

MLA Global: CONSUMER TRACKER

KOREA 2021

Presentation Deck



MEAT & LIVESTOCK AUSTRALIA

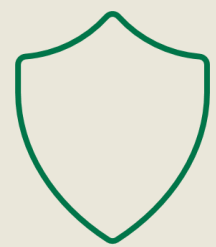


Agenda...



Intros, Background & Methodology

An overview of the sample structure, geographic spread, survey inclusions and approach



Topic 1: COO Trust perceptions

Trust in COO brands and key Trust related associations with each



Protein Landscape

A look at the awareness, claimed usage and associations with the different main proteins



Topic 2: True Aussie awareness & perceptions

True Aussie logo performance and key associations communicated by the TA brand.



Beef COO Brand Health & Perceptions

Digging down the country of origin level for Beef to understand their 'brand' associations, any strengths and weaknesses



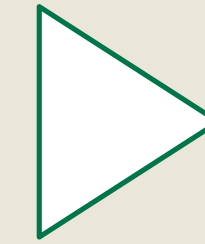
Topic 3: Purchase Channel online

Usage, barriers and facilitators of online red-meat purchase

Korea: A recap of some of your specific areas of focus from the brief

True Aussie Awareness:

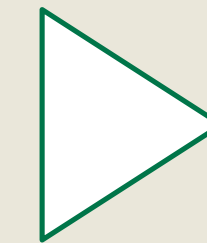
- Although we use the True Aussie logo, we officially include and use the term “Hojuchungjungwoo” in the logo to effectively raise awareness AND easy to understand, it makes more sense to ask if consumers are aware of the term “HCW” and not just “True Aussie”.



We cover awareness in TA section

Brand Trust:

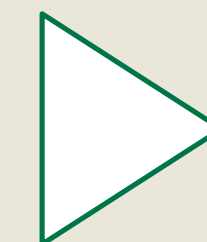
- If possible, it would be good to ask consumers if they feel more safe, confident in buying Aussie beef with “Hojuchungjungwoo” logo on packs than without it and the reasons for this



Can dig into this a little with the TA & Trust data

Purchase Channels:

- Consumers 3 top of mind online (e-commerce) and offline retail channels for purchasing beef/meat



We'll cover some online and channel purchase behaviours



INTRODUCING MLA'S GLOBAL CONSUMER TRACKER

Diverse markets, with some universal truths.

7,800 consumer interviews in 2021

*Annual quantitative consumer survey conducted via a 20-minute online interview**

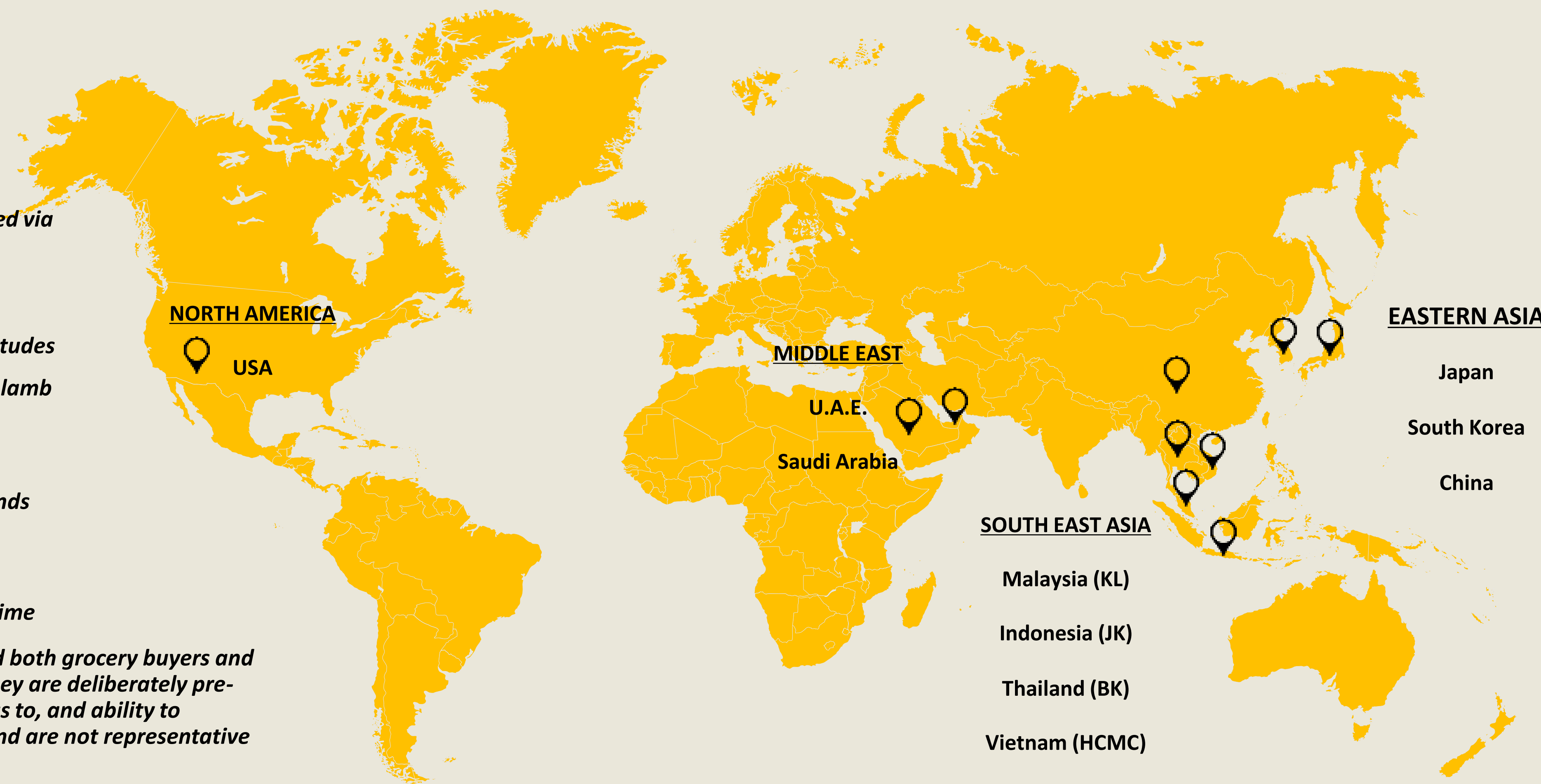
Surveying consumers about

- *their meat consumption habits and attitudes*
- *their perception of Australian beef and lamb versus competitors*
- *Drivers of purchase, channels used*
- *Trust and recommendation of COO brands*

10 markets in 2021

Historical data allows tracking of trends over time

- *Respondents selected are aged 18-64, and both grocery buyers and meal planners for affluent households. They are deliberately pre-selected based on their potential openness to, and ability to purchase, Australian beef and/or lamb, and are not representative of the overall market in each country.*





DEMOGRAPHICS



Sample is made up of n=800 consumers

		COUNTRY INCIDENCE	SAMPLE STRUCTURE
Gender	Male	50%	-
	Female	50%	100%
Age	18-34	35%	30%
	35-49	42%	54%
	50-64	23%	16%
Cities	Seoul	31%	42%
	Busan	7%	20%
	Daegu	5%	16%
	Gyeonggi-do	25%	22%
Consumption	Buy Fresh Meat at Occasionally	98%	100%
MGBs	Main Grocery Buyers	91%	94%
Children	Households with Children	50%	38%
Income	Under 35,999,999 won	-	21%
	36,000,000 – 89,999,999 won	-	57%
	90,000,000 won+	-	21%



PROTEIN LANDSCAPE



Beef and pork have both seen significant increases in spontaneous awareness in 2021. Purchase is stable in last month, as is past 7 day consumption.



SPONTANEOUS AWARENESS

		'20	'19	'18
Beef	42% (Top of Mind) / 76% (Total Awareness) ▲	66	71	70
Pork	28% (Top of Mind) / 71% (Total Awareness) ▲	64	66	66
Chicken	4% (Top of Mind) / 38% (Total Awareness)	36	37	36
Lamb/ mutton	10% (Total Awareness)	11	16	14
Goat	1% (Total Awareness)	2	3	2

Top of Mind
Total Awareness



BOUGHT IN LAST MONTH

		'20	'19	'18
Beef	82%	82	87	86
Pork	91%	88	93	93
Chicken	77% ▲	72	79	76
Lamb/ mutton	8%	7	8	10
Goat	2%	3	3	4



AVERAGE SERVES LAST 7 DAYS

		'20	'19	'18
Beef	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Pork	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Chicken	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
Lamb/ mutton	0.2 ▼	0.3	0.3	0.3
Goat	0.1 ▼	0.2	0.2	0.2



IMAGE PROFILE: Understanding relative strengths and weaknesses

Image Profiling is a unique tool used by Kantar to analyse the *relative strengths and weaknesses* of each brand across a number of attributes/associations

Image Profiling removes two effects from the data:

01 Brand size / familiarity effect

Some brands (or in this instance meat types) are more easily endorsed across all statements. This is often the case where larger, more well-known brands are more endorsed across all of the statements.

02 Statement effect

Certain image statements are more commonly used to evaluate brands than others, and therefore will be associated with more brands. For example, category hygiene statements may be endorsed for many brands – while other statements that are more discriminating.

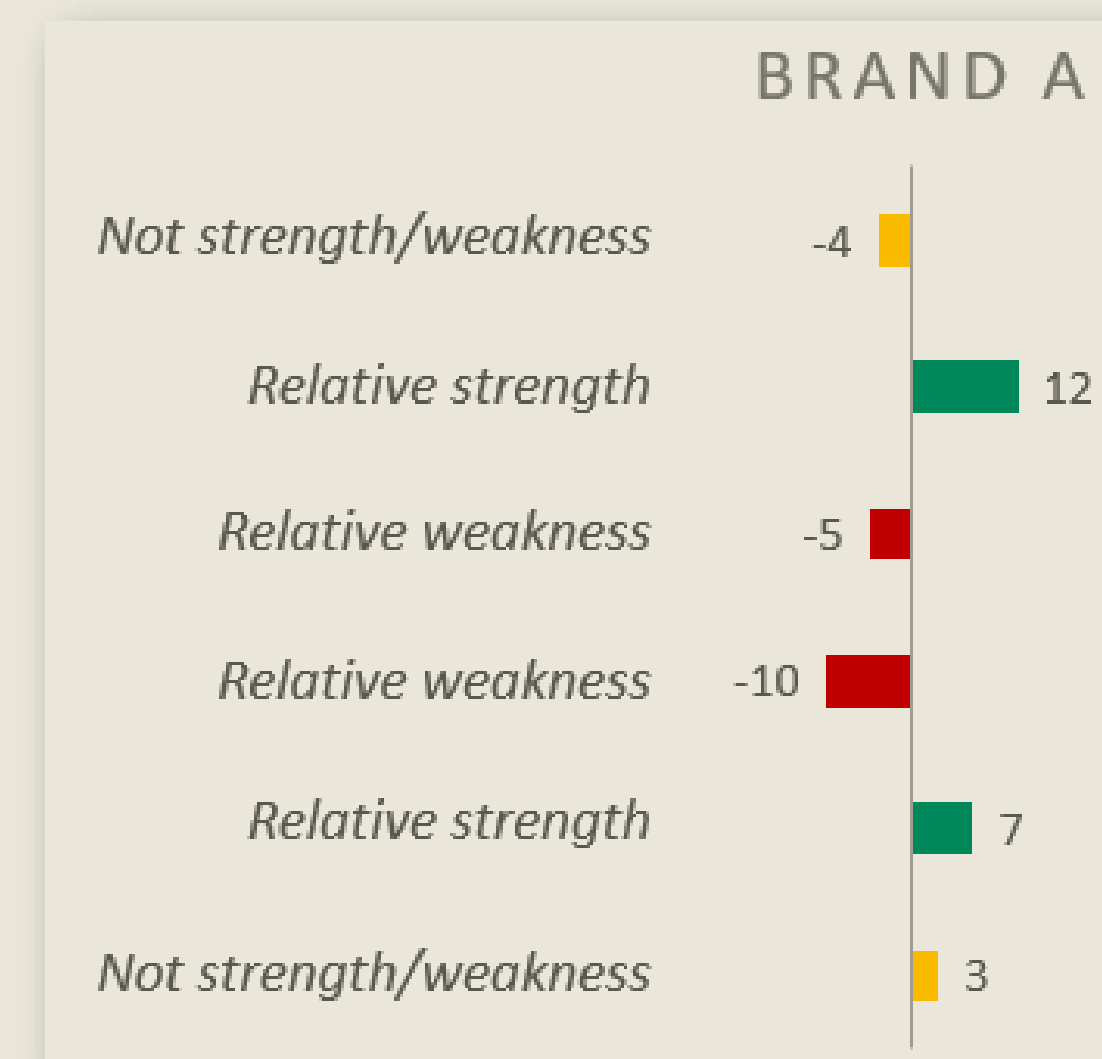
Calculation

The number indicated on the chart is the **difference** between the score that brand is *expected* to receive (for that statement) and its *actual* score (for that statement).

The *expected* score is calculated based on the **average endorsement of that brand across all statements**, as well as the **average endorsement of that statement across all brands**.

If the brand scores a difference of **+5 or more** (from its expected score), this statement is considered a **relative strength** for that brand within the brands tested. Likewise, if that brand scores a differences of **-5 or more** (from its expected score), this statement is considered as a **relative weakness**.

As a result, all scores are relative as the calculation takes into account all the brands tested. Any changes to which or how many brands are tested impacts the *expected* scores and thus the final difference score for each brand.



Beef is perceived as a family favourite – fresh, the most superior meat, an essential part of children's diet – the latter associations contributing to consumers willingness to pay more for this protein.

