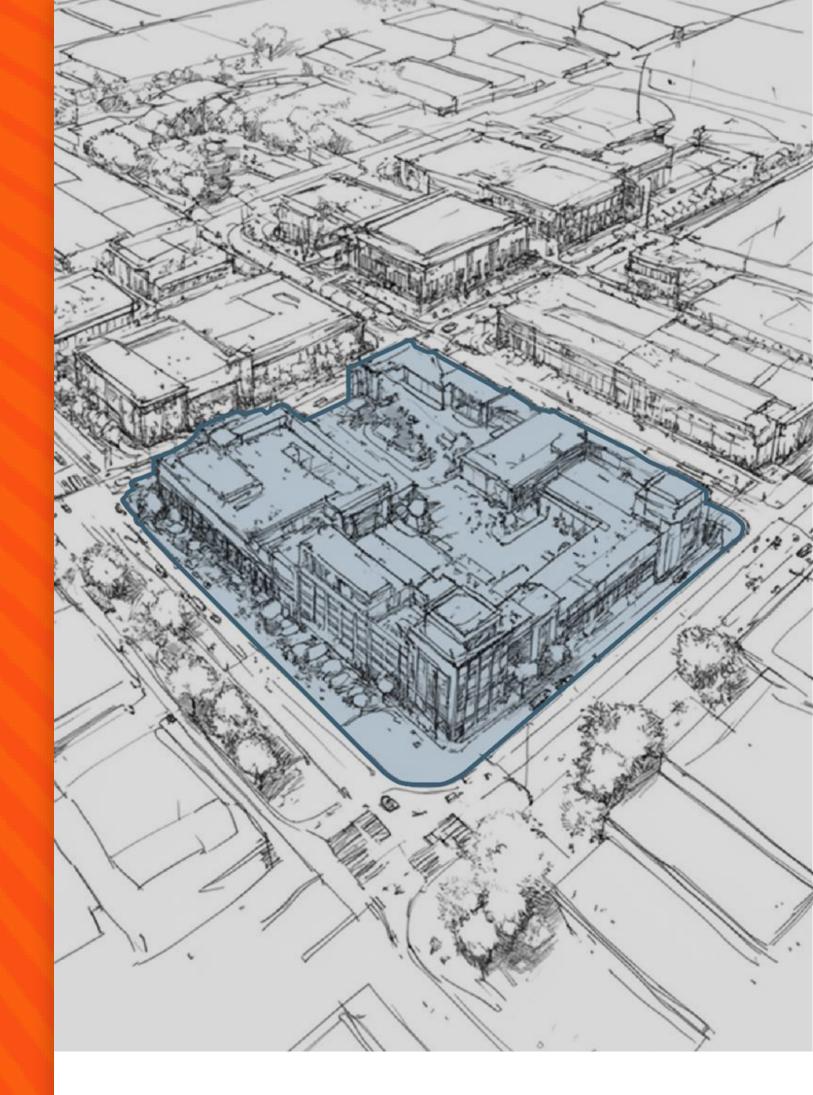




Foot Traffic & Psychographics + eco stats across limited-

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PRESENTED BY

Thomas Paulson
Head of Market Insights, Advan Research &

Lÿden FoustCEO, Spacial.ai

June 6th, 2025

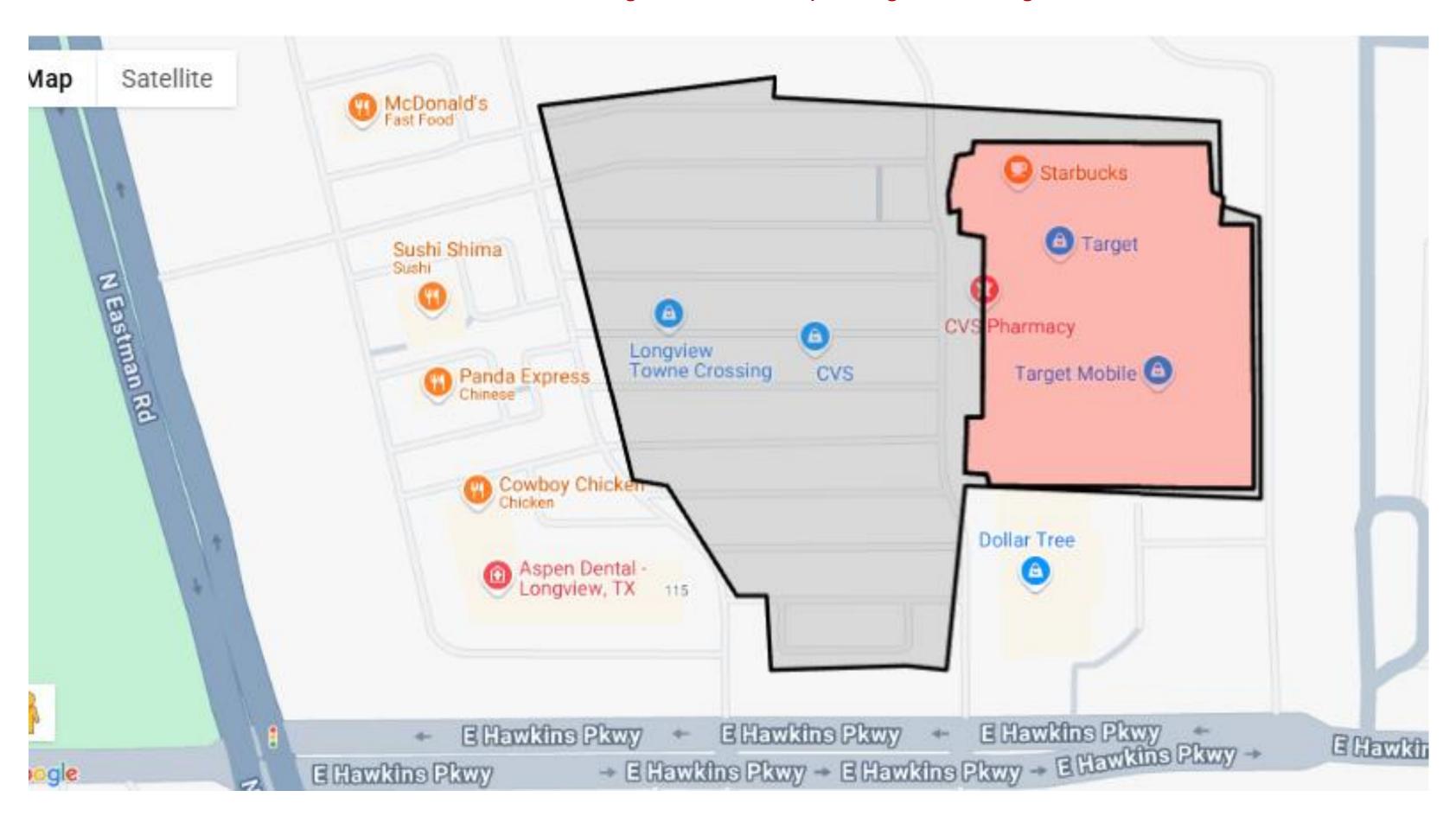
Conclusions

Limited-service traffic and sales are down for: A **cyclical** reason – inflation and share-of-stomach losses to at-home consumption, and A **secular** reason – less calorie consumption when on (and maybe off) weight-loss drugs (GLP-1) GLP consumers <u>were</u> "super eaters" (1.24X per Circana), amplifying the impact on volume / calories The secular trend has been obfuscated by the cyclical, volatility in the economic statistics, bumpy weather, and "hazy comparisons." Like what is seen in the at-home channel, loyalty promos, deal events, and the like are spurring visits; however, those are not growing consumption. They are just resulting in deal hunting with consumers visiting more brands and locations, resulting in a decline in any given brand's visit frequency and loyalty. This further muddles the picture. The above is also compressing the gross-to-net and undermining pricing power.

☐ Q1's soft trend has persisted into Q2, save for coffee.

