



## Post Holdings Reports Results for the Second Quarter of Fiscal Year 2022

St. Louis - May 5, 2022 - Post Holdings, Inc. (NYSE:POST), a consumer packaged goods holding company, today reported results for the second fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2022.

### Highlights:

- **Second quarter net sales of \$1.4 billion**
- **Operating profit of \$100.0 million; net earnings from continuing operations of \$525.6 million and Adjusted EBITDA of \$229.7 million**
- **Reaffirmed fiscal year 2022 Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) guidance range of \$910-\$940 million**

### Basis of Presentation

On March 10, 2022, Post's distribution to its shareholders of 80.1% of its interest in BellRing Brands, Inc. ("BellRing") was completed. Please see "BellRing Distribution" later in this release for more information. Accordingly, the historical results of the BellRing business have been presented as discontinued operations in Post's financial statements for all periods.

### Second Quarter Consolidated Operating Results

Net sales were \$1,409.7 million, an increase of 17.3%, or \$208.2 million, compared to \$1,201.5 million in the prior year period. Net sales included \$102.1 million and \$31.8 million in the second quarter of 2022 and 2021, respectively, in net sales from acquisitions made in fiscal year 2021. More information on these acquisitions is discussed later in this release. Gross profit was \$378.5 million, or 26.8% of net sales, an increase of 4.0%, or \$14.5 million, compared to \$364.0 million, or 30.3% of net sales, in the prior year period. Results for the second quarter of 2022 reflect pricing actions across the business and the ongoing volume demand recovery of the Foodservice segment, which were mostly offset by raw material and freight inflation and higher manufacturing costs. Labor shortages and supply chain disruptions improved sequentially, but continued to drive manufacturing inefficiencies and capacity constraints during the second quarter of 2022, resulting in missed sales, declines in throughput and higher per unit product costs.

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses were \$235.4 million, or 16.7% of net sales, an increase of 17.0%, or \$34.2 million, compared to \$201.2 million, or 16.7% of net sales, in the prior year period. SG&A expenses in the second quarter of 2022 included \$26.2 million of transaction costs, which were primarily related to the BellRing distribution and were treated as an adjustment for non-GAAP measures. Operating profit was \$100.0 million, a decrease of 22.8%, or \$29.5 million, compared to \$129.5 million in the prior year period.

Net earnings from continuing operations were \$525.6 million, an increase of 383.5%, or \$416.9 million, compared to \$108.7 million in the prior year period. Net earnings from continuing operations included the following:

<i>(in millions)</i>	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Loss on extinguishment of debt, net <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 19.3	\$ 93.2
Income on swaps, net <sup>(1)</sup>	(128.2)	(185.6)
Gain on investment in BellRing <sup>(1)</sup>	(447.7)	—
Equity method loss, net of tax	18.7	7.0
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests <sup>(2)</sup>	2.3	0.2

<sup>(1)</sup> Discussed later in this release and were treated as adjustments for non-GAAP measures.

<sup>(2)</sup> Primarily reflected the allocation of 69.0% of Post Holdings Partnering Corporation's ("PHPC") consolidated net earnings to noncontrolling interests.

Diluted earnings from continuing operations per common share were \$8.44, compared to \$1.67 in the prior year period. Adjusted net earnings from continuing operations were \$14.7 million, or \$0.24 per diluted common share, compared to \$7.0 million, or \$0.11 per diluted common share, in the prior year period.

Adjusted EBITDA was \$229.7 million, an increase of 3.7%, or \$8.1 million, compared to \$221.6 million in the prior year period.

Net loss from discontinued operations, net of tax and noncontrolling interest was \$2.3 million, compared to net earnings of \$1.2 million in the prior year period. Net earnings were \$523.3 million, or \$8.40 per diluted common share, compared to \$109.9 million, or \$1.69 per diluted common share, in the prior year period.

### Six Month Operating Results

Net sales were \$2,747.2 million, an increase of 15.6%, or \$369.9 million, compared to \$2,377.3 million in the prior year period. Gross profit was \$710.2 million, or 25.9% of net sales, a decrease of 2.4%, or \$17.3 million, compared to \$727.5 million, or 30.6% of net sales, in the prior year period.

SG&A expenses were \$455.9 million, or 16.6% of net sales, an increase of 10.1%, or \$41.9 million, compared to \$414.0 million, or 17.4% of net sales, in the prior year period. SG&A expenses in the six months ended March 31, 2022 included \$28.8 million of transaction costs, which were primarily related to the BellRing distribution and were treated as an adjustment for non-GAAP measures. Operating profit was \$178.2 million, a decrease of 28.1%, or \$69.8 million, compared to \$248.0 million in the prior year period.