★ Important associations – *volume of purchase*

☆ Important associations – *willing to pay more*



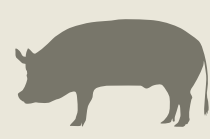
BEEF



CHICKEN



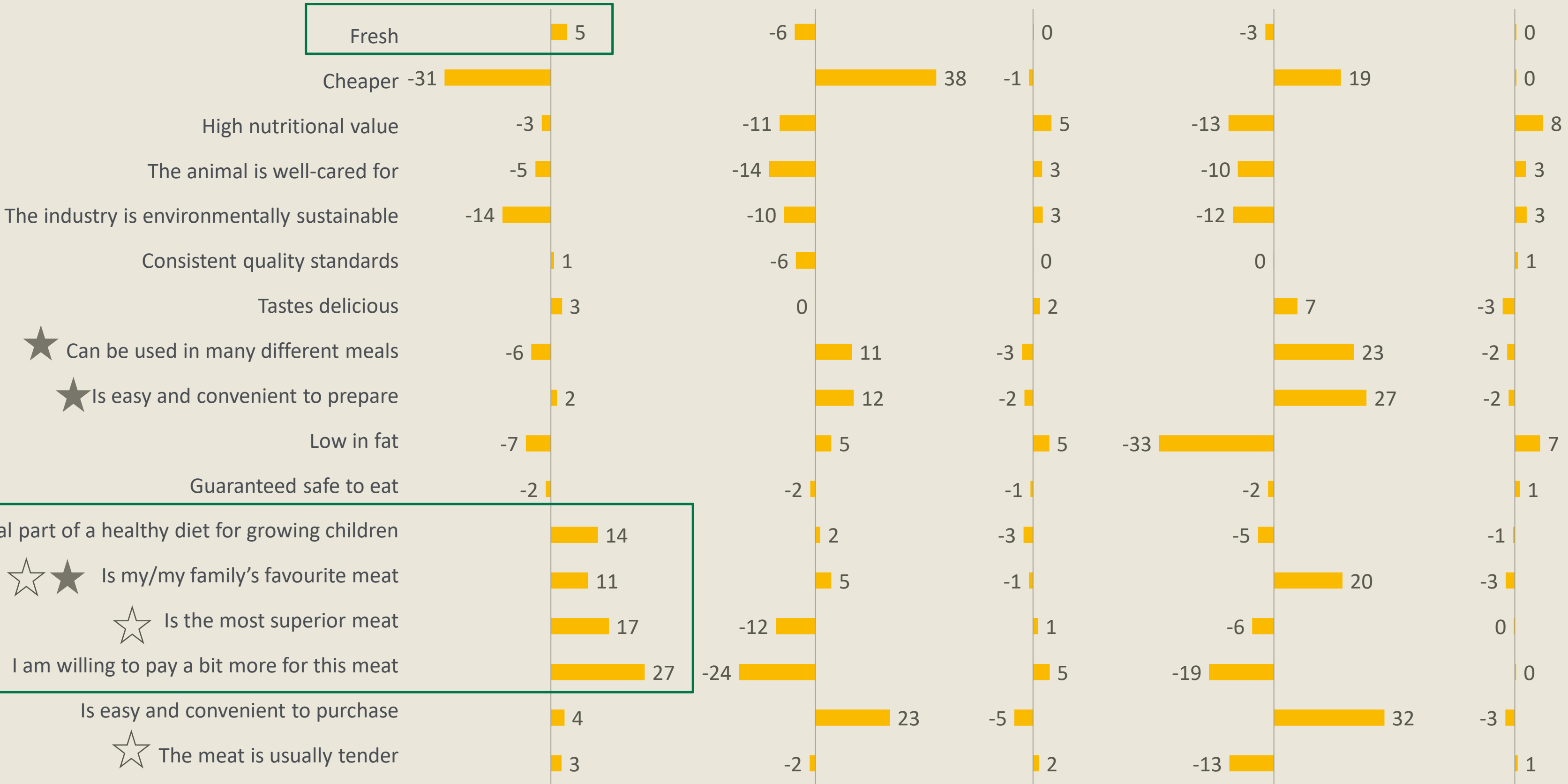
LAMB



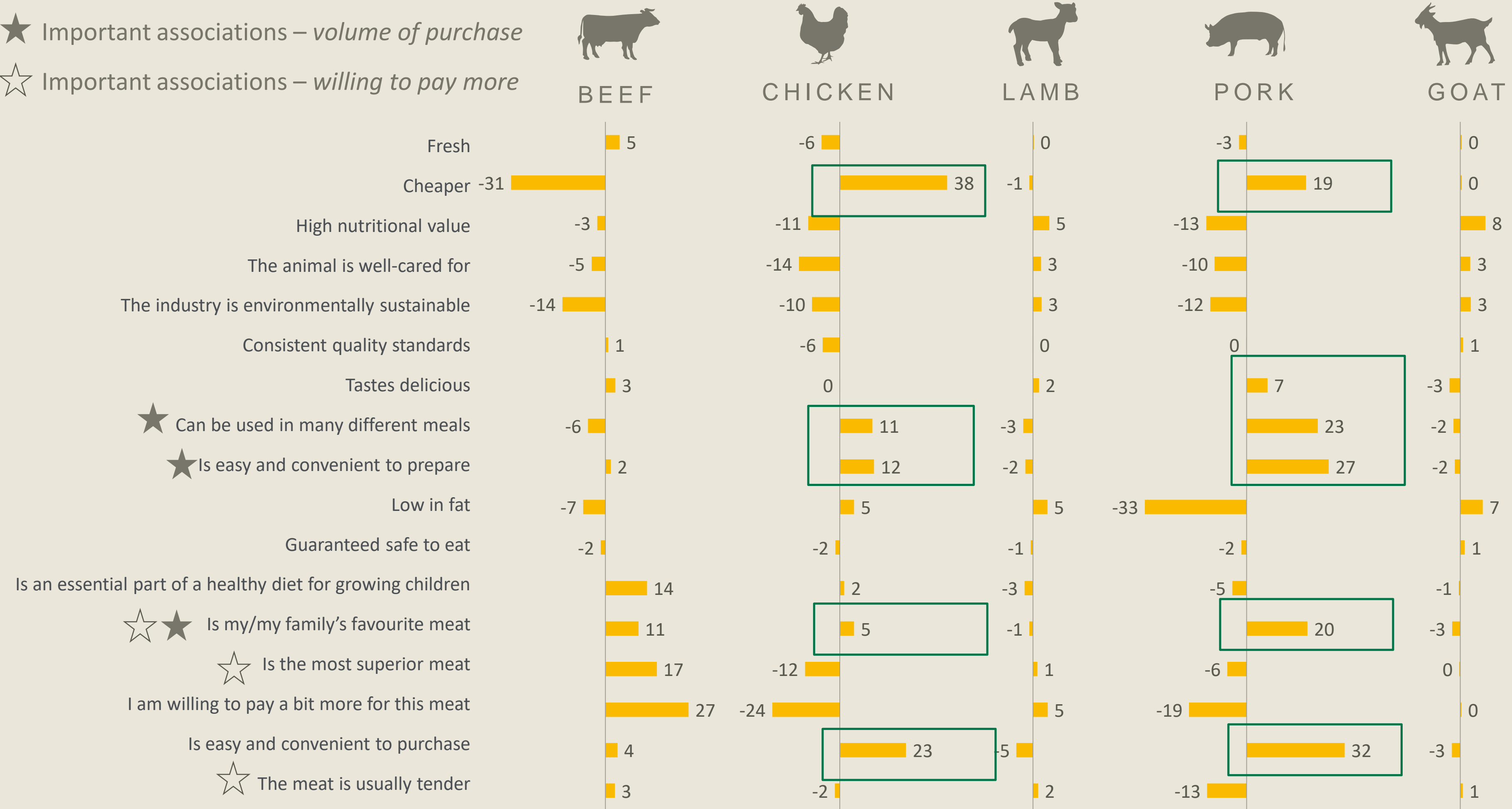
PORK



GOAT



Pork and Chicken are also favourites, but for different reasons. They are convenient to purchase/prepare, cheaper and offer versatility, but this doesn't generate greater willingness to pay. As such, substantial price increases would hurt these proteins.



PROTEIN LANDSCAPE IMPLICATIONS:

Beef plays a clear and distinct role vs. Chicken and Pork, but Pork maintains a mix of easy benefits while also being the family's favourite.

What do we see?

1

Top 3 proteins maintain position

Beef, Chicken and Pork all remain as the key top of mind proteins in the Korea, with Beef and Pork clear 1 and 2, increasing spontaneous awareness this year.

2

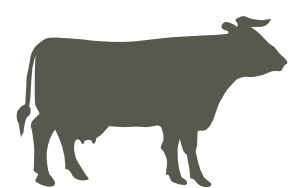
Beef seen as premium, pork the easy and versatile option

Beef maintains the clearest positioning in consumers minds holding a clear premium position as the superior protein, with health benefits that's worth paying more for. Pork and Chicken share the same strengths around ease and versatility, but Pork is seen as having great taste.

Now what?

Beef has established a strong platform of salience, and a very clear set of distinctive strengths, but is seen as a more premium option. While Pork offers something different in its ease and versatility, cheap and being seen as the family's favourite suggests AU Beef need to keep leaning into beef's premium positioning and keep role distinct from Pork.

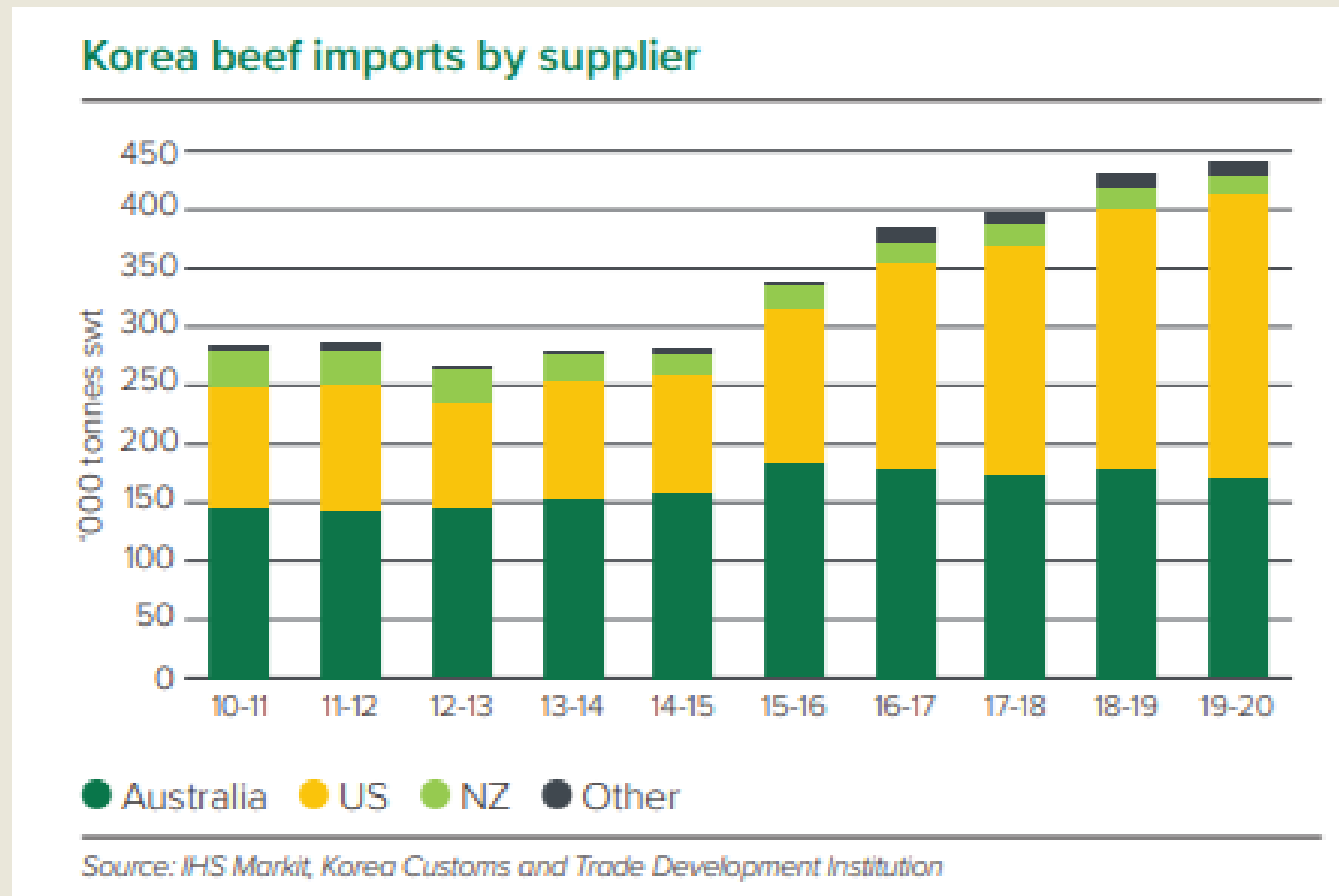
BEEF BRAND HEALTH & PERCEPTIONS



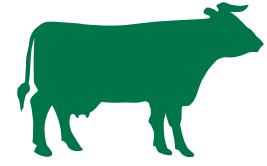
All questions in this section were asked of beef buyers only (must have ever bought beef). They also must have previously bought, or would consider buying, imported beef.

