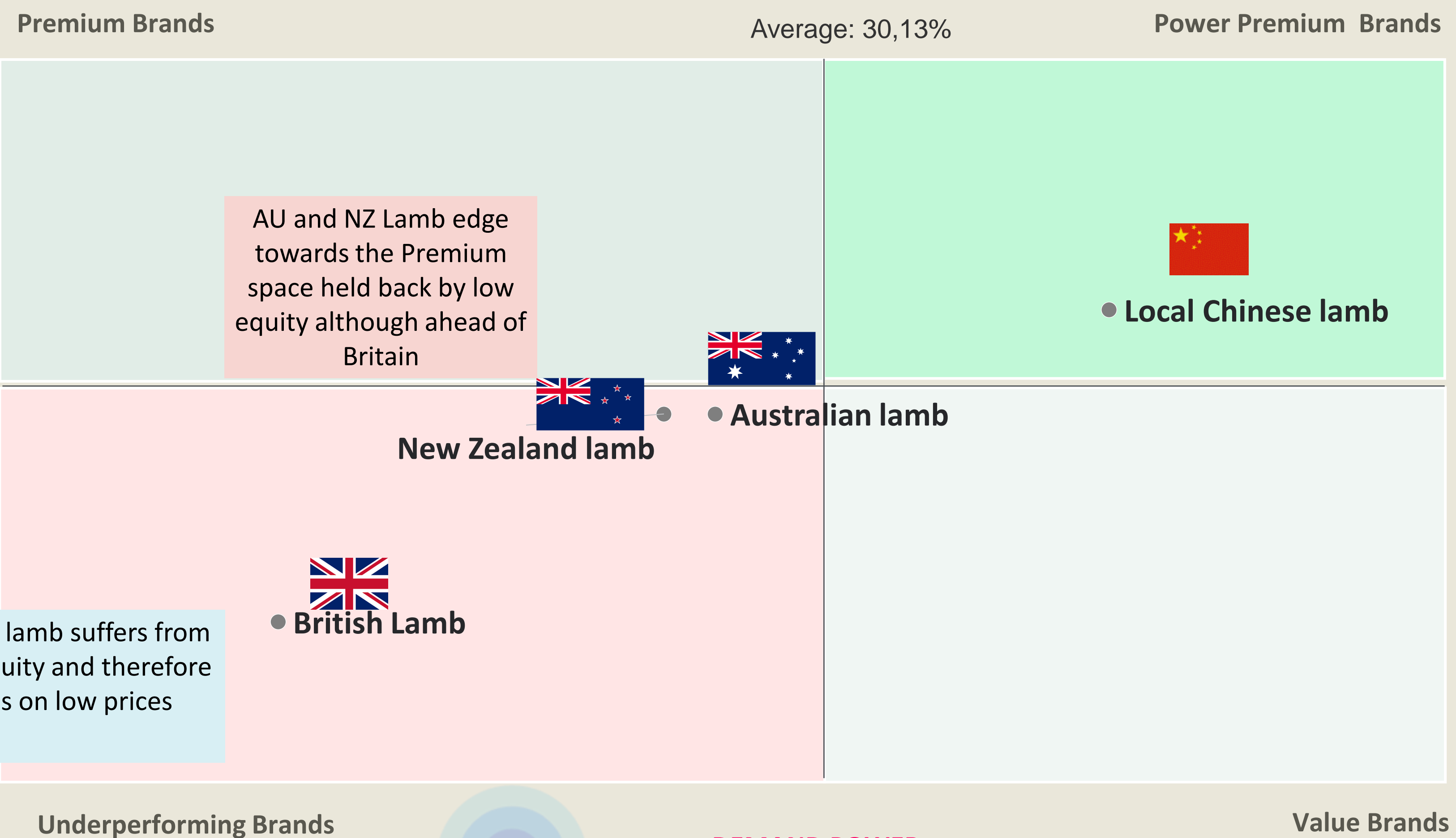
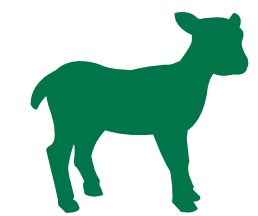
Like Beef, Local Chinese lamb continues to be the most consumed, however, shows a drop across funnel metrics and is now back to 2021 levels. AU lamb broadly stable while NZ weakens on salience