Net earnings from continuing operations were \$480.9 million, an increase of 178.5%, or \$308.2 million, compared to \$172.7 million in the prior year period. Net earnings from continuing operations included the following:

<i>(in millions)</i>	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
Loss on extinguishment of debt, net <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 19.3	\$ 93.2
Income on swaps, net <sup>(1)</sup>	(91.3)	(227.2)
Gain on investment in BellRing <sup>(1)</sup>	(447.7)	—
Equity method loss, net of tax	37.3	14.9
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests <sup>(2)</sup>	2.6	0.5

<sup>(1)</sup> Discussed later in this release and were treated as adjustments for non-GAAP measures.

<sup>(2)</sup> Primarily reflected the allocation of 69.0% of PHPC's consolidated net earnings to noncontrolling interests.

Diluted earnings from continuing operations per common share were \$7.74, compared to \$2.62 in the prior year period. Adjusted net earnings from continuing operations were \$8.5 million, or \$0.14 per diluted common share, compared to \$35.3 million, or \$0.53 per diluted common share, in the prior year period.

Adjusted EBITDA was \$433.0 million, a decrease of 2.8%, or \$12.3 million, compared to \$445.3 million in the prior year period.

Net earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax and noncontrolling interest were \$21.6 million, compared to \$18.4 million in the prior year period. Net earnings were \$502.5 million, or \$8.08 per diluted common share, compared to \$191.1 million, or \$2.90 per diluted common share, in the prior year period.

### Recent Acquisitions and Divestiture

The below table lists Post's recent acquisitions, including the acquisition date, the fiscal year in which the acquisition was completed and the segment in which the results of the acquisition are reported.

Acquisition	Acquisition Date	Fiscal Year	Segment
Private label ready-to-eat cereal business of TreeHouse Foods, Inc. (the "PL RTE Cereal Business")	June 1, 2021	2021	Post Consumer Brands
Egg Beaters liquid egg brand ("Egg Beaters")	May 27, 2021	2021	Refrigerated Retail
Almark Foods business and related assets ("Almark")	February 1, 2021	2021	Foodservice and Refrigerated Retail
Peter Pan nut butter brand ("Peter Pan")	January 25, 2021	2021	Post Consumer Brands

On April 5, 2022, Post acquired Lacka Foods Limited, a United Kingdom (U.K.) based marketer of high protein, ready-to-drink (“RTD”) shakes under the *UFIT* brand.

On December 1, 2021, Post sold the Willamette Egg Farms business (“Willamette”); its operating results were previously reported in the Refrigerated Retail segment.

### **Post Consumer Brands**

*North American ready-to-eat (“RTE”) cereal and Peter Pan nut butters.*

For the second quarter, net sales were \$573.1 million, an increase of 19.4%, or \$93.2 million, compared to the prior year period. Net sales included \$69.9 million and \$17.4 million in the second quarter of 2022 and 2021, respectively, in combined net sales from the PL RTE Cereal Business and *Peter Pan* acquisitions. Volumes increased 19.8%. Excluding the benefit from acquisitions in both periods, volumes increased 3.4% primarily driven by growth in *Pebbles* and *Honey Bunches of Oats*, which was partially offset by softness across value and private label cereal products when compared to the prior year period and losses resulting from the decision to exit certain low-margin private label business. Segment profit was \$79.5 million, a decrease of 13.4%, or \$12.3 million, compared to the prior year period. Segment Adjusted EBITDA was \$115.3 million, a decrease of 5.4%, or \$6.6 million, compared to the prior year period.

For the six months ended March 31, 2022, net sales were \$1,080.4 million, an increase of 16.8%, or \$155.5 million, compared to the prior year period. Segment profit was \$150.8 million, a decrease of 7.1%, or \$11.5 million, compared to the prior year period. Segment Adjusted EBITDA was \$223.0 million, a decrease of 5.3%, or \$12.6 million, compared to the prior year period.

### **Weetabix**

*Primarily U.K. RTE cereal and muesli.*

For the second quarter, net sales were \$117.0 million, an increase of 3.2%, or \$3.6 million, compared to the prior year period, and reflected a foreign currency exchange rate headwind of approximately 280 basis points. Volumes declined 2.0% as growth in private label products (driven by distribution gains) and new product introductions was offset by declines in all other products (driven by lapping increased purchases in the prior year period resulting from increased at-home consumption in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic). Segment profit was \$26.8 million, an increase of 3.5%, or \$0.9 million, compared to the prior year period. Segment Adjusted EBITDA was \$36.4 million, an increase of 4.3%, or \$1.5 million, compared to the prior year period.