Setting the context before we dive in, since 2016 volumes of USA Beef have been steadily growing while AU has remained static, with USA overtaking AU in volume share from 17/18

MLA market snapshot – South Korea (2020)

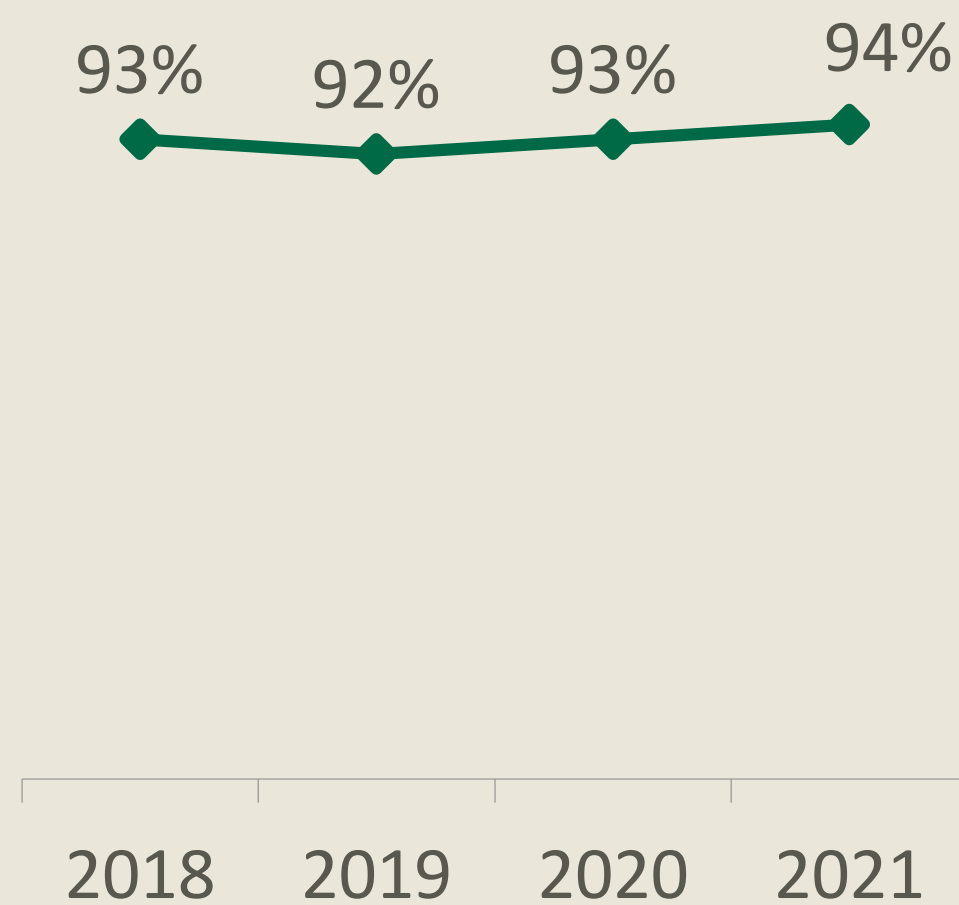


https://www.mla.com.au/globalassets/mla-corporate/prices--markets/documents/os-markets/red-meat-market-snapshots/2020/korea_2020-mi-snapshot-28092020-distribution.pdf

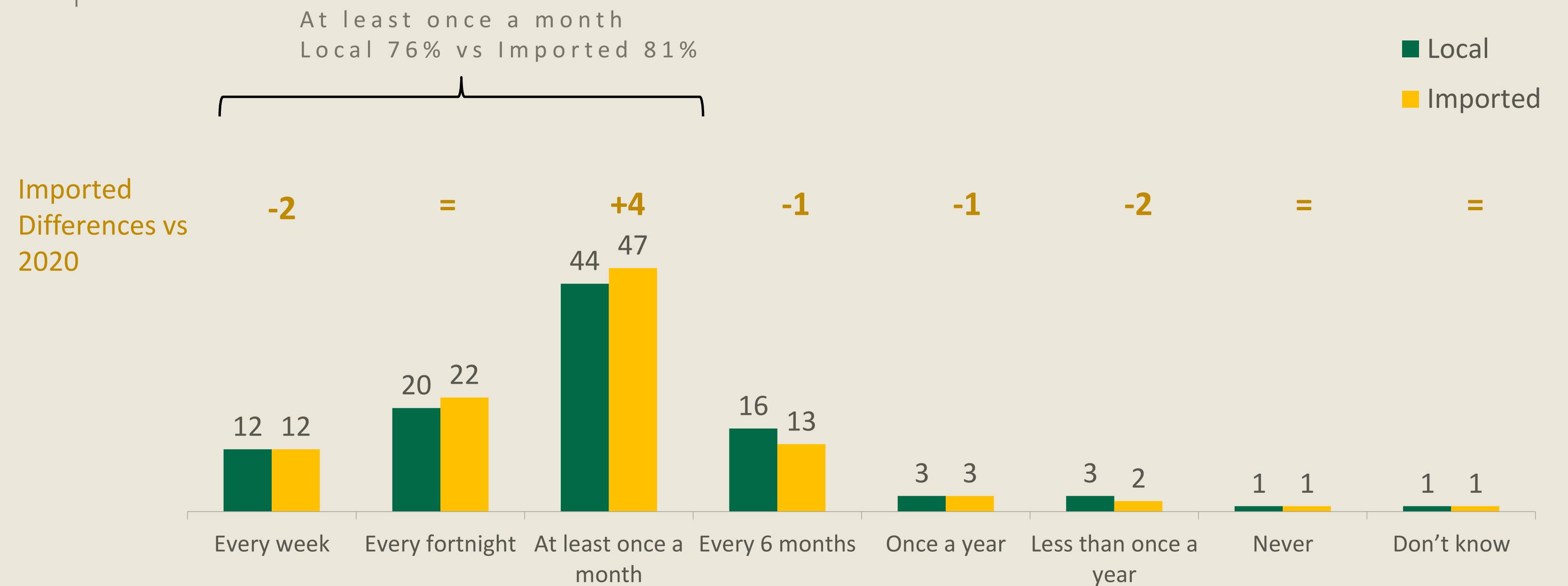


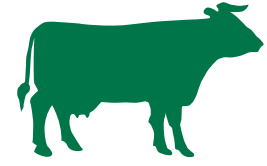
The vast majority of consumers surveyed claim to know the COO of the beef they purchase. 4 in 5 consumers of imported beef purchase it at least once a month, and claim to purchase local beef at a similar frequency (76% P1M vs Imported 81%).

Know Country of Origin?



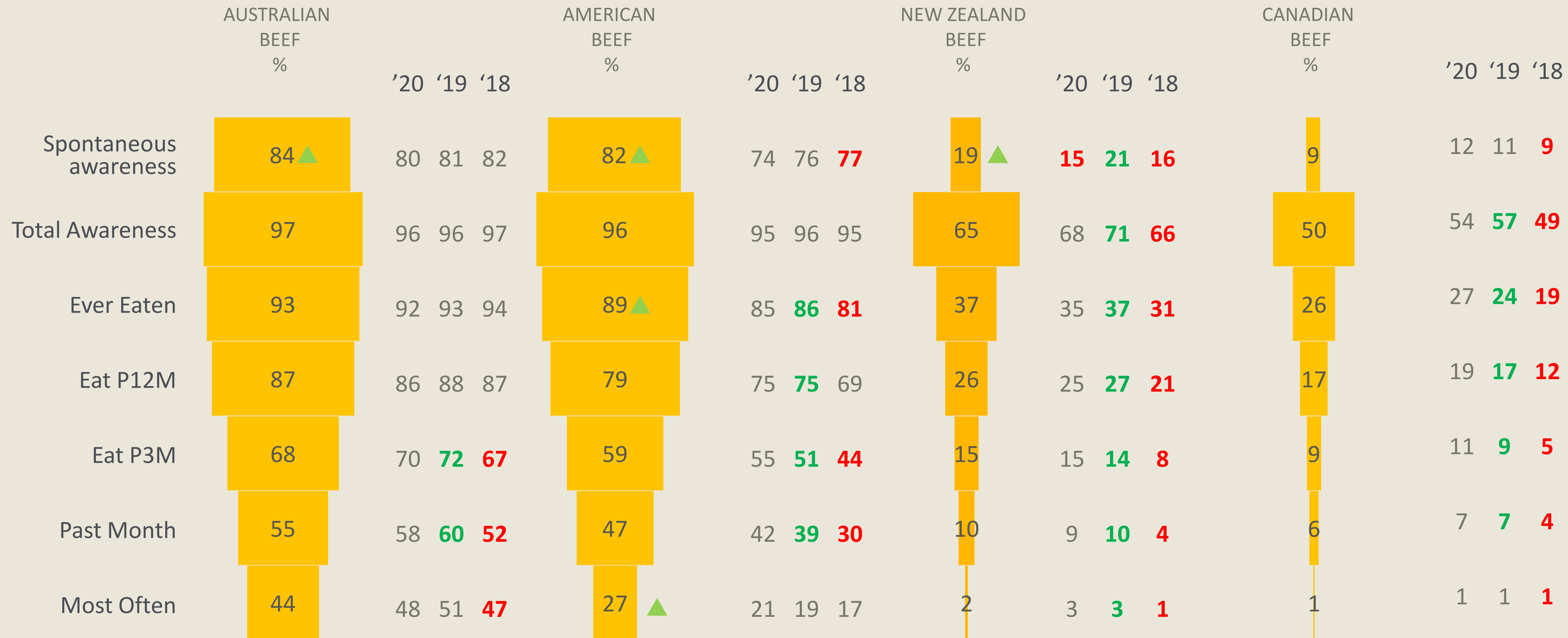
FREQUENCY OF BUYING
KEY: LOCAL AND IMPORTED BEEF

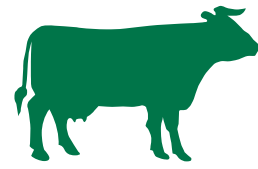




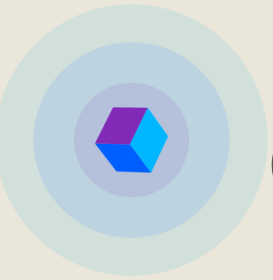
AU beef remains the most known and consumed imported beef – with a strong lead on bought most often. In the context of growing volume, US increases awareness, trial and most often overtime.

BRAND HEALTH – BEEF



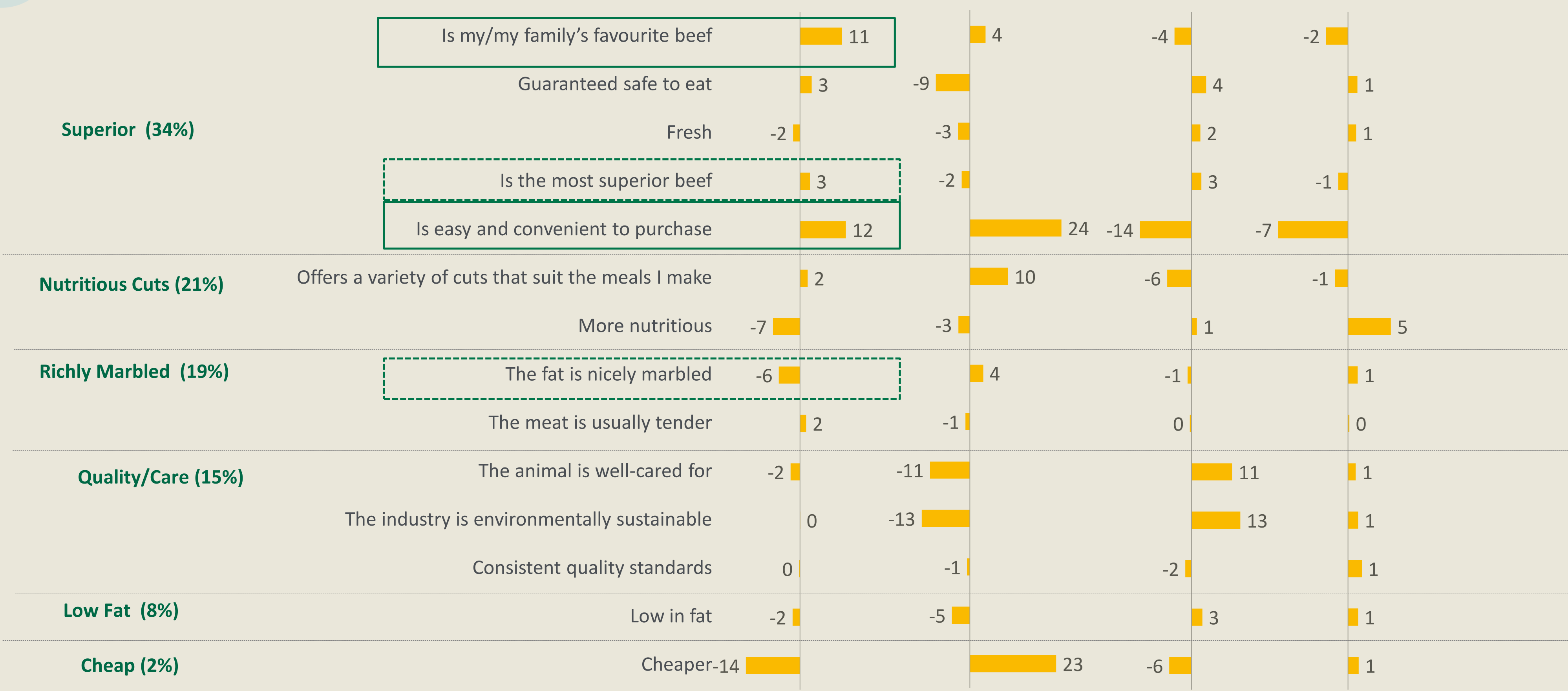


Family favourite and convenient purchase remain AU's defining strengths in the Korean market; important drivers of choice. However, AU beef softened in superiority and marbling.

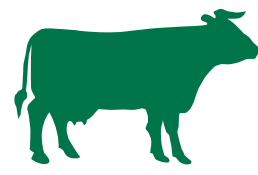


DRIVERS OF **POWER**
(ranked top to bottom)

AUSTRALIAN BEEF AMERICAN BEEF NEW ZEALAND BEEF CANADIAN BEEF



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 the most appropriate name.