Advan Research's Data

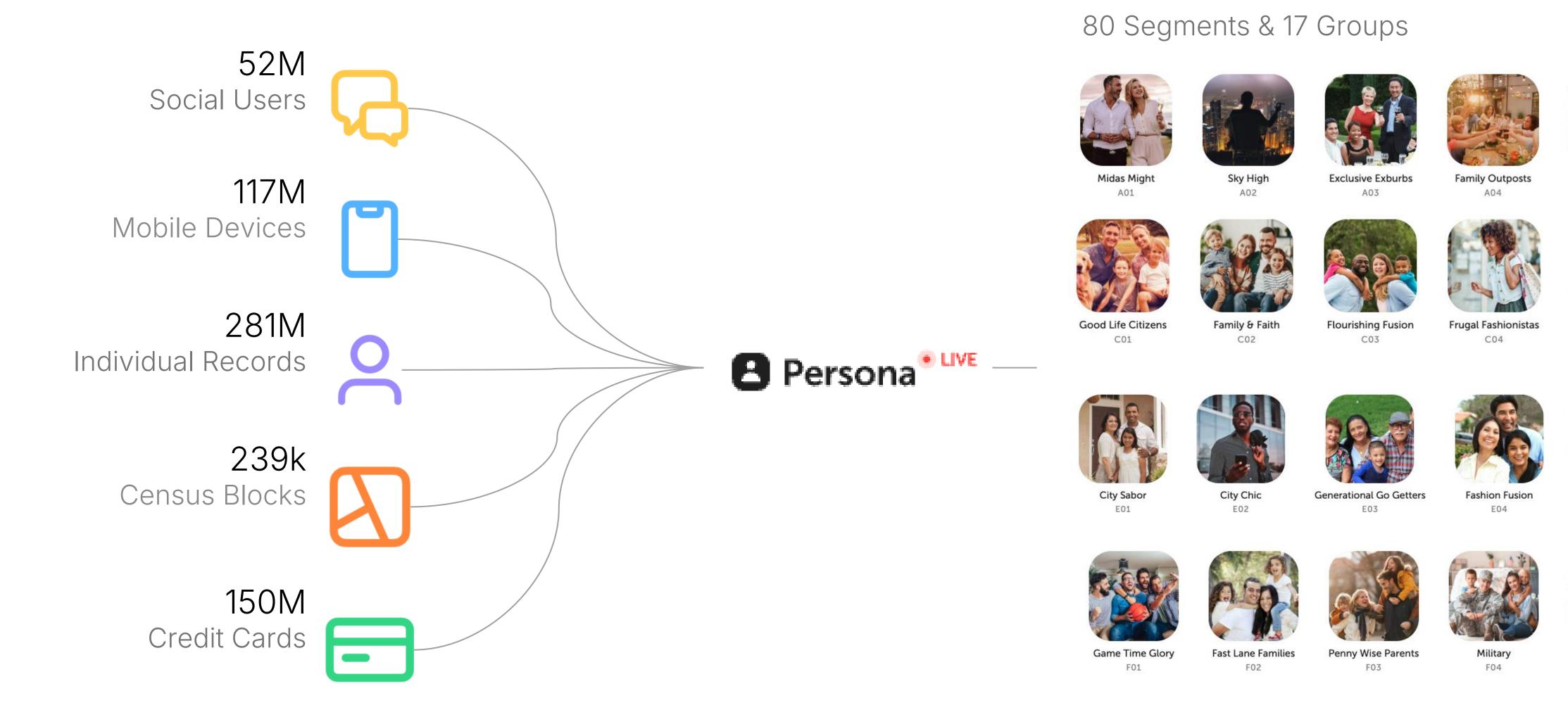
Geofenced Target w/ and w/o parking lot in Longview, TX



Advan Data

- ✓ Geolocation data for US and OUS
- √ Sourced from >40M mobile phones
- ✓ Overlayed on 158M US POIs
- ✓ Phones overlaid and tagged with Census data for every census block in the US + other pattern data providing demographic and psychographic profiles of the activity