For the six months ended March 31, 2022, net sales were \$235.6 million, an increase of 3.8%, or \$8.7 million, compared to the prior year period. Segment profit was \$54.0 million, flat compared to the prior year period. Segment Adjusted EBITDA was \$72.5 million, an increase of 0.4%, or \$0.3 million, compared to the prior year period.

### **Foodservice**

*Primarily egg and potato products.*

For the second quarter, net sales were \$451.9 million, an increase of 22.4%, or \$82.7 million, compared to the prior year period. Volumes increased 10.9%, driven by higher away-from-home egg and potato demand in the current year period and potato distribution gains. Egg volumes increased 7.8% and potato volumes increased 31.5%. Segment profit was \$20.0 million, an increase of 127.3%, or \$11.2 million, compared to the prior year period. Segment Adjusted EBITDA was \$55.0 million, an increase of 33.5%, or \$13.8 million, compared to the prior year period.

For the six months ended March 31, 2022, net sales were \$890.5 million, an increase of 23.0%, or \$166.8 million, compared to the prior year period. Segment profit was \$35.1 million, an increase of 79.1%, or \$15.5 million, compared to the prior year period. Segment Adjusted EBITDA was \$96.3 million, an increase of 18.0%, or \$14.7 million, compared to the prior year period.

### **Refrigerated Retail**

*Primarily side dish, egg, cheese and sausage products.*

For the second quarter, net sales were \$267.6 million, an increase of 11.7%, or \$28.1 million, compared to the prior year period, and included \$20.8 million in combined net sales from the *Egg Beaters* and Almark acquisitions. Net sales included \$9.9 million in the second quarter of 2021 related to Willamette. Volumes declined 0.7%; excluding any contribution from *Egg Beaters*, Almark and Willamette in all periods, volumes increased 1.9%, led by a 5.2% increase in side dish volumes. Volume

information by product is disclosed in a table presented later in this release. Segment profit was \$17.0 million, a decrease of 29.8%, or \$7.2 million, compared to the prior year period. Segment Adjusted EBITDA was \$36.8 million, a decrease of 13.4%, or \$5.7 million, compared to the prior year period.

For the six months ended March 31, 2022, net sales were \$541.0 million, an increase of 7.6%, or \$38.4 million, compared to the prior year period. Segment profit was \$30.6 million, a decrease of 47.2%, or \$27.3 million, compared to the prior year period. Adjusted EBITDA was \$72.4 million, a decrease of 23.2%, or \$21.9 million, compared to the prior year period.

### **Interest, Loss on Extinguishment of Debt, Income on Swaps, Investment in BellRing and Income Tax**

Interest expense, net was \$87.2 million in the second quarter of 2022, compared to \$83.5 million in the second quarter of 2021. Interest expense, net was \$170.0 million in the six months ended March 31, 2022, compared to \$167.3 million in the six months ended March 31, 2021.

Loss on extinguishment of debt, net of \$19.3 million was recorded in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022 primarily in connection with Post's repayment of a portion of its 5.75% senior notes due March 2027. Loss on extinguishment of debt, net of \$93.2 million was recorded in the three and six months ended March 31, 2021 in connection with Post's repayment of its 5.00% senior notes due August 2026.

Income on swaps, net relates to mark-to-market adjustments on interest rate swaps. Income on swaps, net was \$128.2 million in the second quarter of 2022, compared to \$185.6 million in the second quarter of 2021. Income on swaps, net was \$91.3 million in the six months ended March 31, 2022, compared to \$227.2 million in the six months ended March 31, 2021.

Gain on investment in BellRing of \$447.7 million was recorded in the three and six months ended March 31, 2022 in connection with a non-cash mark-to-market adjustment on Post's retained equity interest in BellRing to its fair value based on the trading value of BellRing's common stock on March 31, 2022.

Income tax expense was \$21.1 million in the second quarter of 2022, an effective income tax rate of 3.7%, compared to \$28.6 million in the second quarter of 2021, an effective income tax rate of 19.8%. Income tax expense was \$8.3 million in the six months ended March 31, 2022, an effective income tax rate of 1.6%, compared to \$43.5 million in the six months ended March 31, 2021, an effective income tax rate of 18.8%. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2022, the effective income tax rate differed significantly from the statutory tax rate primarily as a result of discrete income tax benefit items related to a non-cash mark-to-market adjustment on Post's retained equity interest in BellRing and Post's equity method loss attributable to 8th Avenue Food & Provisions, Inc. ("8th Avenue").