## LAMB- BRAND HEALTH FUNNELS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN



**Local vs. Imported Lamb play different roles in consumer lives. Local is the more premium and preferred option while Imported lamb has relatively less demand. British lamb reliant on price and AU Lamb held back by weaker equity**



**PRICING POWER/VALUE**  
*Are they willing to pay more for you?*

**DEMAND POWER**  
*Are consumers more likely to choose you?*

---

# WHAT NEXT FOR AU LAMB IN CHINA?

---



# 5 There are two paths to brand growth.

By increasing the likelihood  
**that a consumer will buy a brand**

We call this Demand  
Power

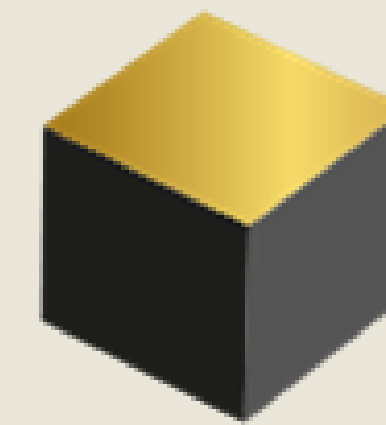


**Demand Power**

High Demand Power brands capture **5x higher** volume share

By increasing the likelihood  
**consumers will pay for a brand**

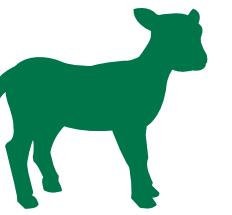
We call this Pricing  
Power



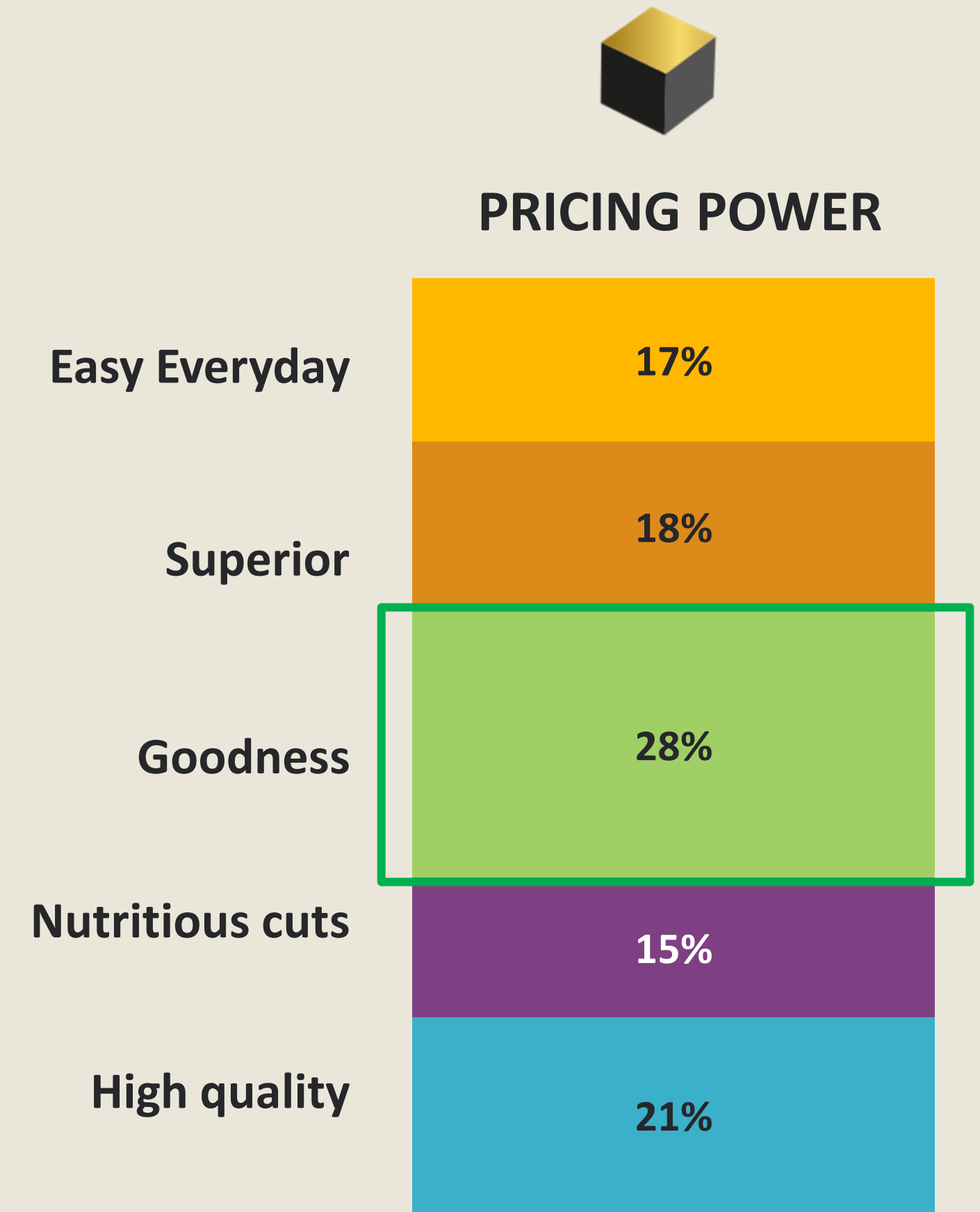
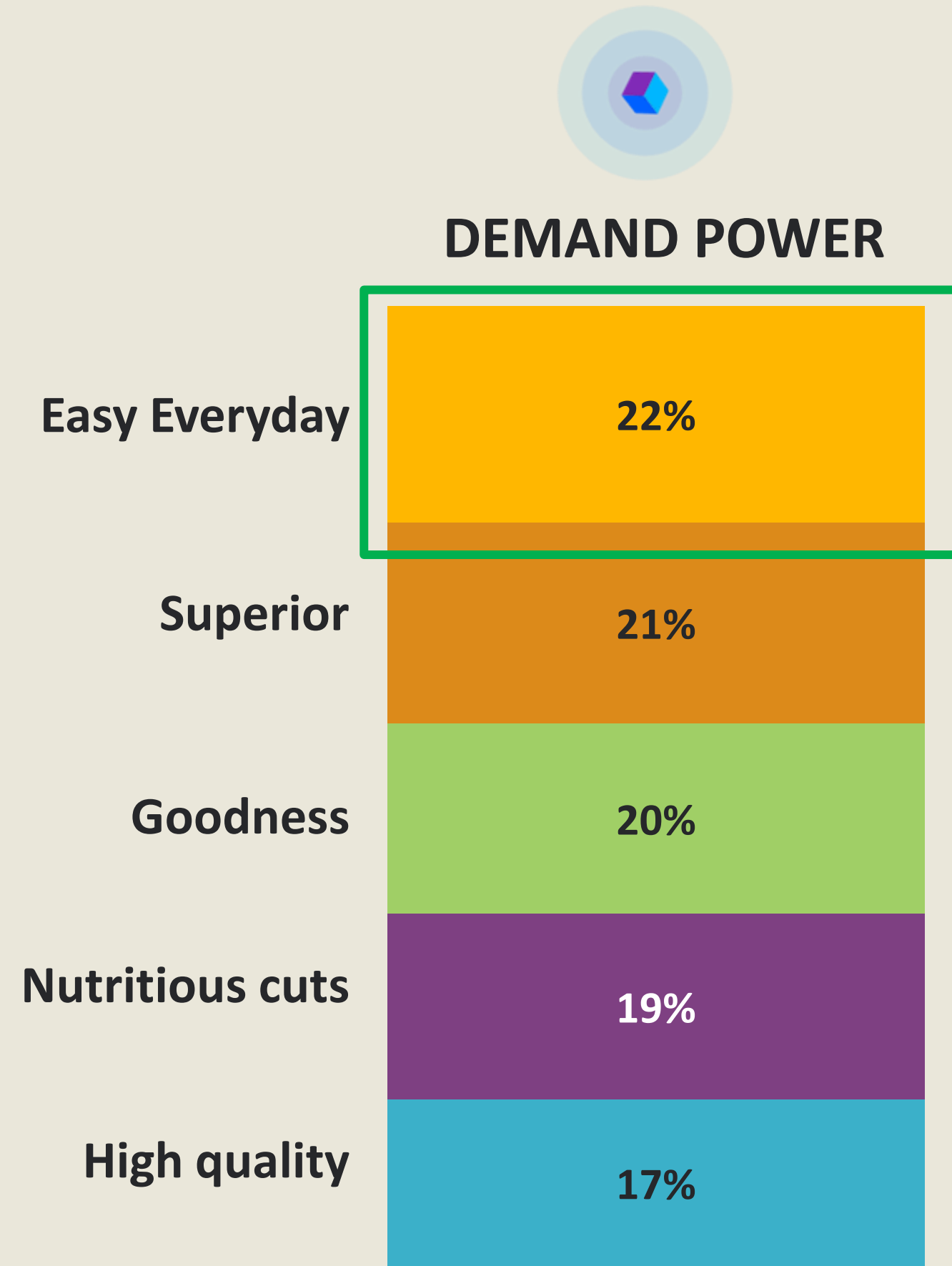
**Pricing Power**