PersonaLive Psychographic Segmentation



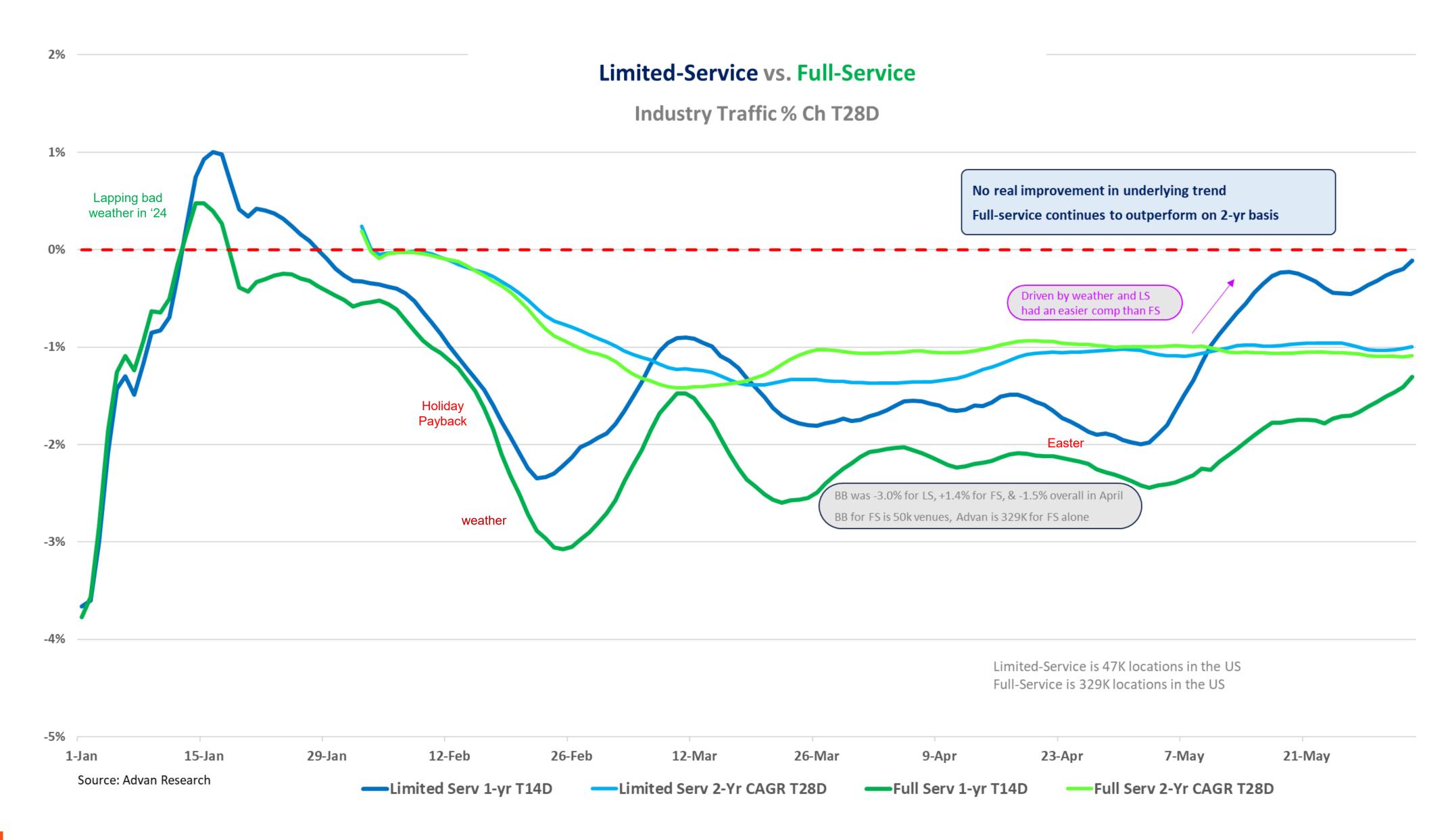
What a Thrifty K-Shaped Looks Like

General Merchandise Comp-Sales

a-la thrifty K-shaped economy

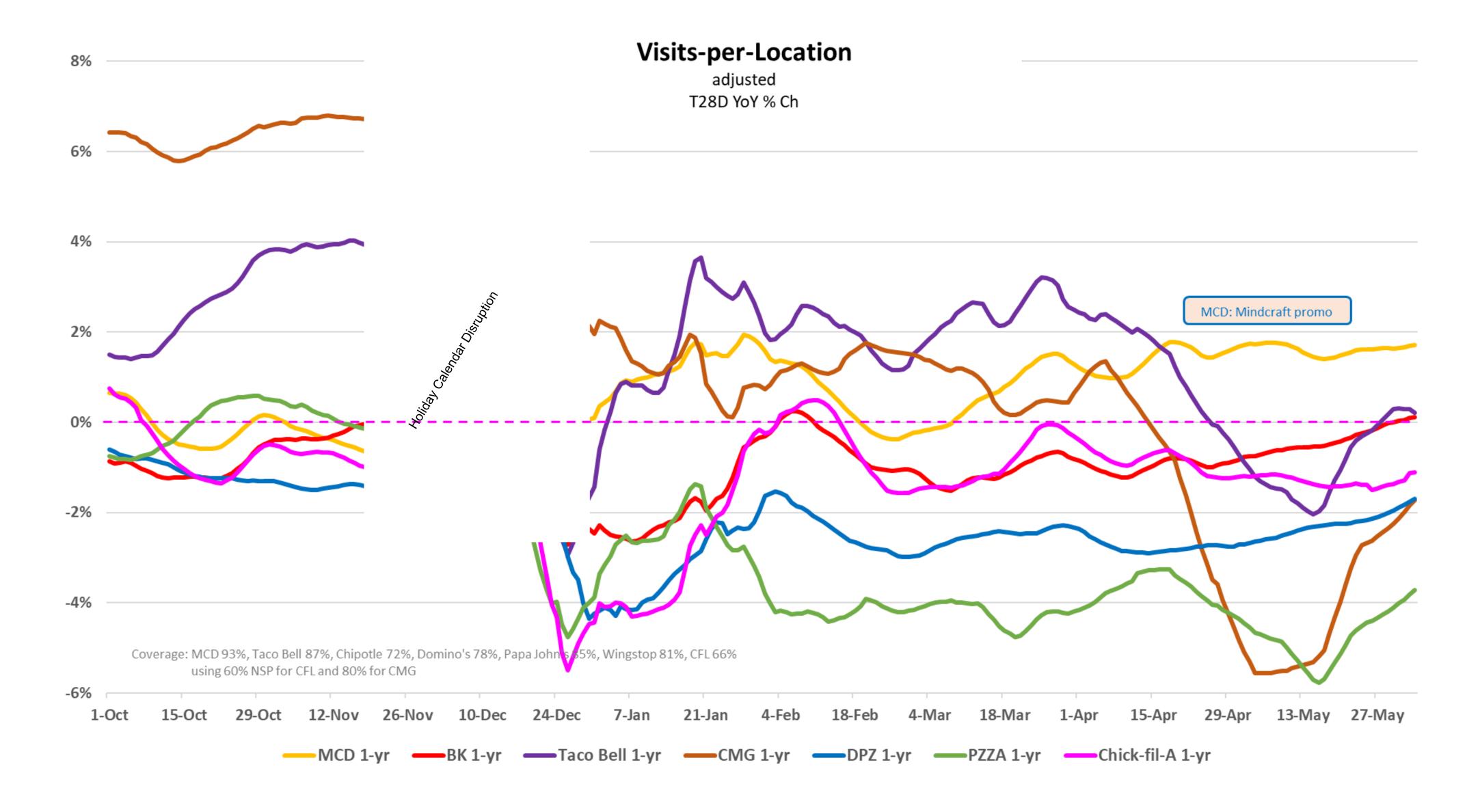
	fisca	al 2023			fisca		2025		
	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q4</u>	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q4</u>	<u>Q1</u>
Costco-US									
vs. last year	-2%	-2%	-3%	5%	7%	7%	13%	12%	12%
vs. 2019	57%	43%	38%	38%	68%	53%	56%	55%	88%
Dollar General									
vs. last year	-6%	-8%	-6%	-11%	-7%	-7%	-4%	-2%	3%
vs. 20219	4%	2%	1%	0%	-3%	-5%	-3%	-2%	0%

Traffic Down YTD (weather + other factors)

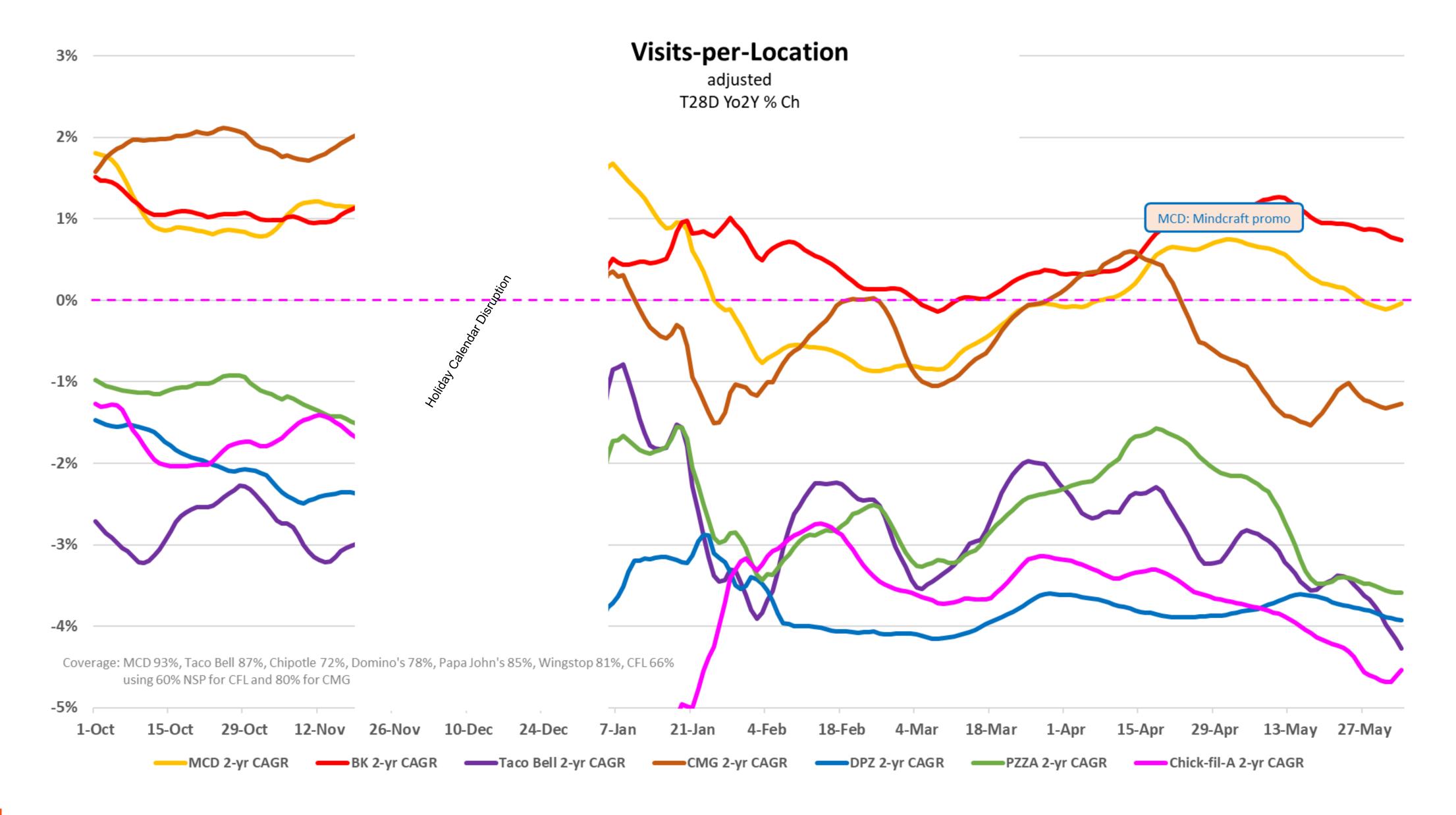




Limited Traffic on a 1-Year Basis - Q1's Softness Largely Persists, save MCD



Limited Traffic on a 2-Year Basis - Q1's Softness Largely Persists, save MCD





Limited-Service DID NOT Just Slow – It's Been On a Slide, A Trend Obfuscated By "Hazy Comparisons"