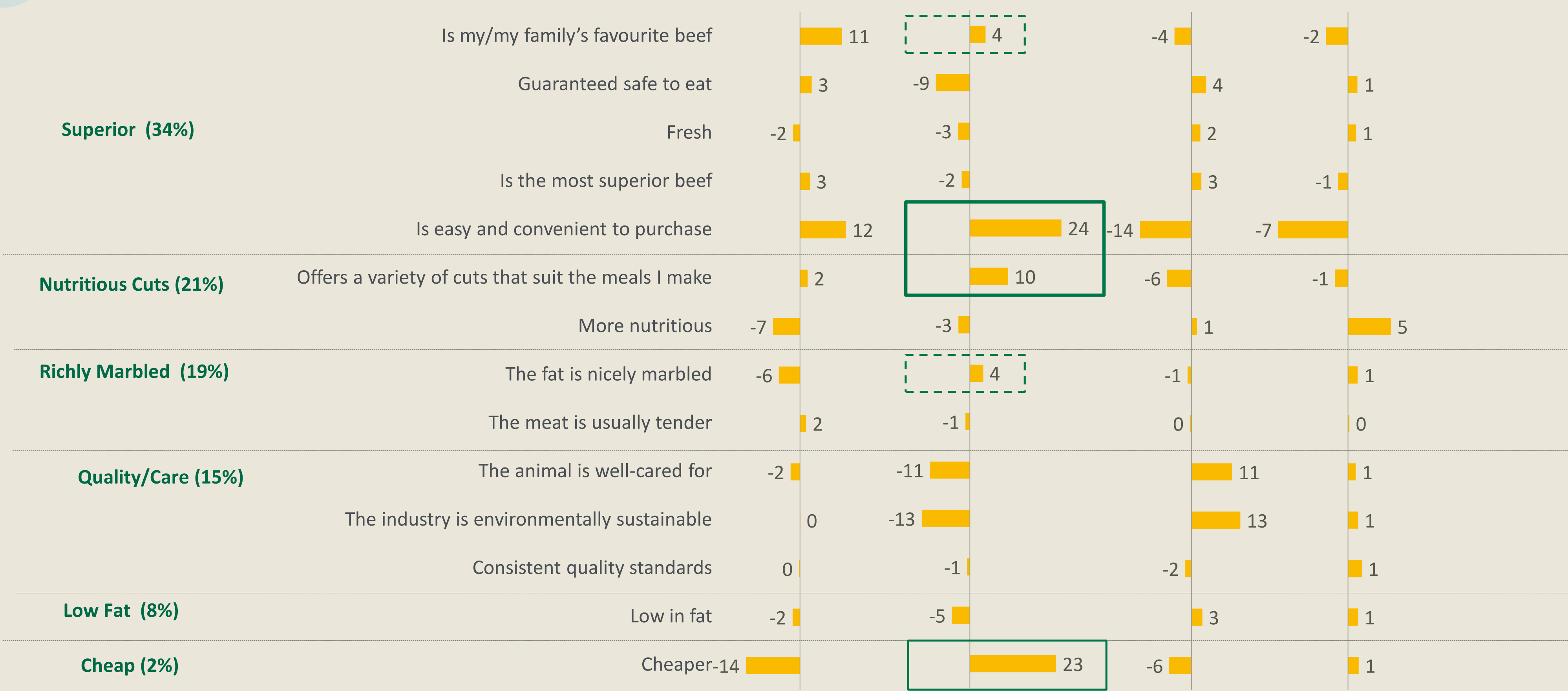


USA has clear strengths on convenience, variety and price and is building marbling and favourite (where AU softened); potentially impacting AU's perceived superiority.

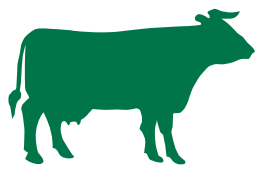


DRIVERS OF **POWER**
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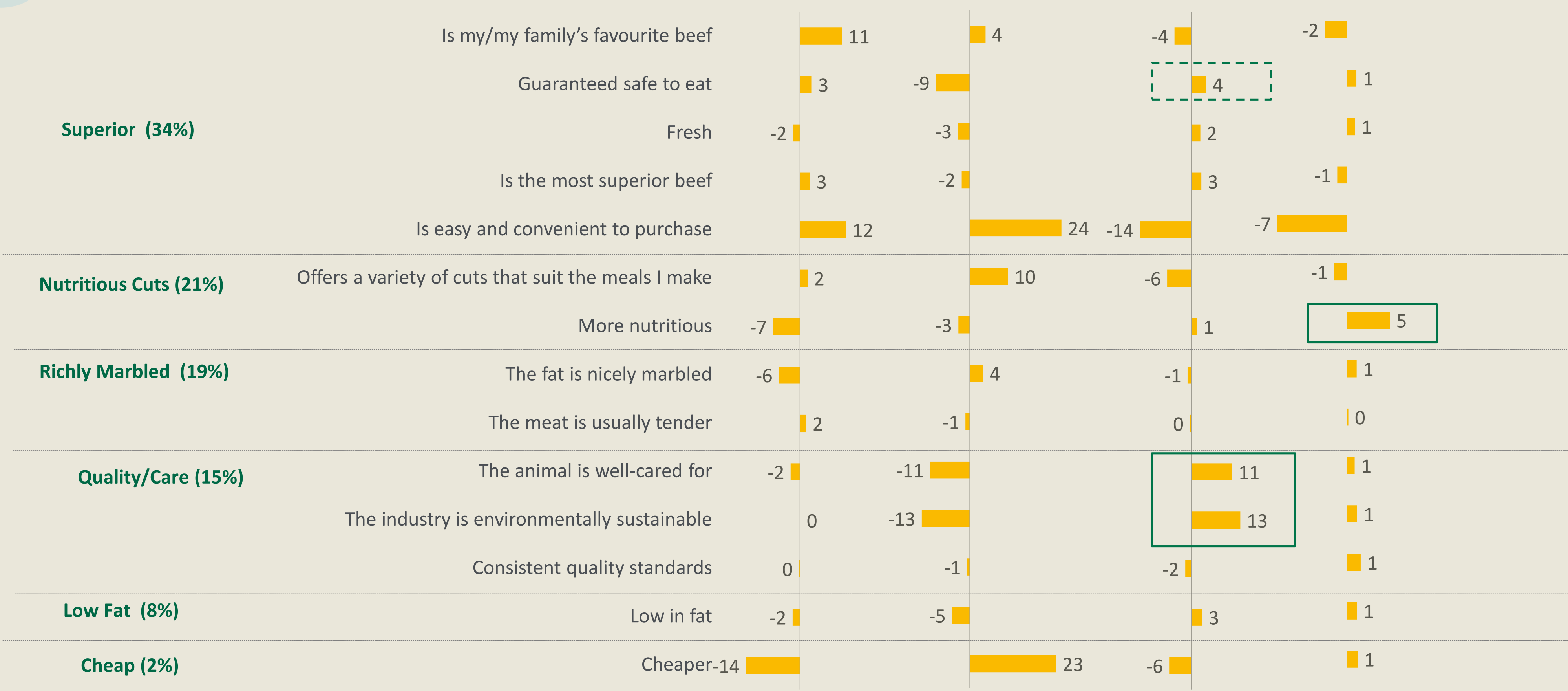


Meanwhile NZ plays to Quality/Care where consumers associate being well cared for and sustainable along with delivering consistent quality. Canada plays to nutrition.



DRIVERS OF **POWER**
(ranked top to bottom)

AUSTRALIAN BEEF AMERICAN BEEF NEW ZEALAND BEEF CANADIAN BEEF



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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=800). *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.*

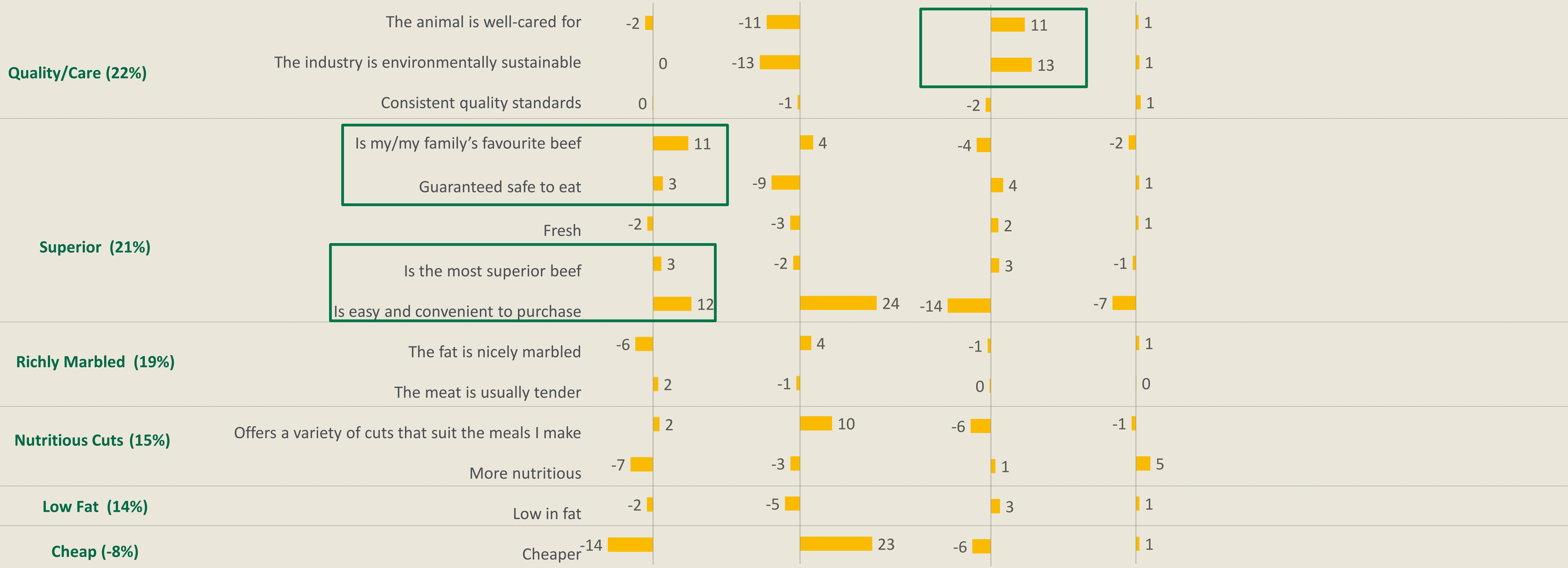


AU Beef's strengths as the convenient favourite support the COO's premium while NZ's carves out a point of premium difference in Quality/Care. US building favourite and marbling can support a higher price, but consumers still see them as cheap for now.



DRIVERS OF PREMIUM
(ranked top to bottom)

AUSTRALIAN BEEF AMERICAN BEEF NEW ZEALAND BEEF CANADIAN BEEF



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=800). 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.





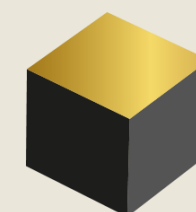
Family favourite, freshness, safety and nutrition are key to driving both equity for Australian beef, and to ensure AU beef remains at a justified premium in Korea.

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

OBJECTIVE:



GROWING **EQUITY/VOLUME**



GROWING **PREMIUM/VALUE**

KEY AREAS TO
FOCUS ON WHEN
DRIVING THESE
OBJECTIVES IN
THIS MARKET...

1. Is my/my family's favourite beef

2. Is easy and convenient to purchase

3. Fresh

4. Guaranteed safe to eat

5. More nutritious

1. Fresh

2. Is my/my family's favourite beef

3. Guaranteed safe to eat

4. Consistent quality standards

5. More nutritious

BEEF BRAND HEALTH & PERCEPTIONS - IMPLICATIONS:

AU Beef has strong equity which justifies its premium price. AU should continue to leverage these, but be mindful of US beef which is growing salience and perceptions beyond accessibility.

What do we see?

1

A two horse race – AU vs. USA

AU and USA are the dominant imported beef brands, seeing strong awareness, penetration and claimed consumption – with AU holding the lead over USA (especially in bought most often).

2

Leverage our premium associations, to contrast with USA

AU is the convenient family favourite, and has a slight strength in superiority.

Meanwhile, US Beef is known for being accessible (cheap and convenient to purchase)

3

Fresh, safe and nutritious associations drive dual goals

Three specific associations are drivers of both POWER and Premium, providing the dual outcomes of growing volume as well as people's willingness to pay more to be Korean family's favourite beef.

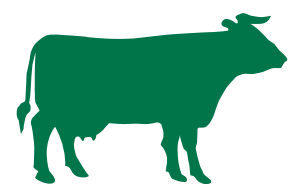
Now what?

With the long term growth of USA Beef – driven by increasing volume/availability and accessible pricing – AU should continue to reinforce its relevant point of difference to remain the convenient family favourite, and justify premium position. However, watchout for US's growing marbling perceptions

AU Beef should focus on communicating freshness and safety to reinforce quality perceptions which build POWER and Premium.

BEEF

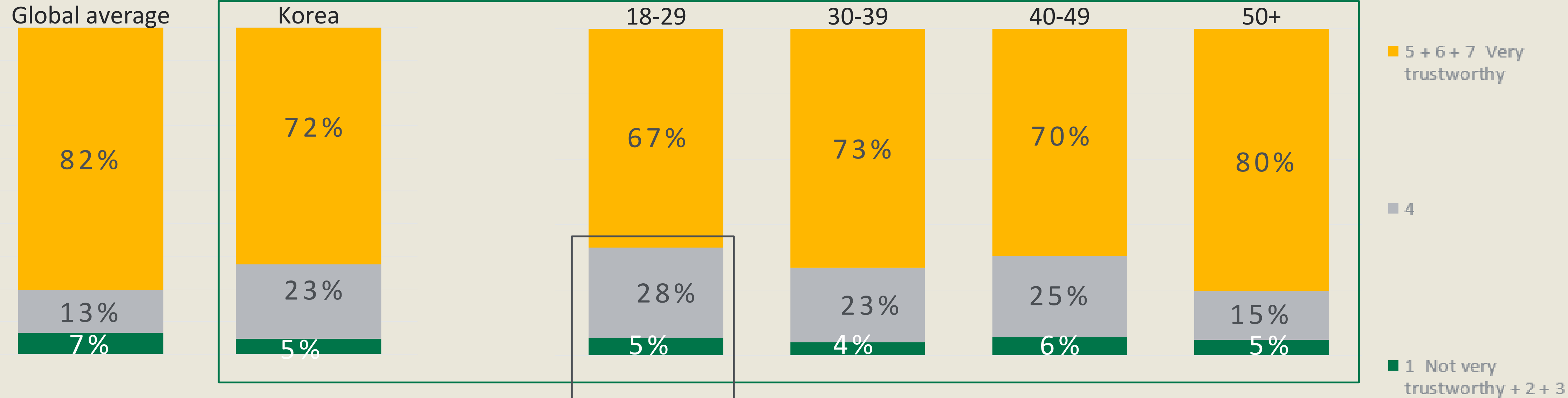
COO TRUST PERCEPTIONS



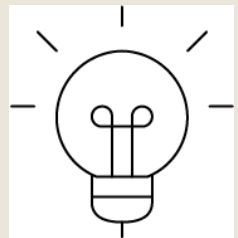
All questions in this section were asked of beef buyers only (must have ever bought beef). They also must have previously bought, or would consider buying, imported beef.

In Korea almost ¾ say they Trust AU Beef, a little behind the global average, with about a quarter sitting in the 'neutral' space. It is amongst younger Korean consumers where Trust could be improved.

