

Breakthrough Fiber Source, Directly From the Farm!



HIGH FIBER WHEAT FLOUR

Delivers up to **5X the amount of fiber** in a finished
product compared to
traditional wheat flour

PREBIOTIC POWER

Naturally occurring resistant starch fiber to nourish gut health

CLEAN LABEL & WHOLE FOOD

Labels simply as wheat, allowing a reduction or replacement of fiber additives



Same **great taste, texture** and performance of white refined flour with nutritional chops of whole wheat flour







HealthSense™ High Fiber Flour is derived from High Amylose Wheat-a whole food source of fiber.

Conventional Wheat

High Amylose Wheat (HAW)

Bran (14%): 43% Fiber

Major fibers/NSP found in wheat kernel⁵:

Arabinoxylans Cellulose Beta-Glucan



Endosperm (83%): 2-3% Fiber

Majority of endosperm is digestible starch

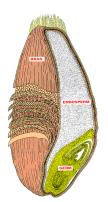
Germ (3%): 13% Fiber **Bran (14%):** 43% Fiber

Major fibers/NSP found in wheat kernel²:

Resistant starch*

Arabinoxylans Cellulose

Beta-Glucan



Endosperm (83%):

30%+ Fiber

Majority of endosperm is resistant starch

Germ (3%): 13% Fiber

No need to compromise to close the fiber gap!





GREAT TASTE

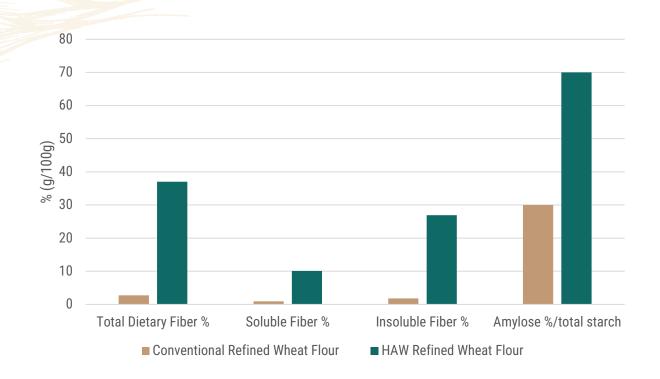
AND

GREAT NUTRITION

Ten times the fiber of common wheat



HealthSense delivers a balance of fibers, including intrinsic prebiotic resistant starch.



Resistant Starch Type	Mechanism
1	Physically inaccessible to enzymes due to the presence of bran & germ
2	Inaccessible to enzymes due to the presence of ungelatinized starch tightly packed within the granule
3	Inaccessible to enzymes due to the crystalline structure formed when starch is retrograded
4	Chemically modified to resist digestion
5	Inaccessible to enzymes due to the presence of a complex between fat and gelatinized starch

AOAC 2017.19 method of fiber analysis must be used to capture all fiber sources in TDF.

HealthSense offers a range of benefits Across a Variety of Applications



Nutritional Improvements Comparison Using HealthSense™ Flour at 50% of Total Flour

	Fiber Cont	ent (g/serv)	Net Carb Co	ntent (g/serv
	50% HS	% change*	50% HS	% Change*
Flour	6	600	16	-28
White Bread	4	300	21	-13
Tortillas	4	300	23	-12
Pasta	7	250	34	-13
Mac & Cheese	10	400	37	-18
Pizza Crust	4	300	21	-13
Pancakes	4	100	35	-5
Crackers	3	100	8	-28



Calories per serving can also be reduced by an average of 10% per serving using RACC.

HealthSense is the clean label option for fiber enhanced flour based foods.



HealthSense Flour can be readily substituted for traditional flour and requires no formulation adjustments to deliver a fiber-enhanced bread, pizza, tortilla, etc with the same eating quality of its traditional counterpart.

- The predominant formula adjustment required is additional water
- The fiber in HealthSense does not weight down a bread formula like isolated fibers
 - ©Oat Fiber, Modified Wheat Starch, and Cellulose often require the inclusion of other ingredients (vital wheat gluten, enzymes, other dough conditioners, etc.) to achieve the same eating quality of a traditional white bread.
 - **Example 2** These add significant costs to the finished product and expand ingredient declarations

HealthSense is wheat flour and is labelled as wheat flour in the ingredient declaration.