Monthly Retail and Food Services Sales

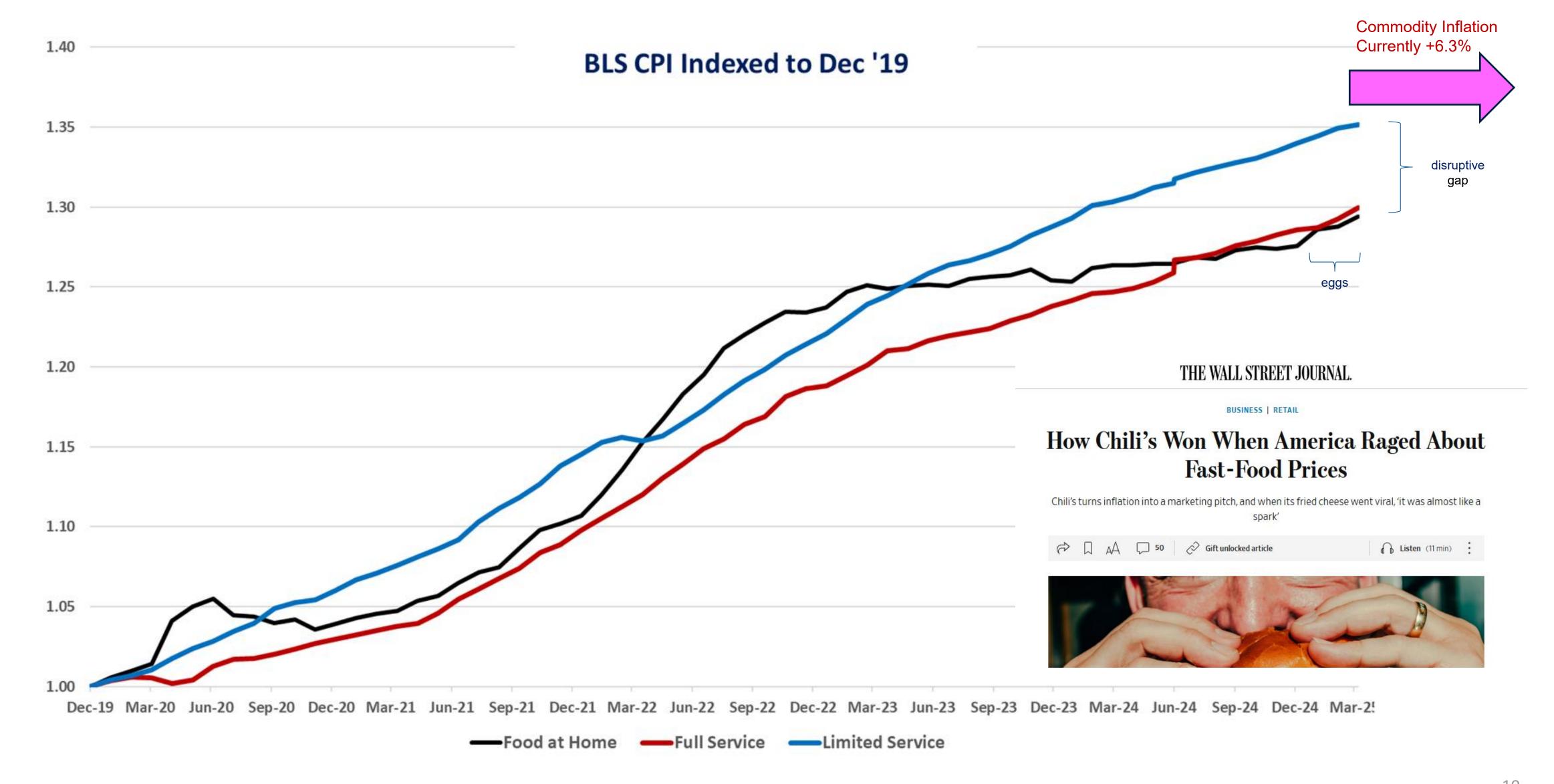
[Estimates are shown in millions of dollars] Non Adjusted

Trend has decelerated 10 pts from Jan '24

	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25
Limited service*	\$38,311	\$39,271	\$43,457	\$42,777	\$45,004	\$43,941	\$44,532	\$44,705	\$41,206	\$43,287	\$40,963	\$41,581	39,559	38,272	45,198
Vs. 6 Years Ago	1.64	1.69	1.60	1.65	1.62	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.58	1.61	1.59	1.57	1.58	1.55	1.54

Source: Census Bureau, MRTS, April 2025 Release.

Inflation Gap Worsening - Limited-Serve's relative "value" becoming compromised



At-Home – Gaining share-of-stomach

ADVAN

Table 2.4.6U. Real Personal Consumption Expenditures by Type of Product, Chained Dollars

[Millions of chained (2017) dollars; quarters and months are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Q1	20 Q2	28 Q3	Q 4	Q1	20 Q2	24 Q3	Q 4	2025 Q1	YoY	
Personal consumption expenditures Indexed to Q4'22	15510201 1.012	15548526 1.015	15646695 1.021	15781367 1.030	15856867 1.035	15967266 1.042	16113035 1.051	16273191 1.062	16321051 1.065	2.9%	PCE is fine
Clothing and footwear Indexed to Q4'22	495183 1.012	487616 0.996	493846 1.009	498532 1.018	502173 1.026	498163 1.018	500583 1.023	506693 1.035	515063 1.052	2.6%	Apparel & FW are fine
Food	1557872	1551214	1563350	1573621	1568797	1573372	1584134	1592912	1596674	1.8%	
Food purchased for off-prem Indexed to Q4'22 % of Food	847863 1.019 54.42%	846868 1.012 54.59%	850439 1.024 54.40%	852966 1.035 54.20%	854938 1.025 54.50%	860299 1.023 54.68%	867355 1.028 54.75%	870733 1.036 54.66%	875039 1.027 54.80%	2.4% Gaining Share-of stomach	4
Meals at other eating places	334677	327689	331281	339091	334931	333795	336804	342449	344395	2.8%	
Indexed to Q4'22	1.028	1.006	1.018	1.041	1.029	1.025	1.034	1.052	1.058		
Limited-service eating places Indexed to Q4'22	375332 1.013	376657 1.016	381630 1.030	381564 1.030	378928 1.022	379278 1.023	379975 1.025	379730 1.025	377240 1.018	-0.4%	
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, May 29th release										omentum k at 1.02	

Visitors Up on Cherry-Picking Promos & Frequency Down

	Nationwide									
	KPIs per Lo	cation (av	erage)							
	Q	1'25 vs . Q1'24	1							
	<u>Visitors</u>	<u>Visits</u>	Freq							
McDonald's										
% Ch	0.3%	-2.0%	-2.2%							
Burger King										
% Ch	1.9%	-1.6%	-3.2%							
T										
Taco Bell	F 20/	2.60/	2.60/							
% Ch	5.3%	2.6%	-2.6%							
Chipotle										
% Ch	2.7%	-2.5%	-5.3%							
70 CII	2.770	2.370	3.370							
Papa John's										
% Ch	4.4%	-2.3%	-6.4%							
Domino's										
% Ch	2.7%	-2.0%	-4.2%							
Wingstop										
% Ch	3.3%	-2.5%	-5.8%							
Chick-f-lay										
% Ch 2.0% 0.1% -2.0%										
Source: Advan Research										
_	Coverage: MCD 93%, Taco Bell 87%, Chipotle 72%,									
Domino's 78%, Papa John's 85%, Wingstop 81%, CFL 66%										

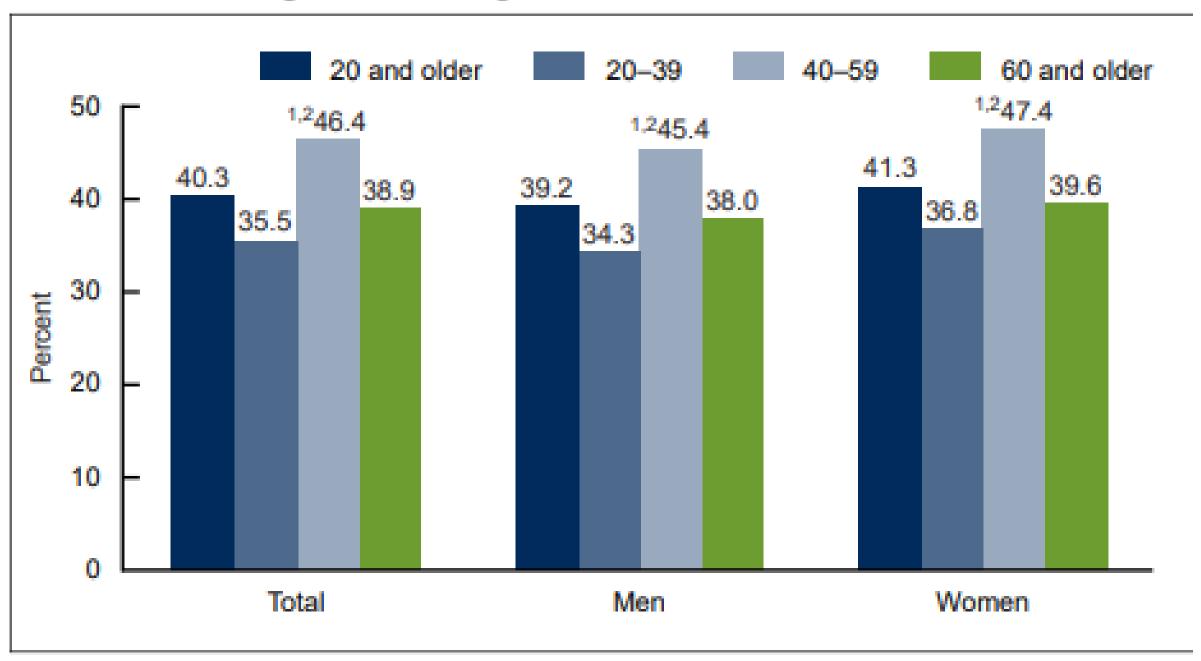
Adjusted for Leap Day

Visits & Frequency of Visit down across the board

- ✓ Visitor growth driven by more cross-visitation to grab promotions
- ✓ What's the gross-to-net for these brands? And vs. CPI's +3.7%
- ✓ Same pattern seen w/ grocers since 2H'23