High Pricing Power brands can charge **25% more** than  
brands with a low Pricing Power score

Being 'Easy Everyday' can help strengthen demand (Power) while building perceptions of 'Goodness' offers a clearer route to positioning as a premium brand.



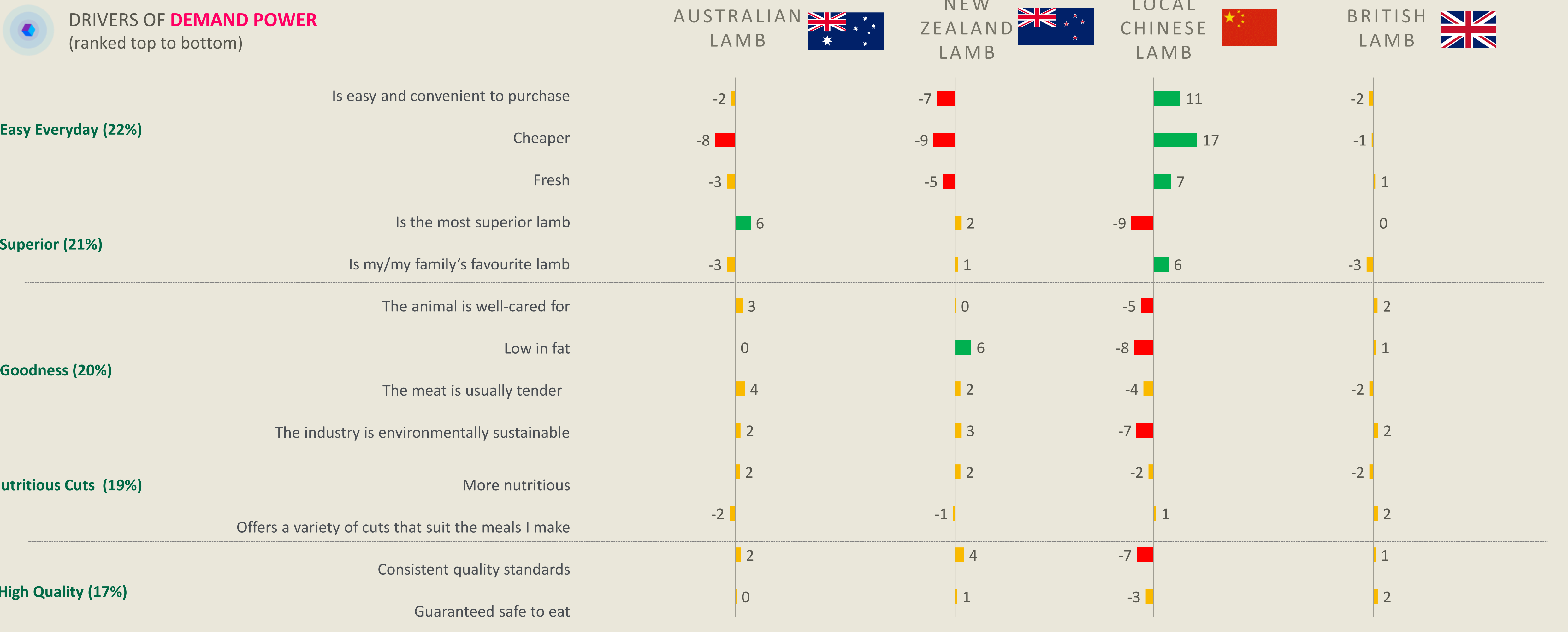
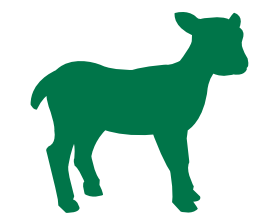
## WHAT DRIVERS DEMAND POWER AND PRICING POWER