Trustworthy (7 Point scale) – AU Beef
Korea



AMONGST NEUTRALS: Transparency in the process, Better for my health, seeing others eating it are the key perceptions gaps vs the rest

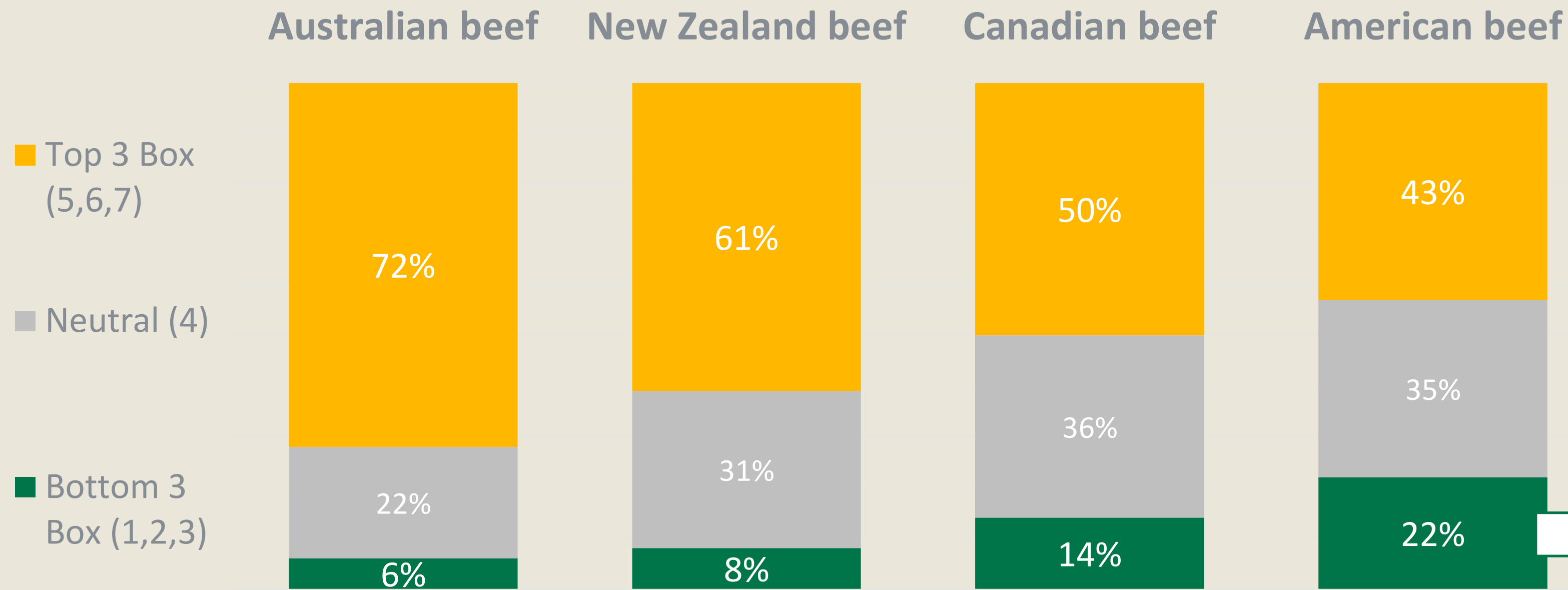



Is there competition for imported product from local Korean product that we should be aware of, particularly for younger consumers?

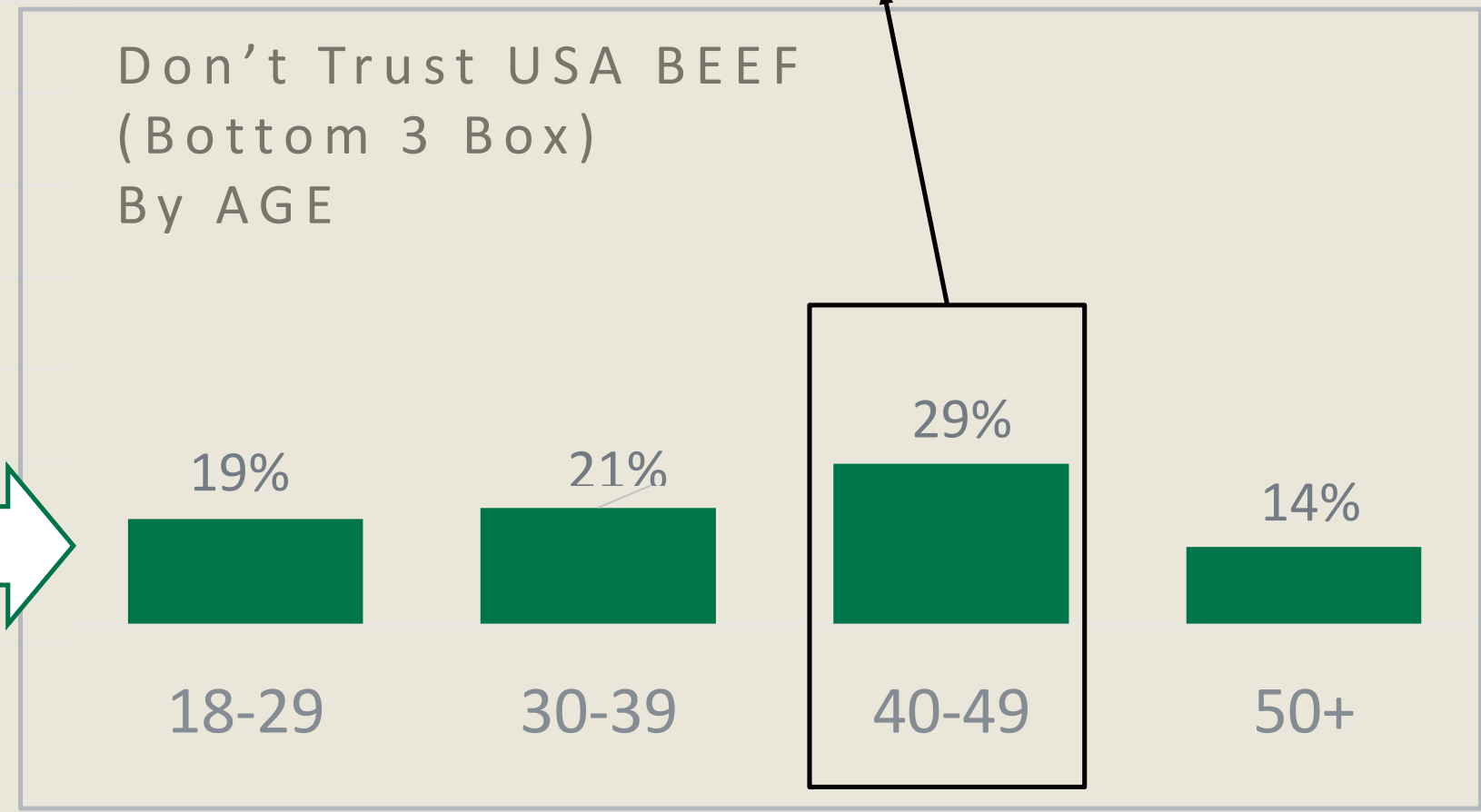
In comparison to other COOs, AU is clearly the most trusted.

US Beef is well behind other COOs on Trust, with almost 1 in 4 saying they don't trust USA COO Beef, skewing heavily to the 40-49 age group

COO BEEF Trustworthy (Top 3 Box vs. Bottom 3 Box)
(Korea)



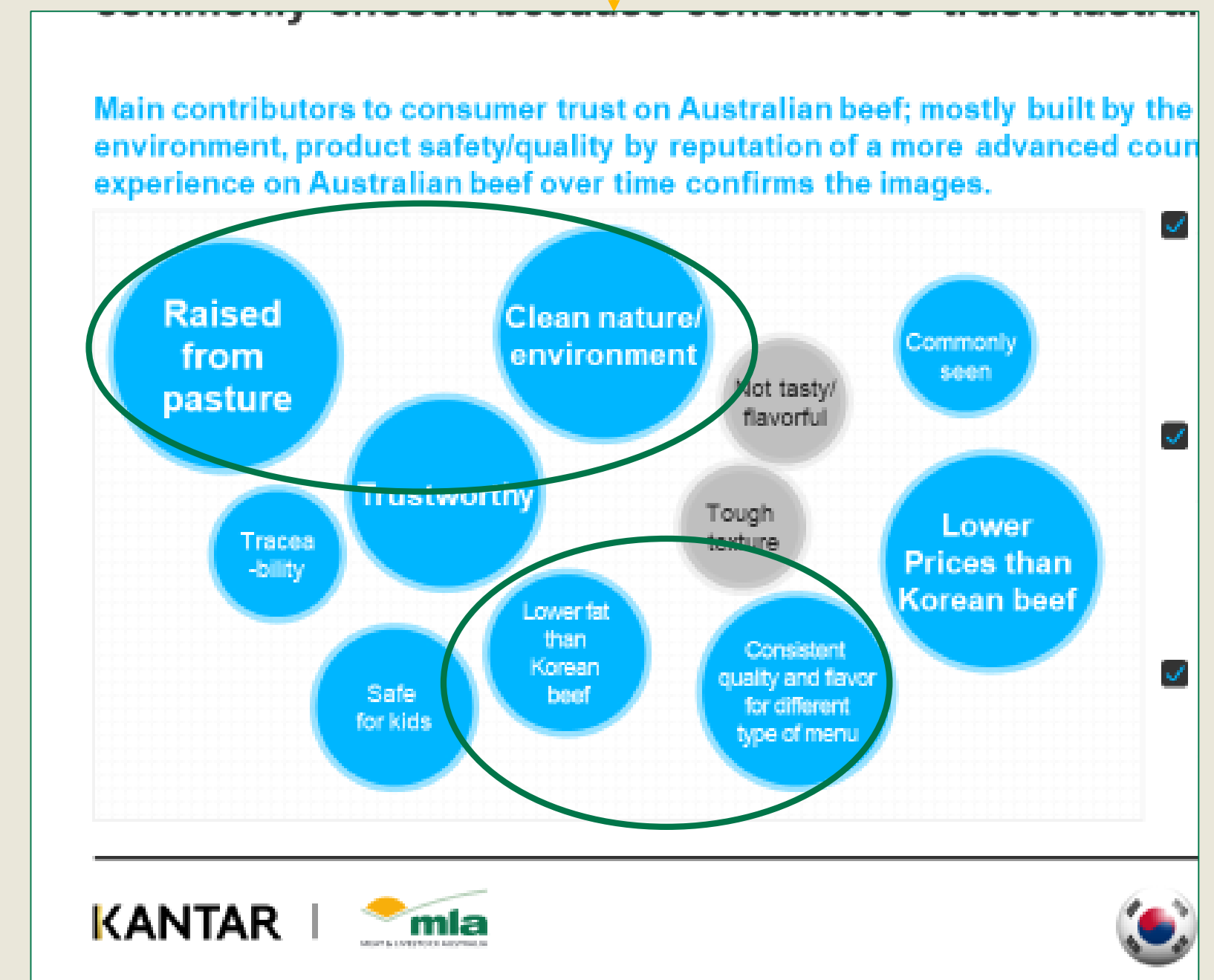
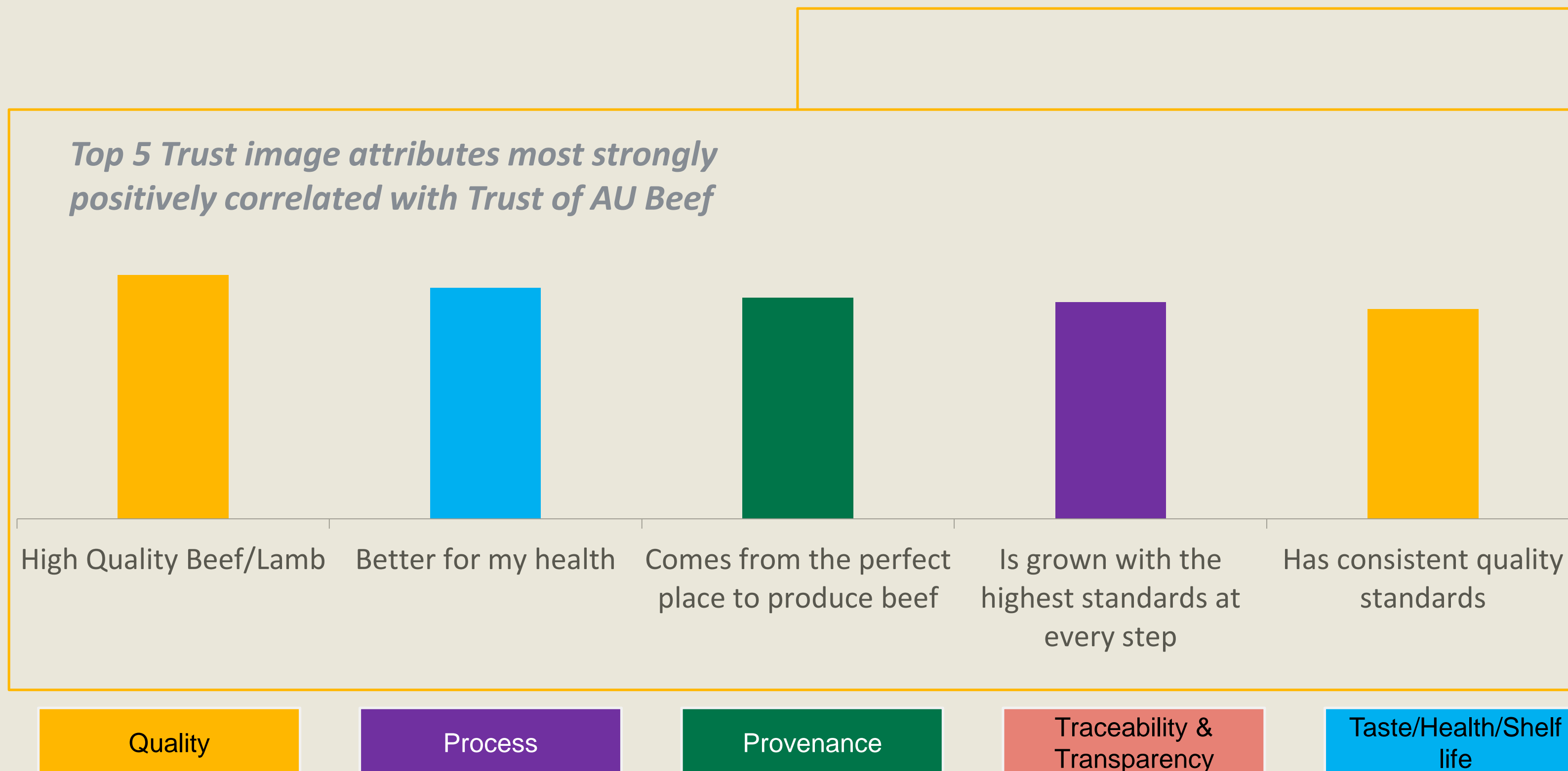
 **USA not safe, hangover from 15 years ago**
 This group (who don't Trust USA Beef) was aged 23-32 during the BSE crisis. Almost none of them endorse USA as being *guaranteed safe to eat* - only 4% vs. 26% for all 40-49 year olds.