### **Share Repurchases**

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, Post repurchased 0.4 million shares for \$38.2 million at an average price of \$105.52 per share. During the six months ended March 31, 2022, Post repurchased 1.9 million shares for \$193.2 million at an average price of \$103.79 per share. Subsequent to the end of the second quarter of 2022 and as of April 30, 2022, Post repurchased 0.8 million shares for \$62.9 million at an average price of \$74.10 per share. As of April 30, 2022, Post had \$228.6 million remaining under its share repurchase authorization.

### **BellRing Distribution**

On March 10, 2022, Post's distribution to its shareholders of 80.1% of its interest in BellRing (which was previously named "BellRing Distribution, LLC" and was renamed "BellRing Brands, Inc." upon conversion into a Delaware corporation) was completed. Post distributed 78.1 million shares of common stock of BellRing on a pro rata basis in which Post shareholders received 1.267788 shares of BellRing common stock for each share of Post common stock held as of February 25, 2022. Post retained 19.4 million shares of BellRing common stock, and, as of March 31, 2022, Post owned 14.2% of BellRing common stock. As a result of certain contributions made in connection with the transaction, Post received incremental value of \$289.6 million.

In conjunction with the distribution transactions, on March 17, 2022, Post redeemed \$840.0 million in aggregate principal amount, or approximately 65%, of its outstanding 5.75% senior notes due March 2027.

### **COVID-19 Commentary**

Post continues to closely monitor the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on its business and remains focused on ensuring the health and safety of its employees and serving customers and consumers.

Post products sold through retail channels generally experienced an uplift in sales starting in March 2020, which continued through the first half of fiscal year 2021 driven by increased at-home consumption in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic.

At the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, Post's foodservice business was significantly impacted by lower away-from-home demand resulting from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on various channels, including full service restaurants, quick service restaurants, education and travel and lodging. Since then, the recovery of Post's foodservice volumes has been closely tracking with changes in the degree of restrictions on mobility and gathering, including the impacts of the Omicron variant. Volumes in certain channels and product categories have nearly fully recovered to pre-pandemic levels. Volumes in other channels impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic have recovered from low levels experienced at the height of the pandemic, but have recently plateaued at levels below pre-pandemic volumes. In the aggregate, overall foodservice volumes remain below pre-pandemic levels.

As the overall economy continues to recover from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, labor shortages, input and freight inflation and other supply chain disruptions, including input availability, are pressuring Post's supply chains in all segments resulting in missed sales and higher manufacturing costs. Per unit product costs escalated as throughput declined and fixed cost absorption worsened. Service levels and fill rates remain below normal levels, and inventories are low, resulting in the placement of certain products on allocation. These factors are improving but expected to persist throughout fiscal year 2022 and are dependent upon Post's ability to adequately hire, train and retain manufacturing staff, maintain sufficient supplies of ingredients and packaging and rebuild inventory levels. Raw material, packaging, wage and freight inflation has been widespread, rapid and significant, and has put downward pressure on profit margins in all of Post's segments. Post has taken pricing actions in all segments and expects to take further actions to mitigate these inflationary pressures.

Volume and profit recovery in Post's foodservice business is dependent on both changes in the degree of restrictions on mobility and gathering and on the ability to navigate supply chain disruptions. Post expects its foodservice business to return to pre-pandemic profitability in fiscal year 2023.

### **Conflict in Ukraine Commentary**

The ongoing conflict in Ukraine and the subsequent economic sanctions imposed by some countries have had, and may continue to have, an adverse impact on fuel and transportation costs and may cause supply and demand disruptions in the markets Post serves, including Europe. While Post does not have operations in Russia, Ukraine or Belarus, or significant direct exposure to customers in those countries, Post's businesses and operations have been negatively impacted by increased inflation, escalating energy and fuel prices and constrained availability, and thus increasing costs, of certain raw materials and other commodities, and declarations of force majeure by certain suppliers during the second quarter of fiscal year 2022. Post expects certain energy costs and raw material costs to remain elevated as a result of the ongoing conflict.

### **Outlook**

Post management continues to expect fiscal year 2022 Adjusted EBITDA to be between \$910-\$940 million. This outlook incorporates known avian influenza incidents within Post's controlled network as of the date of this press release, including two incidents at Michael Foods' owned egg-laying facilities located in Wakefield and Bloomfield, Nebraska. This outlook does not incorporate significant expansion of avian influenza.