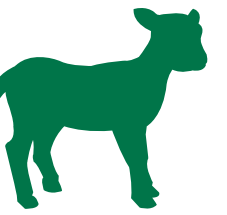
**EAST EVERYDAY**  
 Is easy and convenient to purchase  
 Cheaper  
 Fresh

**GOODNESS**  
 The animal is well-cared for  
 Low in fat  
 The meat is usually tender  
 The industry is environmentally sustainable

# Local lamb, the more preferred brand has strengths in 'Easy Everyday'. AU lamb has a strength on Superiority an important driver which we can leverage while building strengths in Safety. Quality and Nutrition, current areas of white space where we have credentials we can leverage.



# AU lamb needs to focus on communicating what makes us superior and strengthen perceptions of safety, quality and nutrition.



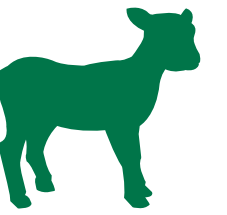
## Top 5 Associations to Grow - Volume & Value (Ordered based on impact on building equity\*)

Focussing on these levers can help AU lamb build both Power and Premium



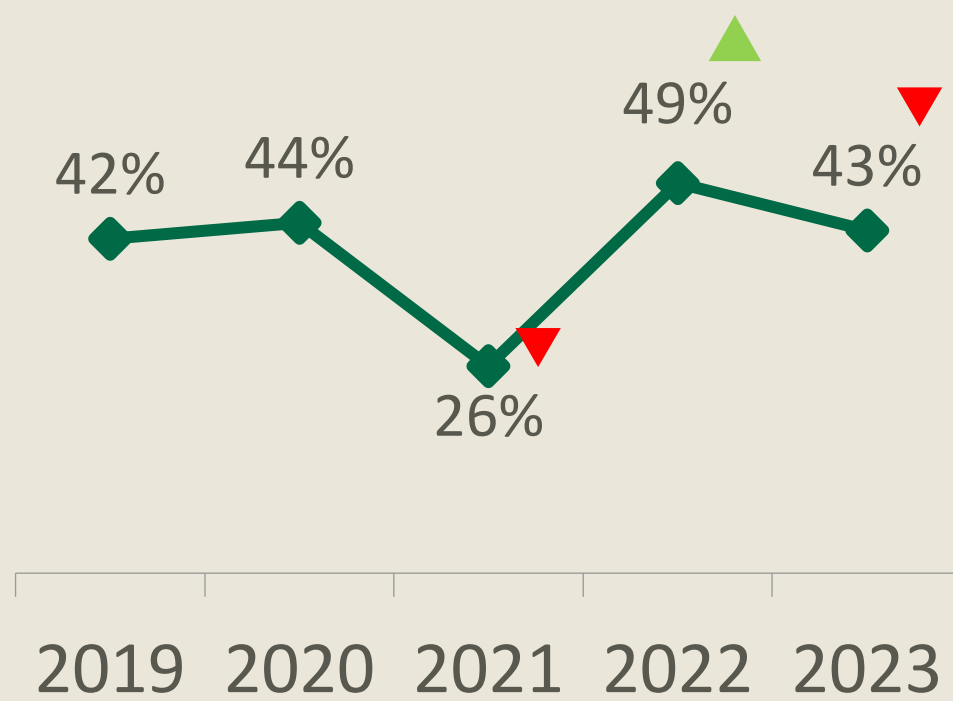
These associations are simulated in the Meaningfully Different model to ascertain which will drive the greatest growth in Power and Premium