Just add water!



Product Category	Application Examples	Recommended MAX HealthSense Inclusion (Flour Weight Basis) ¹	Suggested Absorption Increase ¹	Assumed Fiber Increase w/ HealthSense Flour ^{1,2}
Yeast-raised dough-based systems	Commercial pan breads, artisan-style breads, rolls, etc.	25%	4-8%	≥3X
Chemically-leavened dough-based systems	Commercial tortillas, flatbreads, shelf-stable pizza crusts, etc.	50%	8-12%	≥4X
Yeast-raised sweet dough-based systems	Danish pastry, yeast-raised donuts, etc.	25%	4-8%	≥3X
Chemically-leavened flour-based batter systems	Pancakes, waffles, quick- breads, cake donuts, cookies, etc.	25%	4-10%	≥2X
Chemically-leavened sugar/fat-based batter systems	Cakes, muffins, brownies, cookies, pie crusts, etc.	25%	4-10%	≥2X

¹Guidance based on lab formulations

² Analysis completed at BSM internal lab using AOAC 2017.16

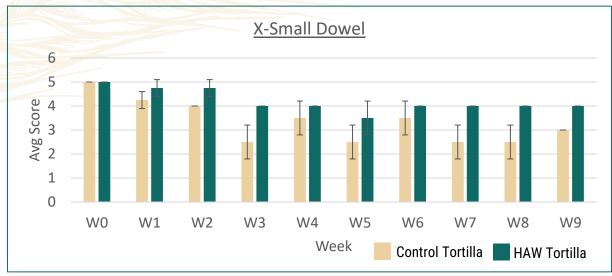
HealthSense enables improved quality over shelf life

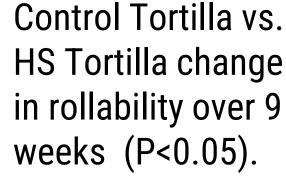
Rollability

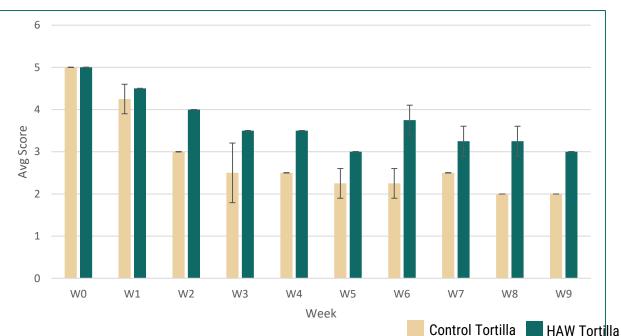


Foldability









Control Tortilla vs. HS Tortilla change in foldability over 9 weeks (P<0.05)

Product Concept: BFY Tortillas

Capitalize on the \$1.9bn tortilla market with a differentiated wheat-based version

6x the FIBER -----

of a traditional tortilla

Promote same -----

GREAT TASTE & FLEXIBLE TEXTURE

PREBIOTIC FIBER -----

Supports gut health & immunity



IMPROVED ROLLABILITY

•----- based on internal BSM evaluations

CLEAN LABEL

HealthSense labels as "wheat flour"



TRADITIONAL

	50g	% daily value
Calories	120	
Total Carbohydrate	21g	8%
Dietary Fiber	1g	1%
Protein	3g	
Net Carbs	20g	

IMPROVED NUTRITIONALS *

	50g	% daily value
Calories	100	
Total Carbohydrate	20 g	8%
Dietary Fiber	6g	20%
Protein	4 g	
Net Carbs	14g	

[*] Based on 100% HealthSense



Processing Advantages

In addition to delivering more dietary fiber, HealthSense flour also provides **enhanced functionality**:

- Dough-making characteristics
 - Improves dough extensibility (i.e., minimizes dough springback)
 - Improves dough machinability
 - Optimal water absorption to avoid sticking to the tortilla press
- Finished product characteristics
 - Enhanced rollability and foldability over shelf life
 - No differences in color compared to a traditional tortilla
 - No differences in flavor or overall eating quality compared to a traditional tortilla
- Better cost-in-use
 - Typical isolated fiber ingredients cost more than \$2/lb, and are not compatible with clean label

Demonstrated reduced glycemic response

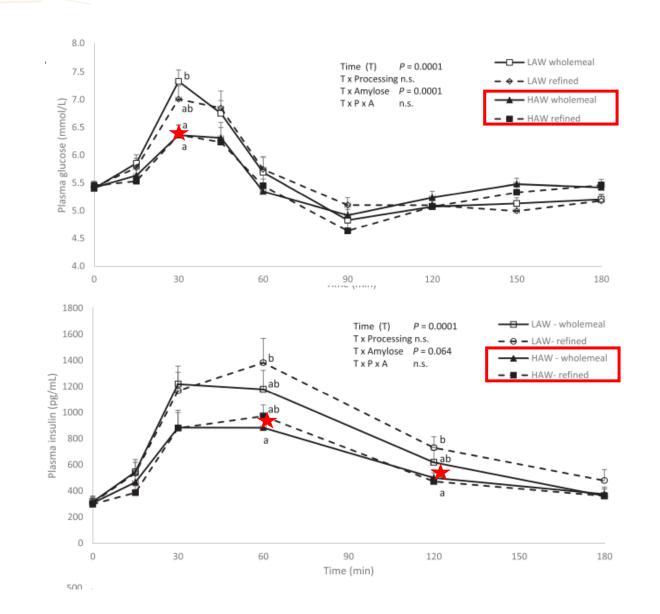


Study design

- 7-week test period: 7 food challenges administrated over 7 consecutive weekly visits
 - Three challenges: Participants consumed 300 mL glucose drink
 - Four challenges: Participants consumed 121g bread made with:
 - Low amylose wheat (LAW); refined
 - LAW; whole wheat
 - HAW; refined
 - HAW; whole wheat

Results

- Consumption of HAW products resulted in 39% lower glycemic AUC response (p=0.001)
- Consumption of HAW products resulted in 24% lower insulinemic AUC response (p=0.008)



Also been shown to have prebiotic effects



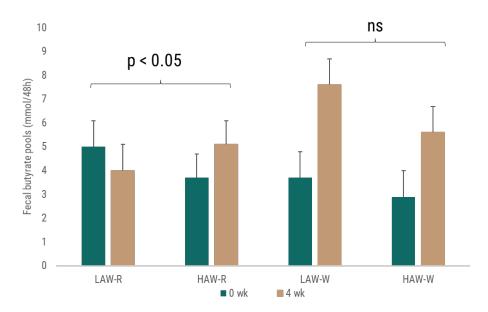
Study design

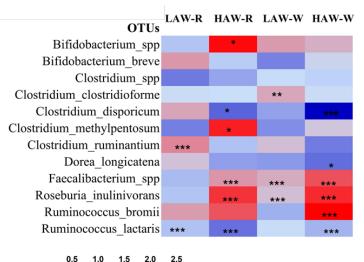
- 2-week low fiber diet (<20 g/day)
- 4-week test period; consume bread (160g/day) and biscuits (75 g/day) daily made with:
 - LAW; refined. n=20
 - LAW; whole wheat. n=20
 - HAW; refined. n=20
 - HAW; whole wheat . n=20

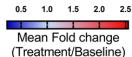
Results

- When consuming products made with refined HAW vs. refined LAW flour participants showed
 - Increased fecal butyrate excretion (38% increase vs. baseline, p<0.05)
 - Increased number of butyrate-producing bacteria: Faecalibacterium spp and Roseburia inulinivorans
 - Increased number of SCFA-producing bacteria:

 Bifidobacterium spp, Clostridium methylpentosum, Ruminococcus bromii
 - Reduced fecal p-cresol and a putrefactive bacteria species Peptostreptococcacea







*q<0.05. **q<0.01, *** q<0.001



HealthSense at Center of Various Consumer Trends