Post management expects fiscal year 2022 capital expenditures to range between \$250-\$300 million. This includes approximately \$40 million for the purchase of land and construction of a new facility with the intent to manufacture RTD shakes for BellRing.

Post provides Adjusted EBITDA guidance only on a non-GAAP basis and does not provide a reconciliation of its forward-looking Adjusted EBITDA non-GAAP guidance measure to the most directly comparable GAAP measure due to the inherent difficulty in forecasting and quantifying certain amounts that are necessary for such reconciliation, including adjustments that could be made for gain on investment in BellRing, income/expense on swaps, net, equity method investment adjustment, mark-to-market adjustments on commodity and foreign exchange hedges and warrant liabilities and equity securities, gain/loss on assets held for sale, gain/loss on sale of business, transaction and integration costs and other charges reflected in Post's reconciliations of historical numbers, the amounts of which, based on historical experience, could be significant. For additional information regarding Post's non-GAAP measures, see the related explanations presented under "Use of Non-GAAP Measures."

### **Use of Non-GAAP Measures**

Post uses certain non-GAAP measures in this release to supplement the financial measures prepared in accordance with United States ("U.S.") generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). These non-GAAP measures include total segment profit, Adjusted net earnings from continuing operations, Adjusted diluted earnings from continuing operations per common share,

Adjusted EBITDA and segment Adjusted EBITDA. The reconciliation of each of these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is provided later in this release under “Explanation and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures.”

Management uses certain of these non-GAAP measures, including Adjusted EBITDA and segment Adjusted EBITDA, as key metrics in the evaluation of underlying company and segment performance, in making financial, operating and planning decisions and, in part, in the determination of bonuses for its executive officers and employees. Additionally, Post is required to comply with certain covenants and limitations that are based on variations of EBITDA in its financing documents. Management believes the use of these non-GAAP measures provides increased transparency and assists investors in understanding the underlying operating performance of Post and its segments and in the analysis of ongoing operating trends. Non-GAAP measures are not prepared in accordance with GAAP, as they exclude certain items as described later in this release. These non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. For additional information regarding Post’s non-GAAP measures, see the related explanations provided under “Explanation and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures.”

### **Conference Call to Discuss Earnings Results and Outlook**

Post will host a conference call on Friday, May 6, 2022 at 9:00 a.m. EDT to discuss financial results for the second quarter of fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2022 outlook and to respond to questions. Robert V. Vitale, President and Chief Executive Officer, and Jeff A. Zadoks, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, will participate in the call.

Interested parties may join the conference call by dialing (800) 909-7113 in the United States and (203) 518-9544 from outside of the United States. The conference identification number is POSTQ222. Interested parties are invited to listen to the webcast of the conference call, which can be accessed by visiting the Investor Relations section of Post’s website at [www.postholdings.com](http://www.postholdings.com).

A replay of the conference call will be available through Friday, May 13, 2022 by dialing (800) 925-9356 in the United States and (402) 220-5385 from outside of the United States. A webcast replay also will be available for a limited period on Post’s website in the Investor Relations section.

### **Prospective Financial Information**

Prospective financial information is necessarily speculative in nature, and it can be expected that some or all of the assumptions underlying the prospective financial information described above will not materialize or will vary significantly from actual results. For further discussion of some of the factors that may cause actual results to vary materially from the information provided above, see “Forward-Looking Statements” below. Accordingly, the prospective financial information provided above is only an estimate of what Post’s management believes is realizable as of the date of this release. It also should be recognized that the reliability of any forecasted financial data diminishes the farther in the future that the data is forecasted. In light of the foregoing, the information should be viewed in context and undue reliance should not be placed upon it.

### **Forward-Looking Statements**

Certain matters discussed in this release and on Post’s conference call are forward-looking statements, including Post’s Adjusted EBITDA outlook for fiscal year 2022 and Post’s commentary on the impact of avian influenza on its outlook for fiscal year 2022, Post’s capital expenditure outlook for fiscal year 2022, including statements regarding the purchase of land and construction of a new facility to manufacture RTD shakes, statements regarding the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic and the conflict in Ukraine on Post’s business and Post’s continuing response to the COVID-19 pandemic. These forward-looking statements are sometimes identified from the use of forward-looking words such as “believe,” “should,” “could,” “potential,” “continue,” “expect,” “project,” “estimate,” “predict,” “anticipate,” “aim,” “intend,” “plan,” “forecast,” “target,” “is likely,” “will,” “can,” “may” or “would” or the negative of these terms or similar expressions, and include all statements regarding future performance, earnings projections, events or developments. There are a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements made herein. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the following:

- the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, including negative impacts on Post’s ability to manufacture and deliver its products, workforce availability, the health and safety of Post’s employees, operating costs, demand for its foodservice and on-the-go products, the global economy and capital markets and Post’s operations generally;
- Post’s high leverage, Post’s ability to obtain additional financing (including both secured and unsecured debt), Post’s ability to service its outstanding debt (including covenants that restrict the operation of Post’s businesses) and a downgrade or potential downgrade in Post’s credit ratings;
- disruptions or inefficiencies in Post’s supply chain, including as a result of Post’s reliance on third parties for the supply of materials for, and the manufacture of, many of Post’s products, pandemics (including the COVID-19

pandemic) and other outbreaks of contagious diseases, labor shortages, fires and evacuations related thereto, changes in weather conditions, natural disasters, climate change, agricultural diseases (including avian influenza) and pests and other events beyond Post's control;

- significant volatility in the cost or availability of inputs to Post's businesses (including freight, raw materials, energy and other supplies);
- Post's ability to hire and retain talented personnel, increases in labor-related costs, the ability of Post's employees to safely perform their jobs, including the potential for physical injuries or illness (such as COVID-19), employee absenteeism, labor strikes, work stoppages and unionization efforts;
- Post's ability to continue to compete in its product categories and Post's ability to retain its market position and favorable perceptions of its brands;
- Post's ability to anticipate and respond to changes in consumer and customer preferences and behaviors and introduce new products;
- changes in economic conditions, disruptions in the U.S. and global capital and credit markets, changes in interest rates, volatility in the market value of derivatives and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates;
- allegations that Post's products cause injury or illness, product recalls and withdrawals and product liability claims and other related litigation;
- Post's ability to identify, complete and integrate or otherwise effectively execute acquisitions or other strategic transactions and effectively manage its growth;
- Post's ability to successfully execute the possible divestiture of its remaining interest in BellRing and the possibility that Post may not realize the strategic and financial benefits from such possible divestiture and from the transactions relating to the prior distribution of 80.1% of Post's interest in BellRing to its shareholders, including the qualification of these transactions for their intended tax treatment;
- the possibility that PHPC, a publicly-traded special purpose acquisition company in which Post indirectly owns an interest (through PHPC Sponsor, LLC, Post's wholly-owned subsidiary), may not consummate a suitable partnering transaction within the prescribed two-year time period, that the partnering transaction may not be successful or that the activities for PHPC could be distracting to Post's management;
- conflicting interests or the appearance of conflicting interests resulting from several of Post's directors and officers also serving as directors or officers of one or more of Post's related companies;
- the impact of national or international disputes, political instability, terrorism, war or armed hostilities, such as the ongoing conflict in Ukraine, including on the global economy, capital markets, Post's supply chain, commodity, energy and freight availability and costs and information security;
- any gains or losses incurred as a result of any changes to the market price of any equity securities that Post holds;
- impairment in the carrying value of goodwill or other intangibles, or other-than-temporary impairment in the carrying value of investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries;
- Post's ability to successfully implement business strategies to reduce costs;
- legal and regulatory factors, such as compliance with existing laws and regulations, as well as new laws and regulations and changes to existing laws and regulations and interpretations thereof, affecting Post's businesses, including current and future laws and regulations regarding tax matters, food safety, advertising and labeling, animal feeding and housing operations and environmental matters;
- the loss of, a significant reduction of purchases by or the bankruptcy of a major customer;
- the failure or weakening of the RTE cereal category and consolidations in the retail and foodservice distribution channels;
- the ultimate impact litigation or other regulatory matters may have on Post;
- costs, business disruptions and reputational damage associated with information technology failures, cybersecurity incidents or information security breaches;
- Post's ability to successfully collaborate with third parties that have invested with Post in 8th Avenue and to effectively realize the strategic and financial benefits expected as a result of the separate capitalization of 8th Avenue;
- costs associated with the obligations of Bob Evans Farms, Inc. ("Bob Evans") in connection with the sale and separation of its restaurants business in April 2017, which occurred prior to Post's acquisition of Bob Evans, including certain indemnification obligations under the restaurants sale agreement and Bob Evans's payment and performance obligations as a guarantor of certain leases;
- Post's ability to protect its intellectual property and other assets and to continue to use third party intellectual property subject to intellectual property licenses;
- the ability of Post's and its customers', and 8th Avenue's and its customers', private brand products to compete with nationally branded products;
- risks associated with Post's international businesses;
- changes in estimates in critical accounting judgments;
- losses or increased funding and expenses related to Post's qualified pension or other postretirement plans;

- significant differences in Post’s and 8th Avenue’s actual operating results from any of Post’s guidance regarding Post’s and 8th Avenue’s future performance;
- Post’s and PHPC’s ability to satisfy the requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002; and
- other risks and uncertainties described in Post’s and PHPC’s filings with the SEC.