For Lamb as well as Beef, True Aussie is an asset we can leverage when communicating our brand and strengthen image around safety, quality, nutrition and sustainability

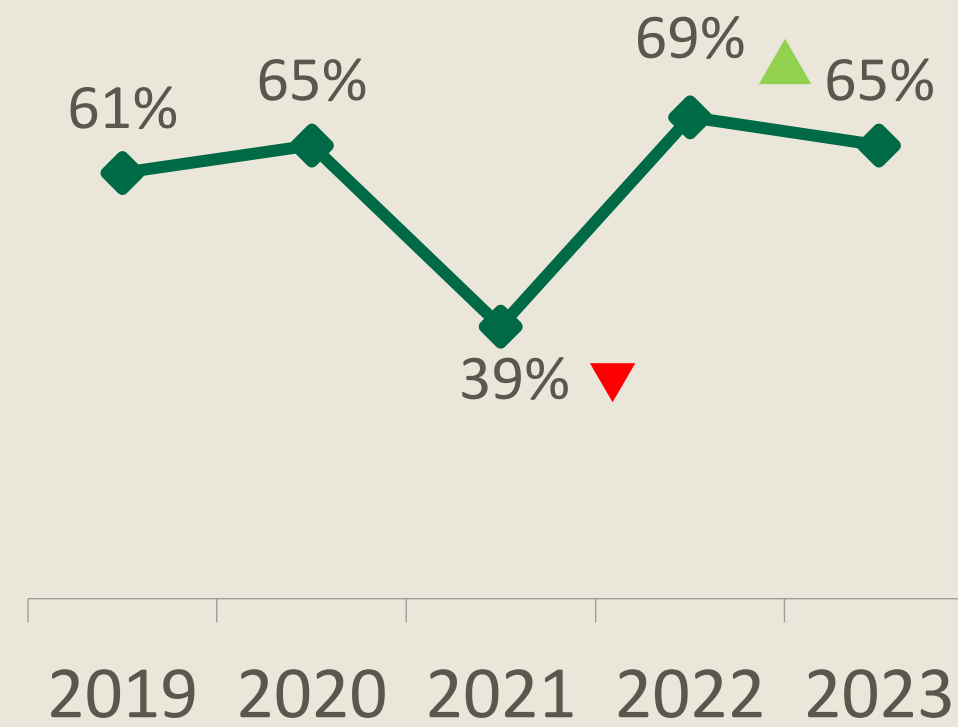


## TRUE AUSSIE- AWARENESS AND PERCEPTION

Aware of Term: 'True Aussie'



Aware of Logo:



Top 5 impressions of True Aussie logo:

1. Animals are free to roam
2. Care for animals
3. Environmentally sustainable
4. Comes from the perfect place
5. Processed under highest standards

Top 5 Associations to Grow - Volume & Value

2. Guaranteed safe to eat	3. Consistent quality standards	4. Nutritious
---------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------

# Summarising Lamb Module

- Local Chinese lamb continues to remain strong in terms of brand predisposition as well as consumption
- Australian lamb needs to focus on levers that are important for strengthening its position in terms of both Power as well as Premium (to be able to support premium price)- Safety, Quality, Nutritious and Tender meat
- Similar to Beef, it is important for Lamb to build on our baseline of nutrition and safety to drive further growth
- True Aussie assets for Lamb have stronger awareness compared to Beef and can be leveraged, providing a reason to believe AU lamb is safe, nutritious and a high quality product

# FINAL THOUGHTS & DISCUSSION



# Final thoughts and discussion

## 1. FOCUS ON HEALTH

---

Increased focus on health has made Chinese consumers more conscious of 'quality', 'safety' and 'nutrition' with regards to food.