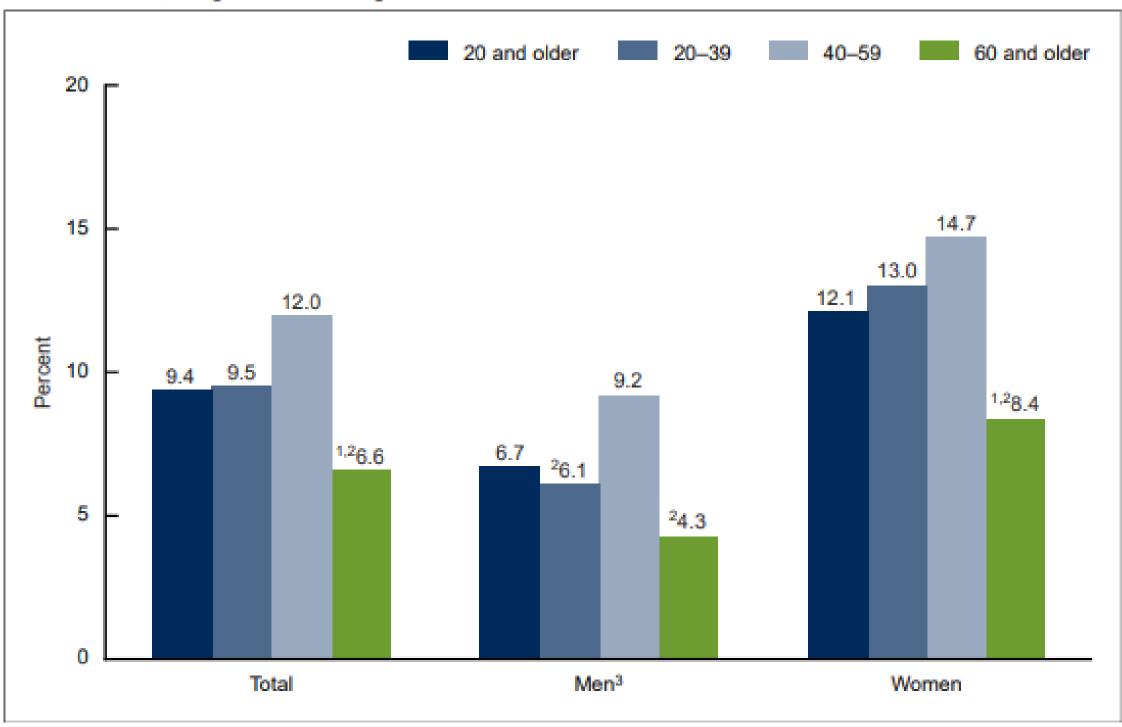
Obesity

Figure 1. Prevalence of obesity in adults age 20 and older, by sex and age: United States, August 2021-August 2023



CDC Study

Figure 3. Prevalence of severe obesity in adults age 20 and older, by sex and age: United States, August 2021–August 2023



BMI over 30

GLP-1 for Weight Loss

Current market size:

- ➤ Mid-May, total scripts grew 40% YoY to 1.072M, including compounded product, per Novo. Its market research indicates that ~3M US patients are on a GLP-1 for obesity.
- > Others put the figure at 2.4M for obesity for just Wegovy and Zepbound. (There is another 5.6M for diabetes.)

Growth from here driven by:

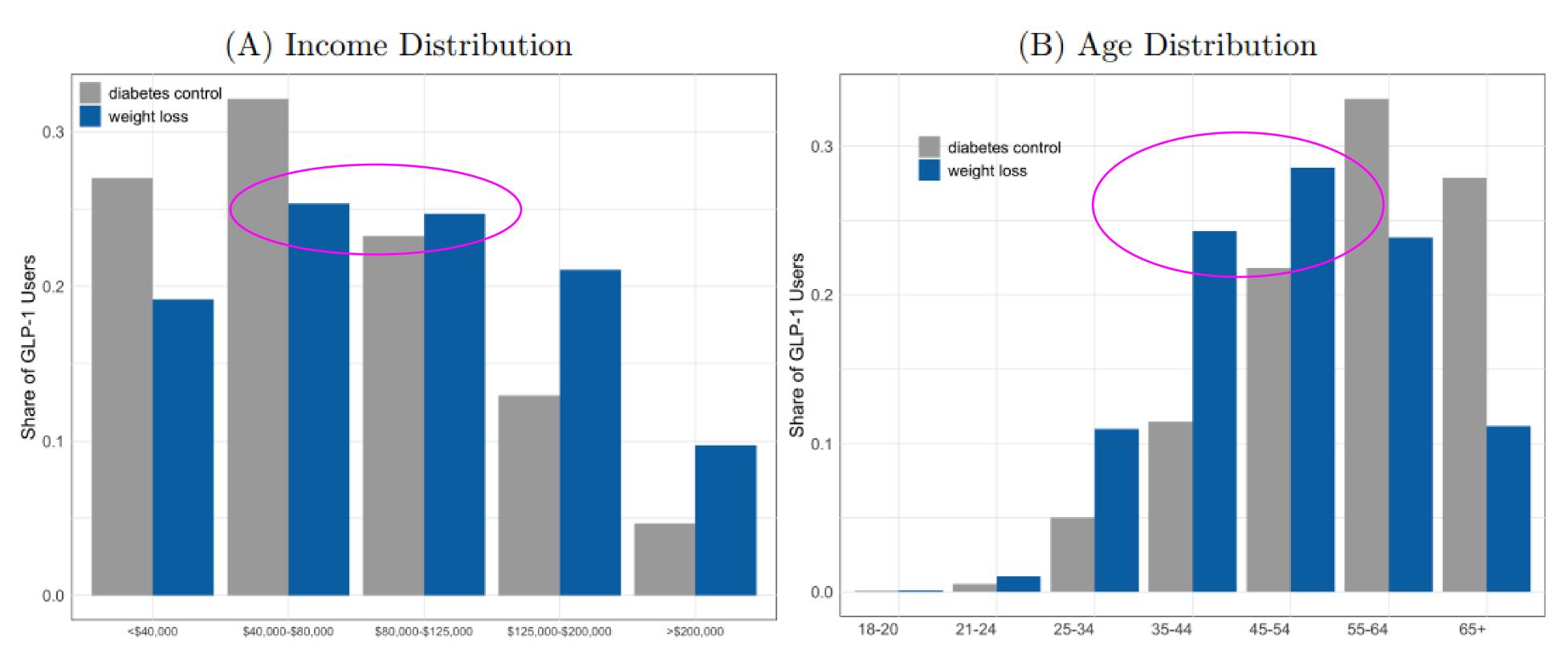
- > Broader adoption as health concerns and benefits in others become for visible (influencers)
- Greater injectable supply + price cuts
- Expanding payer coverage
- Oral medications (2026)
- Next gen models become available.

Market potential / impact:

- > The obese population in US w/ BMI >30 w/ access to some coverage 38.8M, about 7% treated, or 2.7M
- Next year-- 11% treated, number goes to 4.4M (+1.7M more).
- The following year-- 14% treated, number goes to 6.0M (+1.4M more)
- Rinse-&-repeat

GLP-1 Usage -- \$40-\$125K HH incomes, 35-54 years of age, i.e. not the uber-affluent

Figure 2: Income and Age Distribution of GLP-1 Adopters by Reason for Use



Notes: Demographic profile of GLP-1 adopters in the survey data for the subset of 25,131 panelists who reported their reason for taking the drug. Each adopter panelist answered an average of 2 survey waves, resulting in a total of N = 50,637 survey responses. Source: Authors' calculations using Numerator GLP-1 and demographic survey data.

GLP-1 Usage & Behavior

Table 3: Changes in Food-Away-From-Home Purchases

	All	Motiva	tion	Income			
		Weight Loss	Diabetes	< \$125,000	\geq \$125,000		
Total Spending	-0.086***	-0.084**	-0.094**	-0.139**	-0.074***		
	(0.019)	(0.027)	(0.029)	(0.047)	(0.021)		
Total Quantity	-0.056***	-0.053**	-0.063**	(-0.078*)	-0.051***		
	(0.014)	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.034)	(0.015)		
Purchase Probability	-0.014*	-0.016*	-0.013	-0.029*	-0.010		
	0.005	0.008	0.009	0.014	0.007		
# of Adopters	2,623	1,458	1,101	1,834	789		
N of Obs.	137,168	58,669	84,851	95,789	41,460		

Notes: The table reports the change in shopping patterns for the 6-month period post-adoption using a TWFE estimator. The first row uses the log of total grocery spending as the dependent variable. The second row examines the log of the number of items purchased. The third row estimates a regression with a binary dependent variable indicating whether household i eats out in month t. We report relative probability changes and compute standard errors using the delta method. Estimates are based on 2,623 users and 4,072 corresponding matched non-adopters. Estimates are based on Numerator GLP-1, demographic, and purchase data. Standard errors are clustered at the household level. Significance codes: *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001.