These forward-looking statements represent Post’s judgment as of the date of this release. Post disclaims, however, any intent or obligation to update these forward-looking statements.

#### **About Post Holdings, Inc.**

Post Holdings, Inc., headquartered in St. Louis, Missouri, is a consumer packaged goods holding company with businesses operating in the center-of-the-store, refrigerated, foodservice and food ingredient categories. Its businesses include Post Consumer Brands, Weetabix, Michael Foods and Bob Evans Farms. Post Consumer Brands is a leader in the North American ready-to-eat cereal category and also markets *Peter Pan*<sup>®</sup> nut butters. Weetabix is home to the United Kingdom’s number one selling ready-to-eat cereal brand, *Weetabix*<sup>®</sup>. Michael Foods and Bob Evans Farms are leaders in refrigerated foods, delivering innovative, value-added egg and refrigerated potato side dish products to the foodservice and retail channels. Post participates in the global convenient nutrition category through its minority ownership of BellRing Brands, Inc., a publicly-traded holding company offering ready-to-drink shake and powder protein products. Post participates in the private brand food category through its investment with third parties in 8th Avenue Food & Provisions, Inc., a leading, private brand centric, consumer products holding company. For more information, visit [www.postholdings.com](http://www.postholdings.com).

#### **Contact:**

Investor Relations  
Jennifer Meyer  
[jennifer.meyer@postholdings.com](mailto:jennifer.meyer@postholdings.com)  
(314) 644-7665

Media Relations  
Lisa Hanly  
[lisa.hanly@postholdings.com](mailto:lisa.hanly@postholdings.com)  
(314) 665-3180



**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)**  
(in millions, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Net Sales</b>	\$ 1,409.7	\$ 1,201.5	\$ 2,747.2	\$ 2,377.3
Cost of goods sold	1,031.2	837.5	2,037.0	1,649.8
<b>Gross Profit</b>	378.5	364.0	710.2	727.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses	235.4	201.2	455.9	414.0
Amortization of intangible assets	36.4	35.3	72.9	70.0
Other operating expense (income), net	6.7	(2.0)	3.2	(4.5)
<b>Operating Profit</b>	100.0	129.5	178.2	248.0
Interest expense, net	87.2	83.5	170.0	167.3
Loss on extinguishment of debt, net	19.3	93.2	19.3	93.2
Income on swaps, net	(128.2)	(185.6)	(91.3)	(227.2)
Gain on investment in BellRing	(447.7)	—	(447.7)	—
Other expense (income), net	1.7	(6.1)	(1.2)	(16.9)
<b>Earnings before Income Taxes and Equity Method Loss</b>	567.7	144.5	529.1	231.6
Income tax expense	21.1	28.6	8.3	43.5
Equity method loss, net of tax	18.7	7.0	37.3	14.9
<b>Net Earnings from Continuing Operations, Including Noncontrolling Interests</b>	527.9	108.9	483.5	173.2
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests from continuing operations	2.3	0.2	2.6	0.5
<b>Net Earnings from Continuing Operations</b>	525.6	108.7	480.9	172.7
Net (loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax and noncontrolling interest	(2.3)	1.2	21.6	18.4
<b>Net Earnings</b>	<u>\$ 523.3</u>	<u>\$ 109.9</u>	<u>\$ 502.5</u>	<u>\$ 191.1</u>
<b>Earnings from Continuing Operations per Common Share:</b>				
Basic	\$ 8.51	\$ 1.69	\$ 7.81	\$ 2.66
Diluted	\$ 8.44	\$ 1.67	\$ 7.74	\$ 2.62
<b>(Loss) Earnings from Discontinued Operations per Common Share:</b>				
Basic	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.28
Diluted	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.28
<b>Earnings per Common Share:</b>				
Basic	\$ 8.47	\$ 1.71	\$ 8.16	\$ 2.94
Diluted	\$ 8.40	\$ 1.69	\$ 8.08	\$ 2.90
<b>Weighted-Average Common Shares Outstanding:</b>				
Basic	61.7	64.1	62.1	64.9
Diluted	62.2	65.1	62.7	66.0

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)**  
(in millions)