Grass fed beef is seen to be more natural, better for animals and the environment- hence gaining more popularity.

Australia seems to be well placed to address the need for 'healthy', 'safe' and 'good quality' meat.

Improving Australia- China trade relations will improve market access for Australian red meat industry and hence a potential positive outlook compared to the past few years.

## 2. ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTY

---

Competition has intensified with at least 31 countries granted market access and the ban on Japanese beef lifted - a key competitor in the premium space.

While inflation doesn't seem to be prohibitive yet with respect to imported red meat purchase, AU beef needs to justify its premium pricing and safeguard its position vis-à-vis Japanese beef which is perceived to be more superior.

AU beef needs to thus, communicate about its superiority by tapping into the 'clean, green' image of Australia, the concept of our rearing environment as perfect for raising cattle and underpinning our quality and taste associations.

With increasing lamb consumption, AU lamb has opportunity. Safety, Quality, Nutritious and Tender meat are strengths AU lamb can build on to create a strong position and also differentiate vs. NZ lamb.

## 3. EMERGING SUSTAINABILITY

---

Sustainability is gaining awareness but not yet influencing decision making. There is, however, a desire to be more sustainable.

Reinforcing the 'clean, green' image of Australia and our rearing environment can help strengthen sustainability credentials as well delivering positive perceptions of red meat

## Terms of use: MLA data, reports and information

Meat & Livestock Australia Limited | ABN 39 081 678 364 | Level 1, 40 Mount Street, North Sydney NSW 2060 Postal address: Locked Bag 991, North Sydney NSW 2059 | Ph +61 2 9463 9333 | Fax +61 2 9463 9393 | [mla.com.au](http://mla.com.au)

### 1. General

1.1 The reports, data and information provided to you (Data) are owned by Meat & Livestock Australia Limited (ABN 39 081 678 364) (“MLA”, “we”, “us” or “our”).

1.2 “You” or “your” means the person or entity that is provided with a copy of the Data.

1.3 Your access to and use of the Data is subject to these terms of use and any additional terms, notices and disclaimers which appear with or in the Data. If you do not agree with the terms, notice and disclaimers, you must not access or use the Data.

1.4 MLA may amend these terms of use from time to time and will notify you of any amended terms of use. If you do not agree to the amended terms of use, you should not continue to use the Data. Your continued use of the Data after these terms of use have been amended constitutes your acceptance of them.

### 2. Limited licence

2.1 MLA grants you a non-exclusive, royalty free licence to use the Data solely for your personal and business purposes. MLA may revoke this licence at any time by providing you with at least 14 days’ notice, in which case you must cease all use of the Data on expiry of the notice period.

2.2 You must not provide the Data to anyone else.

### 3. Copyright

3.1 All rights (including intellectual property rights such as copyright) in the Data, its content and design are owned by or licensed to MLA.

3.2 You must not remove, alter or obscure any copyright notices that appear on the Data.

3.3 You must not commercialise any information, content or designs contained in any part of the Data without the prior written consent of MLA.

### 4. Trade marks, trade names and logos

4.1 All trade marks, trade names, service marks and other names and logos on the Data are owned by or licensed to MLA and are protected by applicable trade mark and copyright laws.

4.2 You must not remove, alter or obscure any trade marks, trade names and other names and logos that appear on the Data.

### 5. Collection of information

5.1 If MLA requires you to provide personal information in connection with your receipt of the Data, MLA will collect, store, use and disclose this information in accordance with its privacy policy (found at [www.mla.com.au/General/Privacy](http://www.mla.com.au/General/Privacy)) and you consent to this.

### 6. Disclaimer and liability