What Consumer Cohorts Are Growing / Receding

Spatial.ai consumer segments – customer mix changes (% of total)

No evidence of a broad disengagement by the low-income

Disengagement by the several cohorts

			N	lationwi	de	PP changes in	changes in segment Q125 vs. Q1'			
	MCD	BK	TB	CMG	PJ	WING	CFL	Avg		
Wealthy Suburban Families	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.31	0.11	0.17	0.07	0.11		
Upper Suburban Diverse Families	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.13	0.12	0.03	0.06		
Blue Collar Suburbs	0.04	0.09	0.03	-0.14	0.11	0.00	0.02	0.02		
Young Urban Singles	-0.01	0.02	0.00	0.28	-0.09	-0.08	-0.01	0.02		
Lower Hispanic Families	0.04	0.06	-0.01	-0.11	0.04	0.09	-0.01	0.01		
Rural Average Income	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01		
Suburban Boomers	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01		
Budget Boomers	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.00		
Small Town Low Income	0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.01	0.00		
Near-Urban Diverse Families	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.01	-0.04	-0.08	-0.04	-0.01		
Rural High Income	-0.02	-0.05	0.01	0.03	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01		
Young Professionals	-0.05	-0.03	-0.09	0.36	-0.05	-0.15	-0.04	-0.01		
Rural Low Income	-0.01	-0.03	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-0.01	-0.05	-0.02		
Sunset Boomers	-0.03	-0.02	-0.01	-0.08	-0.08	-0.01	0.01	-0.03		
Urban Low Income	0.03	-0.03	-0.04	-0.07	-0.01	-0.06	-0.04	-0.03		
Educated Urbanites	-0.04	-0.03	-0.02	-0.05	-0.02	-0.13	-0.01	-0.04		
Ultra Wealthy Families	-0.01	-0.02	-0.03	-0.61	0.00	0.06	0.05	-0.08		

What Consumer Cohorts Are Growing / Receding

-- National-level measures muddle the nuance, look at market-level data for nuance

	Dallas PP changes in segment Q125 vs. Q1'24										
	<u>MCD</u>	<u>BK</u>	<u>TB</u>	<u>CMG</u>	<u>PJ</u>	<u>DPZ</u>	<u>WING</u>	<u>CFL</u>	Avg		
Wealthy Suburban Families	-0.08	0.19	0.08	0.31	0.20	0.03	0.27	0.12	0.14		
Lower Hispanic Families	0.18	0.55	-0.08	-0.11	0.99	0.06	-0.55	-0.34	0.09		
Near-Urban Diverse Families	0.06	0.21	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.02	0.12	-0.13	0.05		
Upper Suburban Diverse Families	0.06	-0.01	-0.01	0.06	-0.45	0.20	0.23	0.25	0.04		
Rural Average Income	0.03	0.03	-0.05	0.00	0.25	0.02	-0.04	0.00	0.03		
Rural High Income	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.02		
Suburban Boomers	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00	-0.04	0.05	-0.03	0.05	0.01		
Rural Low Income	0.03	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01		
Educated Urbanites	-0.10	-0.08	-0.04	-0.05	-0.09	-0.12	0.49	-0.03	0.00		
Urban Low Income	0.01	0.02	-0.09	-0.07	0.01	0.09	0.06	-0.06	0.00		
Young Professionals	-0.31	-0.14	0.24	0.36	-0.06	-0.15	-0.15	0.16	-0.01		
Sunset Boomers	0.03	0.01	0.00	-0.08	0.01	0.05	-0.05	-0.02	-0.01		
Budget Boomers	0.00	-0.02	0.04	0.01	-0.08	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01		
Small Town Low Income	-0.04	-0.06	0.00	0.03	-0.19	-0.01	-0.04	-0.01	-0.04		
Blue Collar Suburbs	0.06	-0.10	-0.17	-0.14	0.15	-0.13	-0.10	-0.08	-0.06		
Ultra Wealthy Families	0.17	0.09	-0.25	-0.61	0.23	-0.25	-0.35	0.25	-0.09		
Young Urban Singles	-0.07	-0.69	0.33	0.28	-1.09	0.07	0.19	-0.12	-0.14		

What Consumer Cohorts Are Growing / Receding

-- National-level measures muddle the nuance, look at market-level data for nuance

	Dallas PP changes in segment Q125 vs. Q1'24									
	<u>MCD</u>	<u>BK</u>	<u>TB</u>	<u>CMG</u>	<u>PJ</u>	<u>DPZ</u>	<u>WING</u>	<u>CFL</u>	Avg	
Wealthy Suburban Families	-0.08	0.19	0.08	0.31	0.20	0.03	0.27	0.12	0.14	
Lower Hispanic Families	0.18	0.55	-0.08	-0.11	0.99	0.06	-0.55	-0.34	0.09	
Near-Urban Diverse Families	0.06	0.21	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.02	0.12	-0.13	0.05	
Upper Suburban Diverse Families	0.06	-0.01	-0.01	0.06	-0.45	0.20	0.23	0.25	0.04	
Rural Average Income	0.03	0.03	-0.05	0.00	0.25	0.02	-0.04	0.00	0.03	
Rural High Income	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.02	
Suburban Boomers	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00	-0.04	0.05	-0.03	0.05	0.01	
Rural Low Income	0.03	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	Preponderance of negative reads
Educated Urbanites	-0.10	-0.08	-0.04	-0.05	-0.09	-0.12	0.49	-0.03	0.00	
Urban Low Income	0.01	0.02	-0.09	-0.07	0.01	0.09	0.06	-0.06	0.00	`
Young Professionals	-0.31	-0.14	0.24	0.36	-0.06	-0.15	-0.15	0.16	-0.01	
Sunset Boomers	0.03	0.01	0.00	-0.08	0.01	0.05	-0.05	-0.02	-0.01	
Budget Boomers	0.00	-0.02	0.04	0.01	-0.08	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	4
Small Town Low Income	-0.04	-0.06	0.00	0.03	-0.19	-0.01	-0.04	-0.01	-0.04	
Blue Collar Suburbs	0.06	-0.10	-0.17	-0.14	0.15	-0.13	-0.10	-0.08	-0.06	
Ultra Wealthy Families	0.17	0.09	-0.25	-0.61	0.23	-0.25	-0.35	0.25	-0.09	
Young Urban Singles	-0.07	-0.69	0.33	0.28	-1.09	0.07	0.19	-0.12	-0.14	

Ethnographic Lens



The Young Professional Drop

Redo W all 6

The cross section of young + single + educated + urban is where we see the most extreme drop. This group (combination of G Educated Urbanites & H Young Professionals) represents ~12m households.

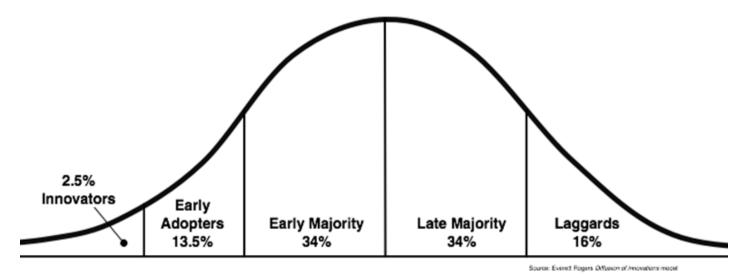


High & Average Income Suburban Families Slight Downward Trend We see a slight downward trend in these groups vs. the national average QSR visits and spend.



Low Income, Rural, Hispanic Sustain Spending On QSR

These three unique groups are not down as much as the national average for visiting or spending on QSR.