Quality and process standards are key in Korea to driving Trust, Provenance also important and one of only 2 markets where this is in the top 5, the other being KSA. These same attributes were verified in our qual as underpinning Trust.

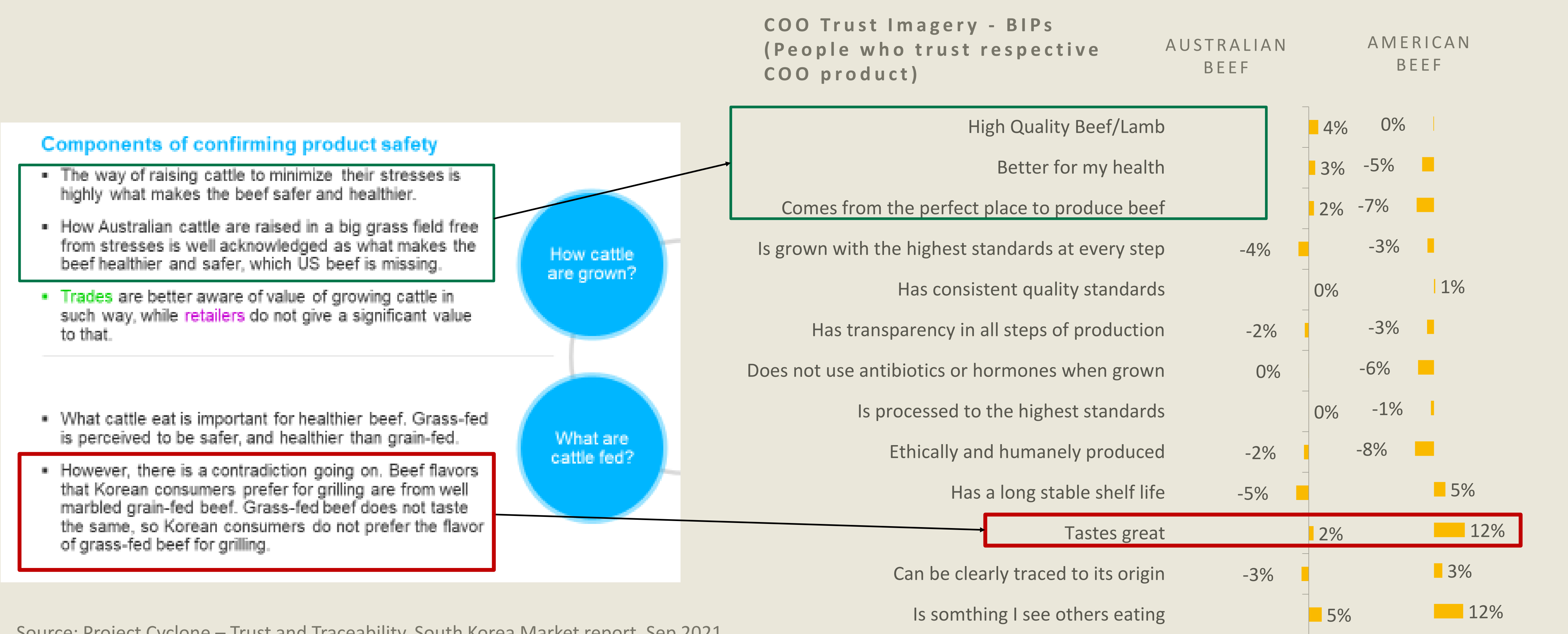
Trust imagery – Trust Image statements
 Ordered by strength of correlation with Trust of AU Beef
 (Japan)

“Australian cattle for beef are grown on a big grass field freely, and fed with safer ones, so I can trust Australian beef.” [Female, buys Australian beef]



Source: Project Cyclone, September 2021 – Korea Market Report

Amongst those who say they Trust the COO product, the relative strengths align with what we saw in our Korean leg of the qual. Quality and our clean rearing environment come through as strengths. Taste is associated with USA due to grain-fed preference.



Source: Project Cyclone – Trust and Traceability, South Korea Market report, Sep 2021

COO BRAND TRUST - IMPLICATIONS:

AU Beef is the most Trusted imported product, USA lacks Trust. Our clean environment is important in reinforcing quality and safety and ultimately Trust.

What do we see?

1

Ahead of other COO on Trust, but younger consumers holding AU back

AU Trusted by upwards of 7 in 10 Korean consumers, but trails global slightly with the lowest levels of Trust amongst younger consumers.

2

USA product less trusted, held back by history

USA, while growing, is still associated with less safe product and the less 'clean' image of grain fed production, impacting Trust in the product.

3

Quality, reinforced by provenance and process.

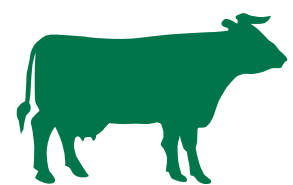
SK is one of 3 markets where the clean rearing environment is a key correlation with Trust. This reinforces the other key attributes of high quality, better for my health and high processing standards.

Now what?

Is there competition for imported product from local Korean product that we should be aware of, particularly for younger consumers?

There is a clear opportunity to leverage our processes and unique asset of clean country and rearing, tying this to health and quality to continue building Trust in AU Beef in Korea.

BEEF TRUE AUSSIE



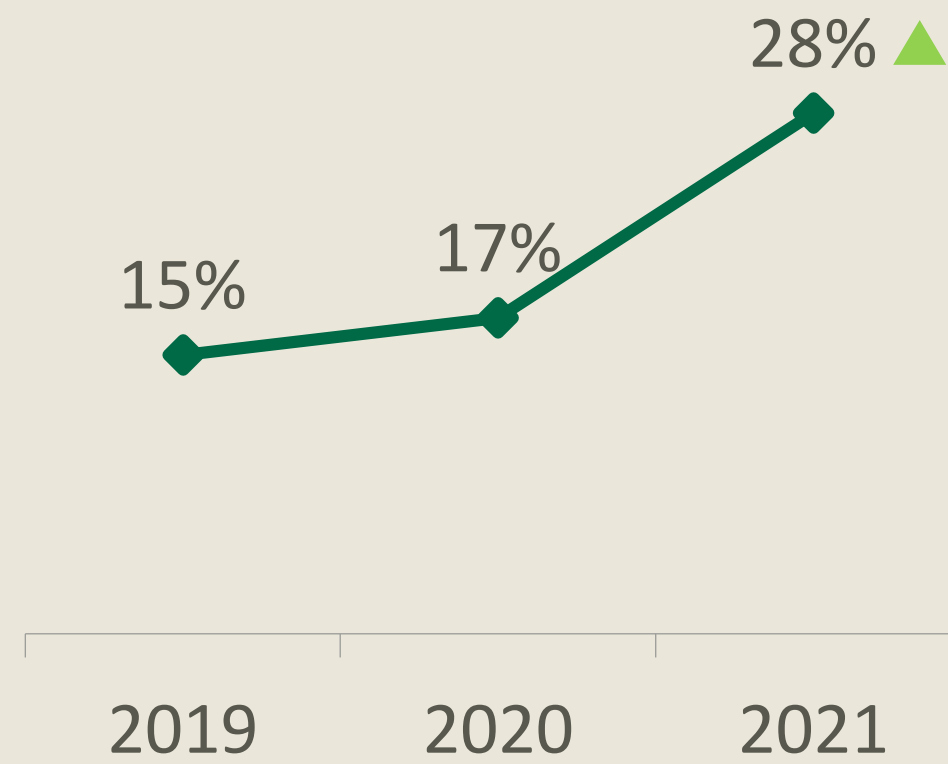
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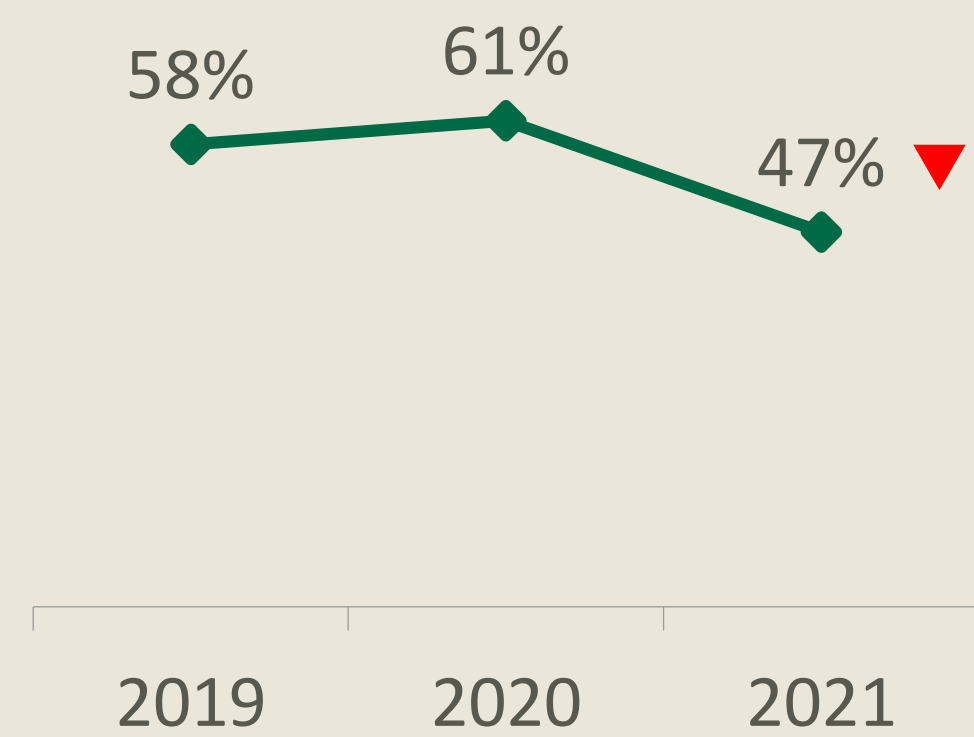
Awareness of True Aussie strengthens now paired with the Hojuchungjungwoo term. Claimed awareness of the logo, however, has dipped to 47% this year (not driven by a particular group, with the dip across all regions, ages and incomes).

AWARE OF TRUE AUSSIE TERM?

2021: 'True Aussie Hojuchungjungwoo'
Previously: 'True Aussie'



AWARE OF LOGO

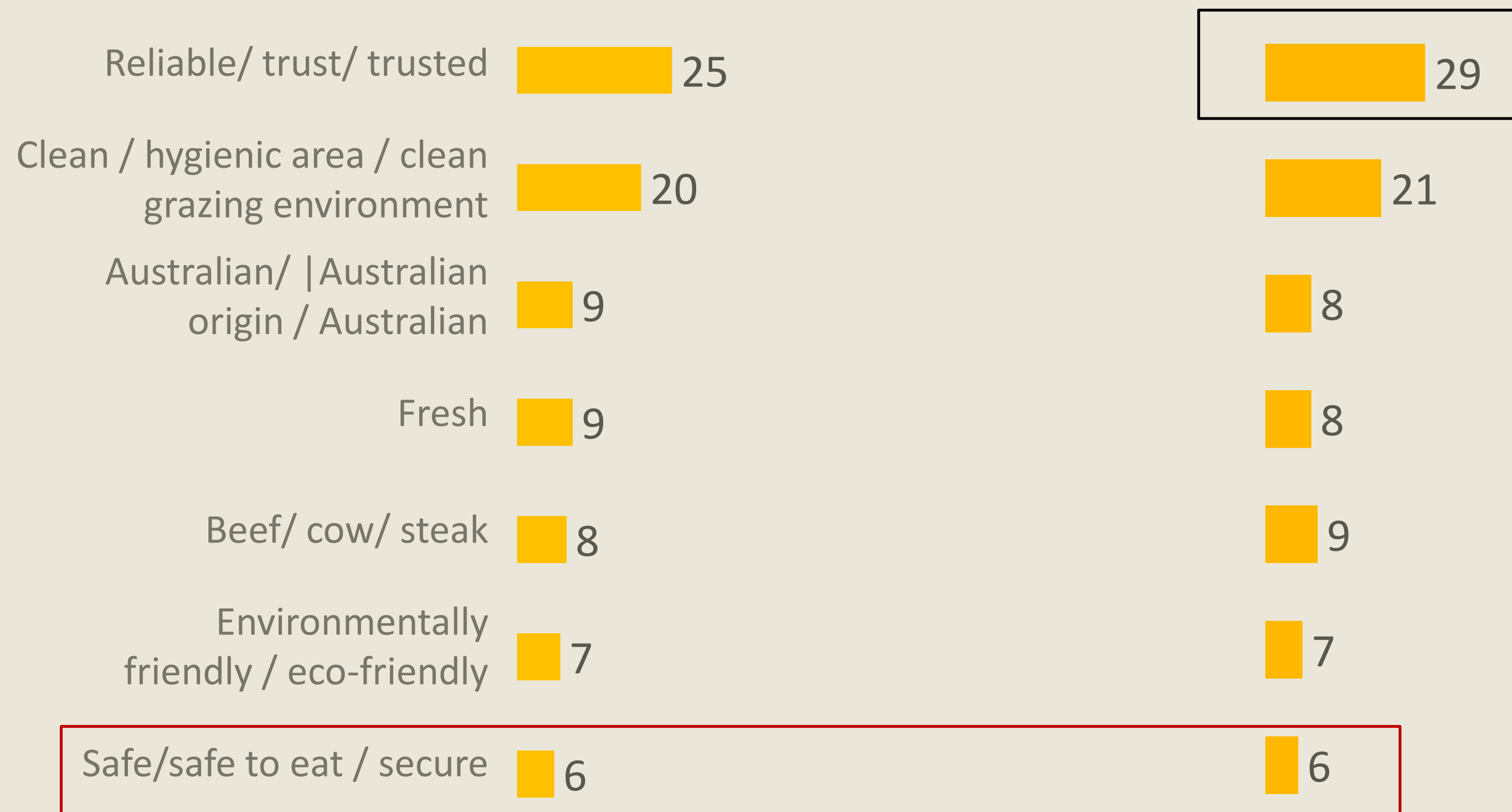




True Aussie logo, for those aware of it, has two clear associations - reliability and trust for 1 in 4 consumers and cleanliness/hygiene for 1 in 5. Reliability goes up amongst those who associate AU beef with being safe, but no difference in the explicit communication of safety.

% of respondents who spontaneously mention:

Amongst the 58% of Korean consumers who say AU beef is 'Guaranteed Safe to Eat'



Your query from the Brief:
Brand Trust
 If possible, it would be good to ask consumers if they feel more safe, confident in buying Aussie beef with "Hojuchungjungwoo" logo on packs than without it and the reasons for this

TRUE AUSSIE - IMPLICATIONS:

True Aussie has established consistent brand recognition in Korea and the logo communicates reliability and trust

What do we see?

1

A dip in logo awareness, but improvement in recognition with in-language term

True Aussie accompanied with Hojuchungjungwoo has significantly improved recognition to almost 3 in 10.

Now what?

There is an apparent base of recognition established in the market – younger consumers are the target for building this awareness.

2

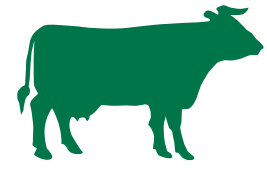
Reliability the key message communicated

The #1 association with the logo, unprompted is reliability and this increases amongst those who hold other associations with AU Beef such as seeing it as safe to eat. This is not an explicitly communicated attribute.

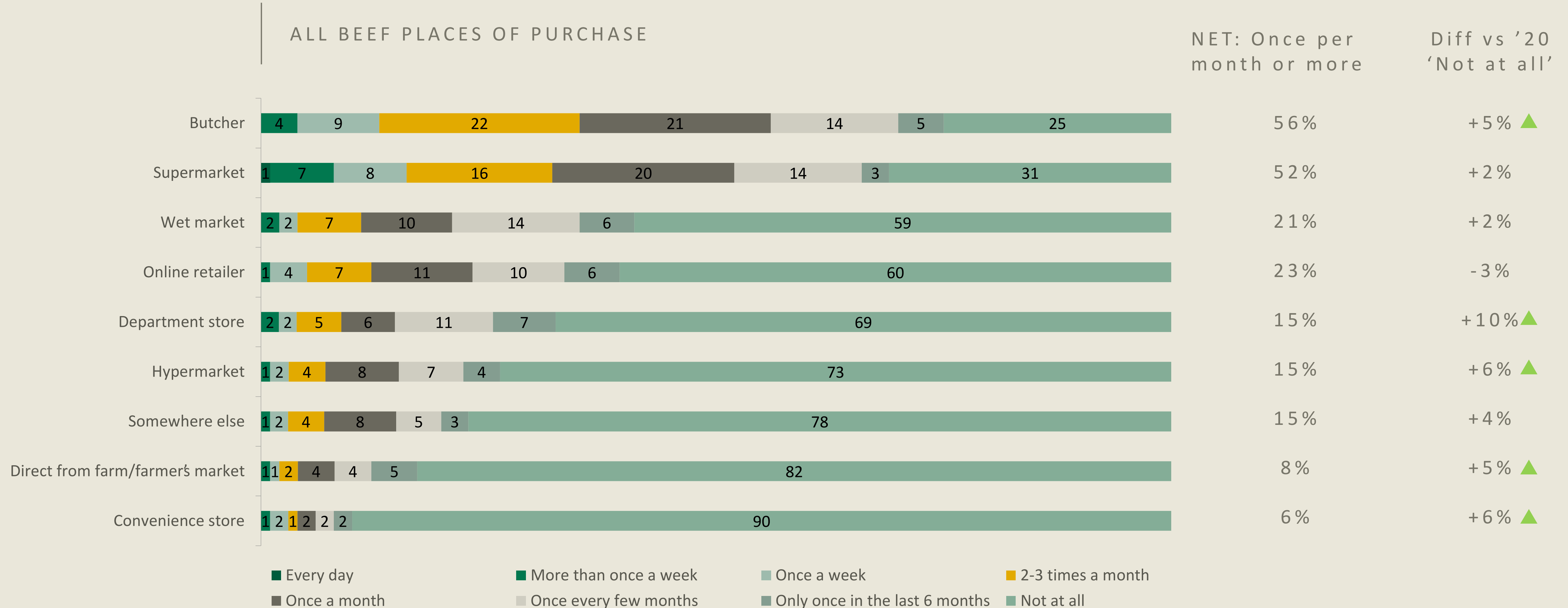
This suggests there is a role for TA assets to reinforce the associations that will allow AU product to win in market, and continue to build the Trust that underpins brand choice.

SHOPPING BEHAVIOUR





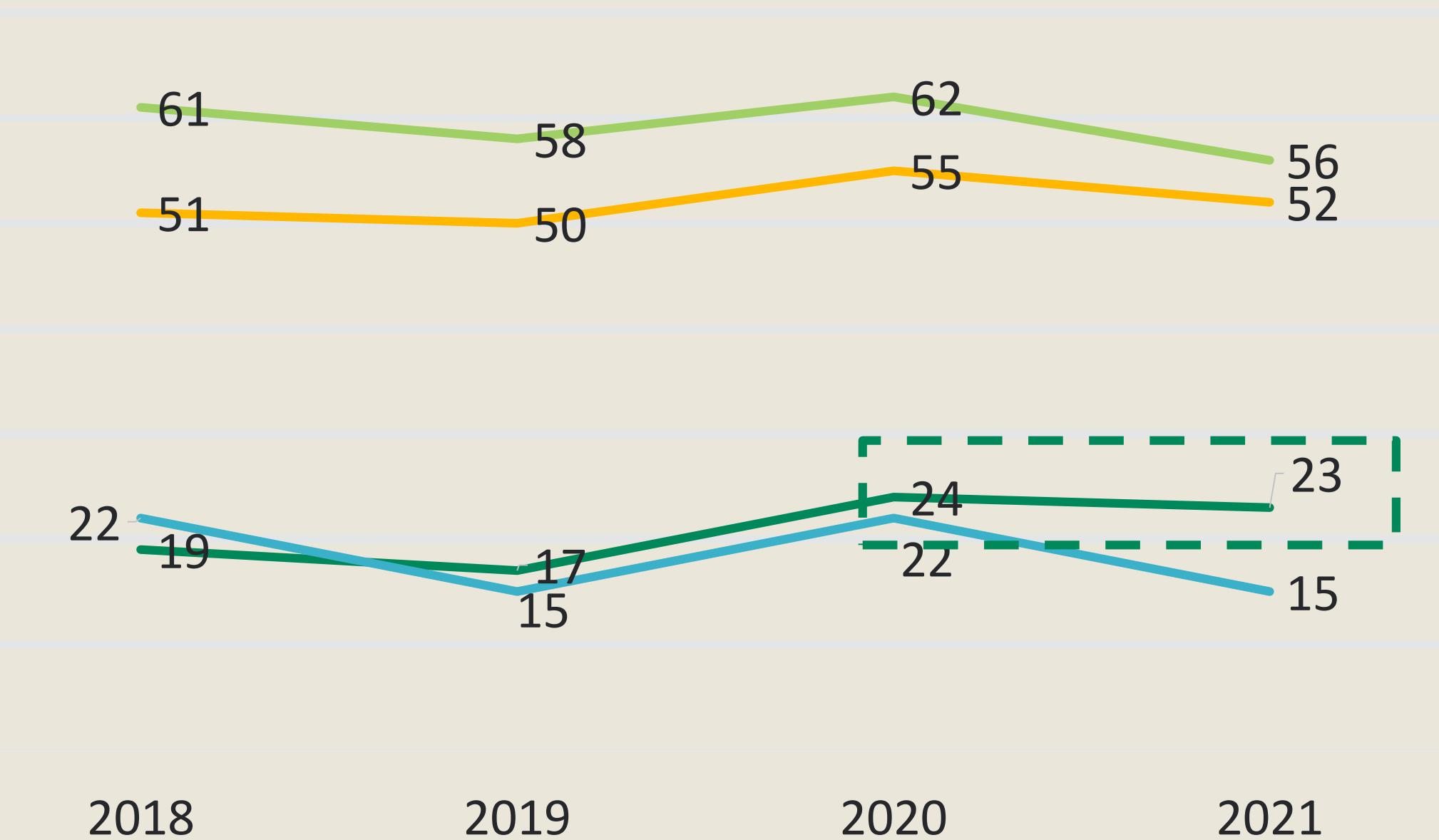
Butchers and Supermarkets stand out with a greater proportion of higher frequency use for beef purchase in Korea.



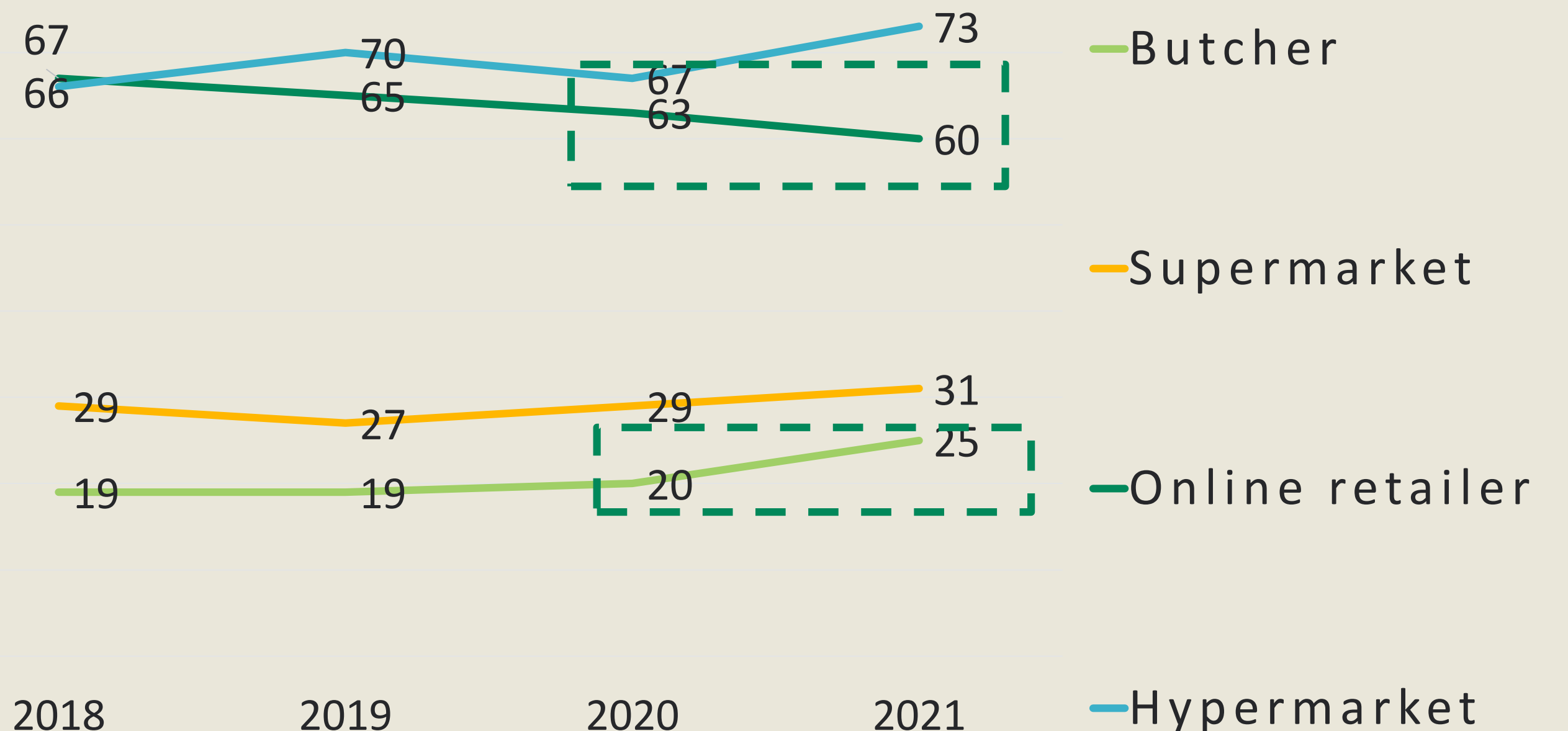
The COVID pandemic prompted shifts in consumers' shopping behaviours across markets and categories. For beef, these shifts have largely returned to 2019 levels, with the exception of online which maintains its increased use. Butchers & hypermarkets increase in consumers not using them.