What Consumer Cohorts Are Receding

100.00

McDonald's Dallas Market Q1 25 vs Q1'24 Change In Customer Mix

100.00

	Q1 '24					Q1 '2	5			
<u>Family</u>	% of HHs	<u>Segment</u>	Rank % o	of HHs	% of HHs	<u> Yo Y</u>	<u>Rank</u>	% of HHs	YoY	
Blue Collar Suburbs	11.57				11.63	0.06				
Budget Boomers	0.88				0.88	0.00				
Educated Urbanites	2.59				2.49	-0.10				
Lower Hispanic Families	14.47				14.65	0.18				
Near-Urban Diverse Famili	5.05				5.11	0.06				
Rural Average Income	1.25				1.28	0.03				
Rural High Income	0.58				0.58	0.00				
Rural Low Income	0.50				0.53	0.03				
Small Town Low Income	0.92				0.88	-0.04				
Suburban Boomers	2.45				2.46	0.01				
Sunset Boomers	0.67				0.70	0.03				
Ultra Wealthy Families	9.29				9.46	0.17				
Upper Suburban Diverse Fa	10.27				10.33	0.06				
Urban Low Income	5.56				5.57	0.01				
Wealthy Suburban Familie:	14.04				13.96	-0.08				
Young Professionals	8.16	#College	41	0.54	7.85	-0.31	41	0.51	-0.03	Primarily young, well-edu
		#RaisingTheBar	(5)	4.54			7	4.32	-0.22	waterline in diverse, mixe segment enjoys podcasts
		#RisingProfessionals	29	1.08			29	1.06	-0.02	has an interest in African They visit independent be
		#YoungStars	18	2.00			18	1.96	-0.04	Many get their workouts
Young Urban Singles	11.46				11.39					

Primarily young, well-educated renters raising the waterline in diverse, mixed-income areas. This segment enjoys podcasts like My Favorite Murder and has an interest in African American media outlets. They visit independent beauty stores for cosmetics. Many get their workouts at their local LA Fitness.

Total

What Consumer Cohorts Are Receding

Visits by Raising-the-Bar cohort in Dallas

2025 vs 2024 by Brand

	% of Vi	sitors		
	<u>Q1'24</u>	<u>Q1'25</u>	<u>bps ch</u>	<u>Visits Ch</u>
McDonald's	4.54	4.32	-22	-9%
Burger King	4.42	4.32	-10	-3%
Taco Bell	4.50	4.57	7	6%
Chipotle	5.44	5.28	-16	-6%
Papa John's	4.39	4.30	-9	-6%
Domino's	4.07	4.08	1	-1%
Wingstop	4.85	4.87	2	-2%
Chick-f-Lay	4.62	4.64	2	-2%



Raising The Bar H03

Young, single, artistic and well educated renters. Young professionals, not money driven, "uniqueness" driven. First in on gentrification.

National Benchmark

2.40

Source: Advan Research. Adjusted for absense of Leap Day

What Consumer Cohorts Are Receding

Visits by Urbanist cohort in Dallas

2025 vs 2024 by Brand

	% of V	isitors		
	<u>Q1'24</u>	<u>Q1'25</u>	<u>bps ch</u>	<u>Visits Ch</u>
McDonald's	0.84	0.78	-6	-7%
Burger King	0.55	0.50	-5	-9%
Taco Bell	0.70	0.69	-1	-1%
Chipotle	1.25	1.28	3	2%
Papa John's	0.44	0.40	-4	-9%
Domino's	0.87	0.82	-5	-6%
Wingstop	1.04	1.16	12	12%
Chick-f-Lay	0.98	0.92	-6	-6%

1.30

Source: Advan Research. Adjusted for absense of Leap Day

National Benchmark



Urbanists G03

Young, white, single high income and well off, renting in post-gentrified neighborhoods in major cities.

Extremely fashionable, listen to The Intercept, Vox, tour local art museums and bookstores. Travel

What Consumer Cohorts Are Growing

	Dallas PP changes in segment Q125 vs. Q1'24									
	<u>MCD</u>	<u>BK</u>	<u>TB</u>	<u>CMG</u>	<u>PJ</u>	<u>DPZ</u>	<u>WING</u>	<u>CFL</u>	<u>Avg</u>	
Wealthy Suburban Families	-0.08	0.19	0.08	0.31	0.20	0.03	0.27	0.12	0.14	
Lower Hispanic Families	0.18	0.55	-0.08	-0.11	0.99	0.06	-0.55	-0.34	0.09	
Near-Urban Diverse Families	0.06	0.21	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.02	0.12	-0.13	0.05	
Upper Suburban Diverse Families	0.06	-0.01	-0.01	0.06	-0.45	0.20	0.23	0.25	0.04	
Rural Average Income	0.03	0.03	-0.05	0.00	0.25	0.02	-0.04	0.00	0.03	
Rural High Income	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.02	Lower-income groups
Suburban Boomers	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00	-0.04	0.05	-0.03	0.05	0.01	generally similar YoY
Rural Low Income	0.03	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	
Educated Urbanites	-0.10	-0.08	-0.04	-0.05	-0.09	-0.12	0.49	-0.03	0.00	
Urban Low Income	0.01	0.02	-0.09	-0.07	0.01	0.09	0.06	-0.06	0.00	
Young Professionals	-0.31	-0.14	0.24	0.36	-0.06	-0.15	-0.15	0.16	-0.01	
Sunset Boomers	0.03	0.01	0.00	-0.08	0.01	0.05	-0.05	-0.02	-0.01	
Budget Boomers	0.00	-0.02	0.04	0.01	-0.08	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	
Small Town Low Income	-0.04	-0.06	0.00	0.03	-0.19	-0.01	-0.04	-0.01	-0.04	
Blue Collar Suburbs	0.06	-0.10	-0.17	-0.14	0.15	-0.13	-0.10	-0.08	-0.06	
Ultra Wealthy Families	0.17	0.09	-0.25	-0.61	0.23	-0.25	-0.35	0.25	-0.09	
Young Urban Singles	-0.07	-0.69	0.33	0.28	-1.09	0.07	0.19	-0.12	-0.14	

What Consumer Cohorts Are Growing

McDonald's Dallas Market Q1 25 vs Q1'24 Change In Customer Mix

		Q1 '24				Q1	'25		
<u>Family</u>	% of HHs	<u>Segment</u>	Rank 9	% of HHs	<u>% of H</u>	<u>Hs</u> <u>Yo Y</u>	<u>Rank</u>	% of HHs	YoY bps
Lower Hispanic Families	14.47 # <i>A</i>	AspiringHispanics	13	2.55	14.	65 0.18	13	2.66	0.11
	#0	Caballeros Urbanos	10	3.12			10	3.15	0.03
	#0	Dazzled Desperados	9	3.16			8	3.22	0.06
	#1	nTheHeights	52	0.27			58	0.26	-0.01
	#L	La Vida Rura I	33	0.87			32	0.86	-0.01
	#F	ReggaetonRoads	6	4.50			5	4.50	0.00
Total	100.00				100.	00			-4%

Small town Hispanics in blue-collar, farm, and service jobs with 5+ person households and plenty of children. TV is necessary entertainment with favorites Dr. Phil, American Idol, ESPN Deportes, and NBA TV. Cosmetics brands like BoxyCharm and Anastasia Beverly Hills (4x national rate) help them look their best. For clothes, they visit GUESS and Calvin Klein, and Abercrombie for their kids. CiCi's Pizza, Chuck E Cheese, and Long John Silver's help them feed a big family and entertain children.

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Conclusions

- ☐ Limited-service traffic and sales are down for:
 - ✓ A cyclical reason inflation and share-of-stomach losses to at-home consumption, and
 - ✓ A secular reason less calorie consumption when on (and maybe off) weight-loss drugs (GLP-1), which will worsen from here given more usage and its compound effects, a pill version, and increased insurance coverage.
- ☐ Consumers are deal hunting and visiting more brands and locations, resulting in a decline in any given brand's visit frequency and loyalty.
- ☐ The above is also compressing the gross-to-net and undermining pricing power
- ☐ GLP consumers were "super eaters" (1.24X per Circana), amplifying the impact of increased GLP usage on volume / calories
- ☐ Q1's soft trend has persisted into Q2
- ☐ The 2H with inflation rising and broader GLP usage will be interesting



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Thomas has been Head of Market Insights for Advan Research since January 2025. Previously, he served as Director of Research and Business Development at Placer.ai, where he was instrumental in providing actionable insights derived from location analytics and the path for expansion into new verticals. His background also includes two decades as an analyst and portfolio manager at AllianceBernstein, Cornerstone, and others. Prior to this tenure, Thomas was an economist, mechanical engineer, and an early-stage VC. Thomas is also a Badger (math and economics) and Gopher (engineering and MBA) – making him both a weasel and a rodent.

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Lyden Foust is the co-founder of Spatial.ai, the creator of the PersonaLive segmentation and host of the Consumer Code podcast. Prior to founding Spatial.ai, Lyden was an Ethnographic Research consultant for brands like P&G, JnJ, Intel and an adjunct professor of Ethnography at Miami University. While researching a neighborhood in Nashville in 2015 he found himself on the wrong end of a gun. The data on the area lagged the reality of the situation. Since then, he has focused his efforts on understanding people in real-time, ensuring that researchers and marketers don't miss their chance to make a meaningful impact on the world.