ALL BEEF PLACES OF PURCHASE

Once per month or more often (net)



Not at all

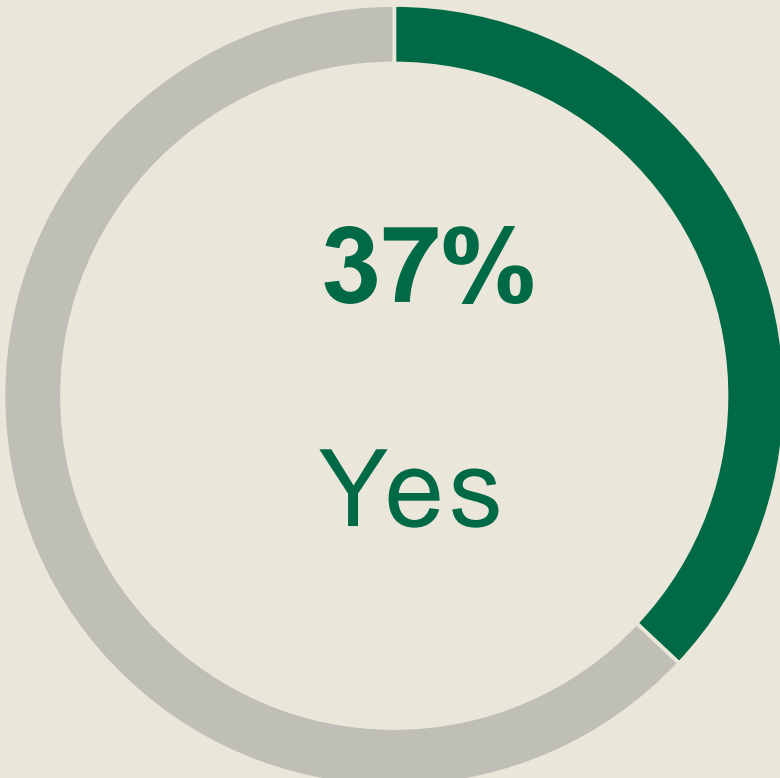


RED MEAT ONLINE



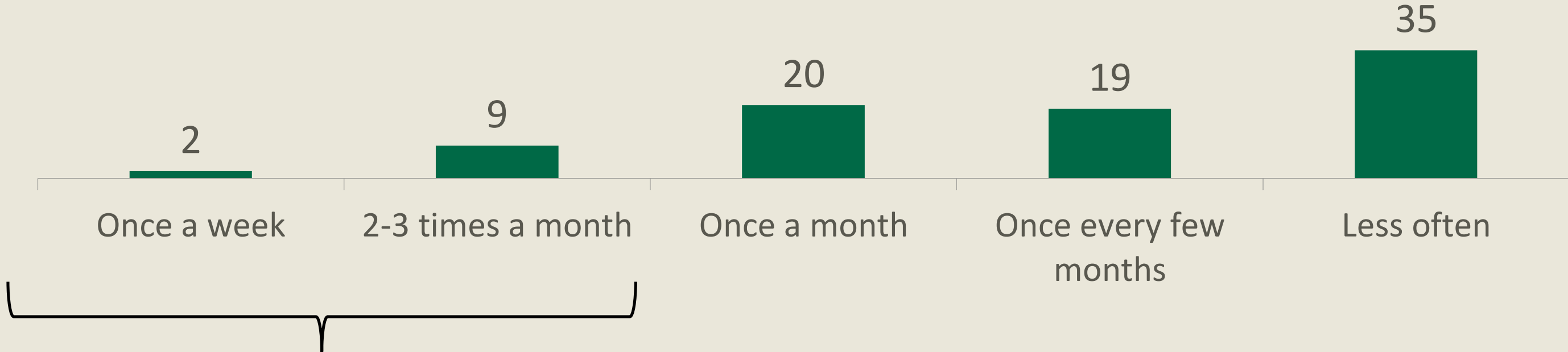
Almost 2 in 5 claim to have bought beef online at some point, with the majority doing so infrequently (once every few months or less often). It's currently undertaken by the more frequent beef buyers.

EVER BOUGHT BEEF ONLINE:



SKEWS: Seoul and Gyeonggi-do (Kyunggi), frequent beef buyers, children in household

FREQUENCY:

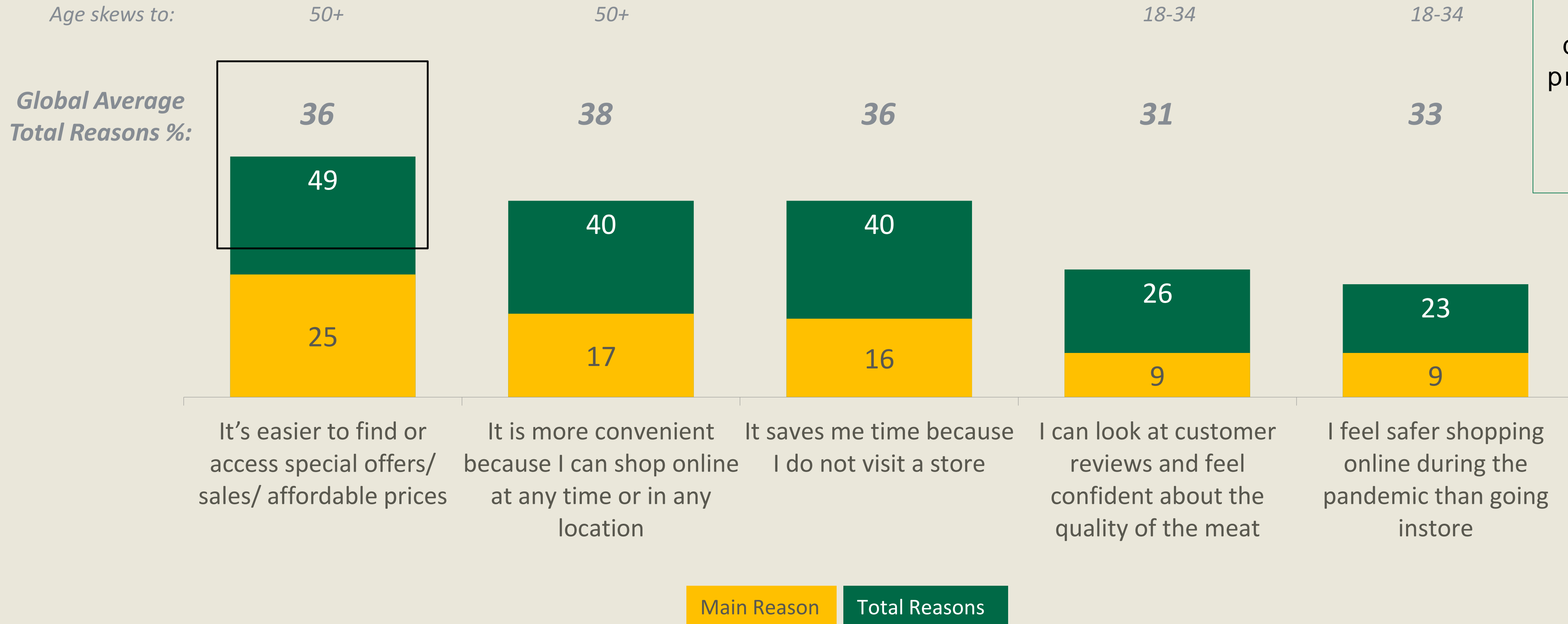


More frequent online beef purchasers skew to 35-49, frequent beef buyers and are more likely than average to have kids in the household.

NOTE: This is total beef, not captured at imported or COO level

For those who've ever bought beef online, the main facilitator is access to offers and sales, which is significantly above global average. This is followed convenience drivers (saving time, ability to shop anywhere/anytime) which are more in line with global averages.

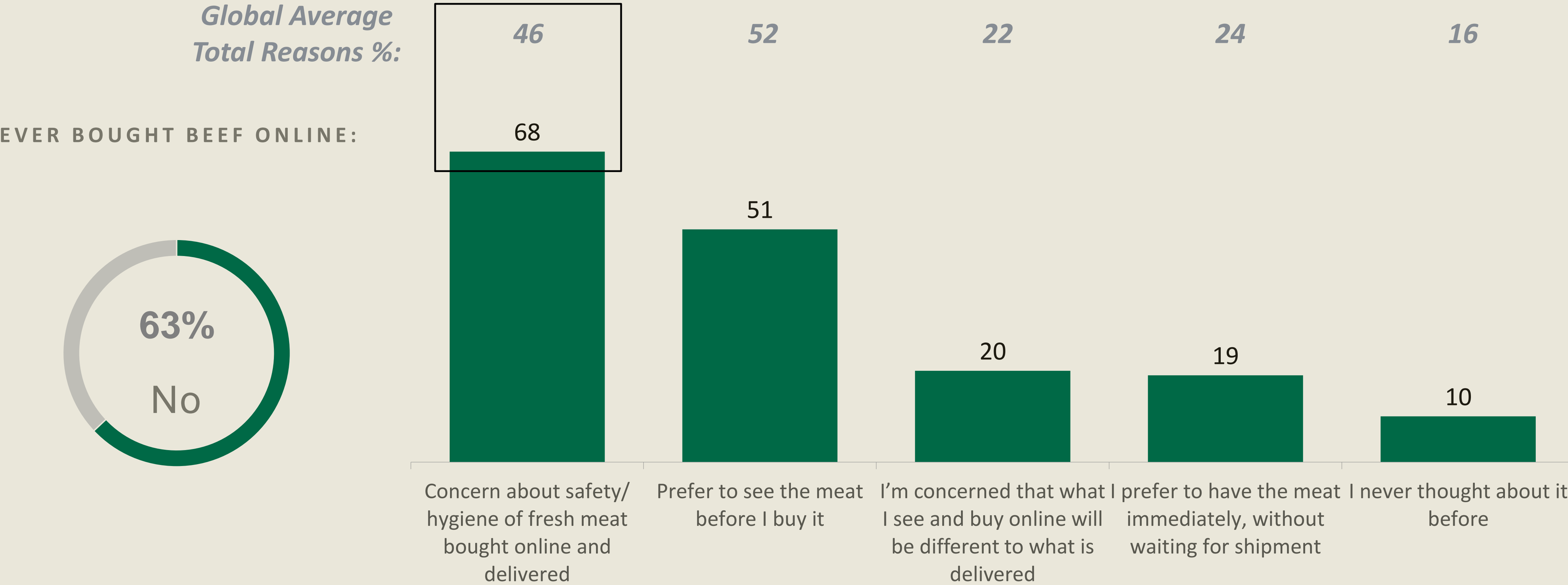
FACILITATORS TO BUYING BEEF ONLINE:



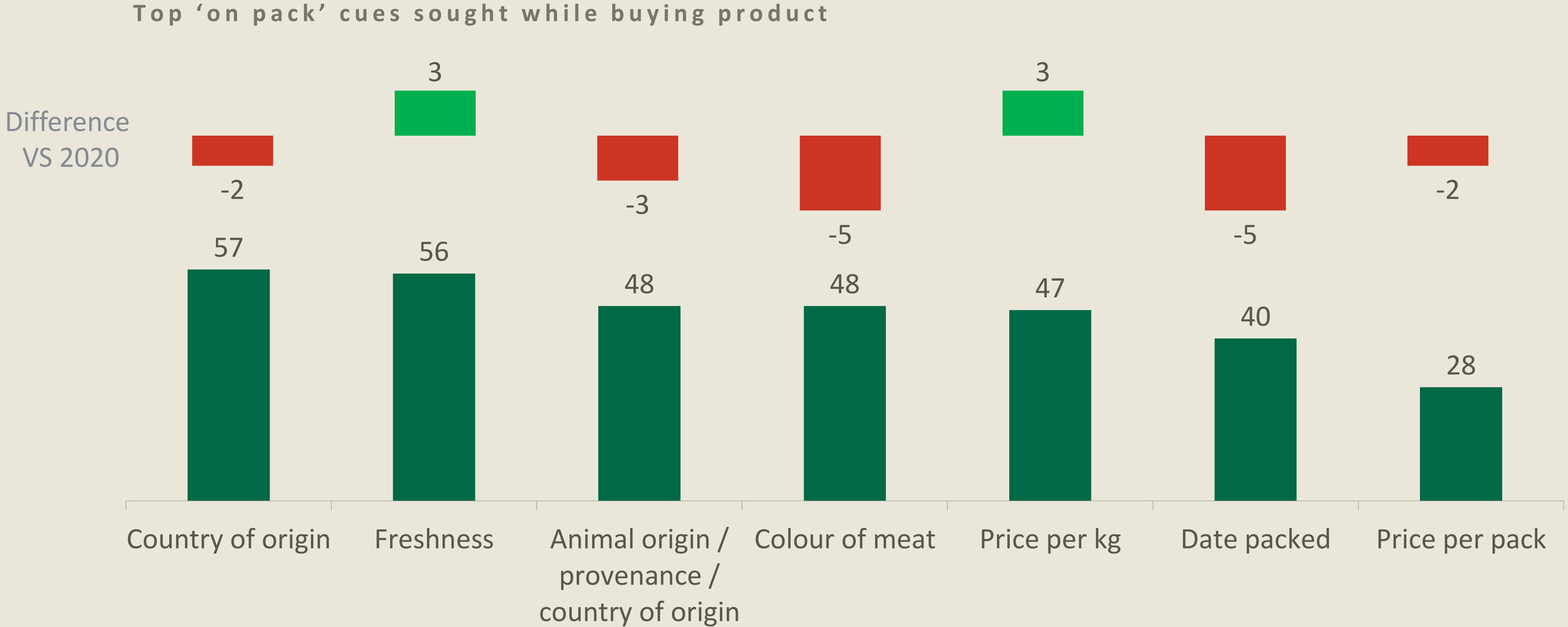
Is there any opportunity to support distributors in providing online specials to encourage usage?


Most consumers have not yet bought beef online. The biggest barrier for Koreans is hygiene/freshness concerns; with levels above the global average. As such, dialling up or communicating freshness guarantees could support confidence and growth in the channel.

BARRIERS TO BUYING BEEF ONLINE:



In line with these online barriers (freshness, hygiene) and facilitators (specials) freshness and price per kilo grow in 'on pack' importance (freshness now #2 behind COO).



 Thought starter

Consider how to continue to cue 'fresh' beyond colour/date packed soften in importance.

No added hormones saw the largest YoY increase from 7% up to 11%

CHANNEL, ONLINE FACILITATORS & BARRIERS - IMPLICATIONS:

Increases in the usage of online channel seen in 2020 have remained in 2021, a change in mix of channels used vs long term trend presents opportunities for imported product.



FINAL THOUGHTS & DISCUSSION



FINAL THOUGHTS

1

AU Beef has established a strong brand equity, being relevant, different and salient, by being seen as superior, the convenient family favourite and safe. Further opportunity to build both volume and value through consistent quality and freshness.

2

USA volumes have grown steadily in recent years and we see a recent uplift in their brand salience and brand Power. Be mindful of them establishing associations that can elevate their premium perceptions, such as easy favourite and marbling.

3

Trust in AU Beef is strongest of all imported COO brands, with USA still carrying negative associations of past safety issues. Our clean rearing conditions, and high standards in process reinforce our quality, healthiness of product and ladder up to Trust.

4

True Aussie is doing the job amongst those who recognise it of reinforcing reliability and trust. While not explicitly communicating safety, it does so through these higher order associations.

5

As in other markets, growth in online seen in 2020 has been maintained into 2021, driven by frequent beef buyers. It is still not a mainstream channel, and key barriers limit its potential for the moment. Guarantee of freshness will be important to ensure brand is not eroded through poor online experience.

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