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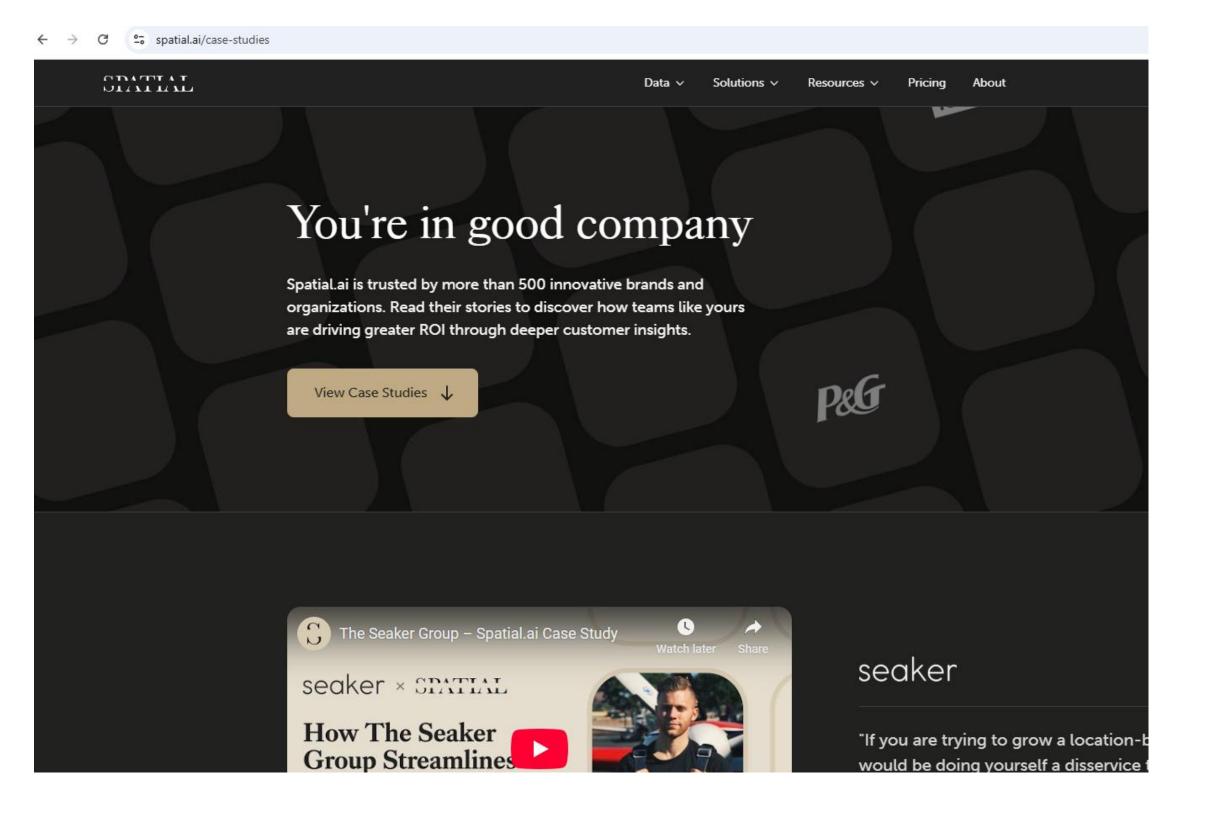
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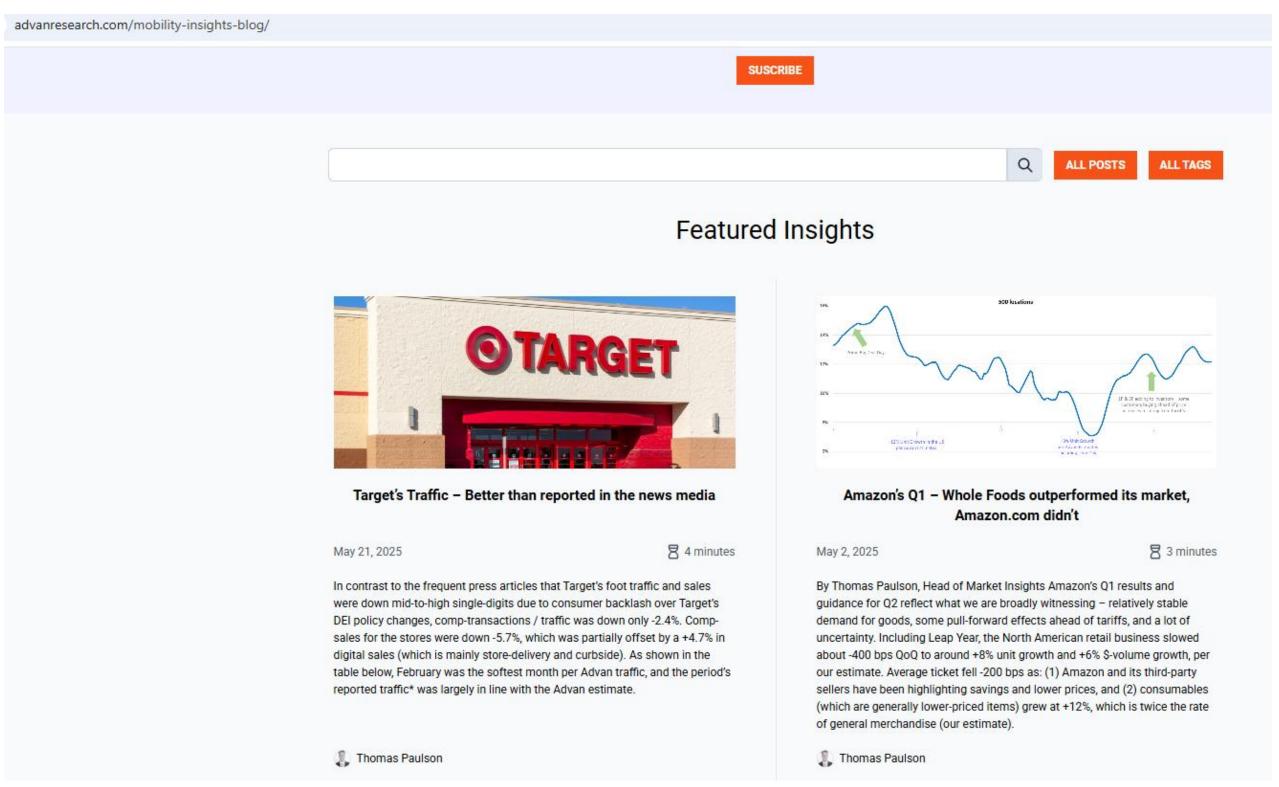
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Visitors Up on Cherry-Picking Promos & Frequency Down

							Adjusted	for
		Nationw	ride			Dallas	Leap Da	
	KPIs per	Location (av	verage)	KPI	s per Lo	ocation (ave	erage)	
	•	Q1'25 vs. Q1'2	24		Q	1'25 vs. Q1'24	1	
	<u>Visitors</u>	<u>Visits</u>	<u>Freq</u>	Vis	sitors	<u>Visits</u>	<u>Freq</u>	
McDonald's % Ch	0.3%	-2.0%	-2.2%	-	2.6%	-5.1%	-3.8%	
Burger King								
% Ch	1.9%	-1.6%	-3.2%	-	2.0%	-1.5%	0.5%	
Taco Bell								
% Ch	5.3%	2.6%	-2.6%		0.1%	3.0%	-2.8%	
Chipotle								
% Ch	2.7%	-2.5%	-5.3%		2.4%	-3.9%	-5.9%	
Papa John's								
% Ch	4.4%	-2.3%	-6.4%	-	0.9%	-5.4%	-4.5%	
Domino's								
% Ch	2.7%	-2.0%	-4.2%	-	2.9%	-3.5%	-1.1%	
Wingstop								
% Ch	3.3%	-2.5%	-5.8%		3.7%	-3.2%	-6.6%	
Chick-f-lay								
% Ch	2.0%	0.1%	-2.0%	-	3.5%	-3.6%	0.0%	
Source: Advai	n Research ED 93%, Taco Bell 8	7%, Chipotle	72%,					
_	%, Papa John's 85%	•						



Visitors Up on Cherry-Picking Promos & Frequency Down

Shopper Behavior

when consumers are spent on inflation

		Adjusted for Leap Day		
Grocery	Visitors 1.1%	<u>Visits</u> -1.6%	<u>Freq</u> -2.1%	<u>Dwell</u> -1.5%
Club	2.5%	1.6%	-0.6%	-0.8%
Walmart	1.5%	-0.3%		

Visits & Frequency of Visit down across the board

- ✓ Visitor growth driven by more cross-visitation to grab promotions
- ✓ Lower dwell time is aligned w/ fewer items in the the basket (UPTs)

Grocery is Albertsons and Kroger, which are doing better than the industry

Source: Advan Research, REI