	<u>March 31, 2022</u>	<u>September 30, 2021</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 489.8	\$ 664.5
Restricted cash	3.5	7.1
Receivables, net	477.8	452.4
Inventories	517.5	476.6
Investment in BellRing	447.7	—
Current assets of discontinued operations	—	385.7
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	127.2	99.8
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<u>2,063.5</u>	<u>2,086.1</u>
Property, net	1,736.3	1,830.5
Goodwill	4,475.2	4,501.6
Other intangible assets, net	2,830.5	2,924.4
Equity method investments	33.4	70.7
Investments held in trust	345.0	345.0
Other assets of discontinued operations	—	308.4
Other assets	346.8	348.0
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 11,830.7</u>	<u>\$ 12,414.7</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.1
Accounts payable	386.0	384.2
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	—	248.9
Other current liabilities	406.9	415.0
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<u>794.0</u>	<u>1,049.2</u>
Long-term debt	6,105.9	6,441.6
Deferred income taxes	702.3	729.1
Other liabilities of discontinued operations	—	627.7
Other liabilities	435.2	507.9
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>8,037.4</u>	<u>9,355.5</u>
Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest	305.0	305.0
<b>Shareholders' Equity</b>		
Common stock	0.9	0.9
Additional paid-in capital	4,711.7	4,253.5
Retained earnings	852.0	347.3
Accumulated other comprehensive income	7.3	42.9
Treasury stock, at cost	(2,095.4)	(1,902.2)
<b>Total Shareholders' Equity Excluding Noncontrolling Interests</b>	<u>3,476.5</u>	<u>2,742.4</u>
Noncontrolling interests	11.8	11.8
<b>Total Shareholders' Equity</b>	<u>3,488.3</u>	<u>2,754.2</u>
<b>Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>	<u>\$ 11,830.7</u>	<u>\$ 12,414.7</u>

**SELECTED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS  
INFORMATION (Unaudited)  
(in millions)**

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
<b>Cash provided by (used in):</b>		
Operating activities	\$ 143.6	\$ 88.5
Investing activities, including capital expenditures of \$102.5 and \$98.9	(43.0)	(256.0)
Financing activities	(276.9)	(273.3)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(2.0)	5.5
<b>Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash</b>	<b>\$ (178.3)</b>	<b>\$ (435.3)</b>

**SEGMENT INFORMATION (Unaudited)  
(in millions)**

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Net Sales</b>				
Post Consumer Brands	\$ 573.1	\$ 479.9	\$ 1,080.4	\$ 924.9
Weetabix	117.0	113.4	235.6	226.9
Foodservice	451.9	369.2	890.5	723.7
Refrigerated Retail	267.6	239.5	541.0	502.6
Eliminations and Corporate	0.1	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.8)
Total	<u>\$ 1,409.7</u>	<u>\$ 1,201.5</u>	<u>\$ 2,747.2</u>	<u>\$ 2,377.3</u>
<b>Segment Profit</b>				
Post Consumer Brands	\$ 79.5	\$ 91.8	\$ 150.8	\$ 162.3
Weetabix	26.8	25.9	54.0	54.0
Foodservice	20.0	8.8	35.1	19.6
Refrigerated Retail	17.0	24.2	30.6	57.9
Total segment profit	143.3	150.7	270.5	293.8
General corporate expenses and other	45.0	15.1	91.1	28.9
Interest expense, net	87.2	83.5	170.0	167.3
Loss on extinguishment of debt, net	19.3	93.2	19.3	93.2
Income on swaps, net	(128.2)	(185.6)	(91.3)	(227.2)
Gain on investment in BellRing	(447.7)	—	(447.7)	—
<b>Earnings before Income Taxes and Equity Method Loss</b>	<b>\$ 567.7</b>	<b>\$ 144.5</b>	<b>\$ 529.1</b>	<b>\$ 231.6</b>

**SUPPLEMENTAL REFRIGERATED RETAIL SEGMENT INFORMATION (Unaudited)**

The below table presents volume percentage changes for the current quarter compared to the prior year quarter for products within the Refrigerated Retail segment.

Product	Volume Percentage Change
All <sup>(1)</sup>	(0.7%)
Side dishes	5.2%
Egg <sup>(2)</sup>	(5.0%)
Cheese	(7.6%)
Sausage	(7.2%)

<sup>(1)</sup> Excluding any contribution from *Egg Beaters*, Almark and Willamette in all periods, volume percentage change was 1.9%.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excluding any contribution from *Egg Beaters*, Almark and Willamette in all periods, volume percentage change was 9.0%.

## EXPLANATION AND RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP MEASURES

Post uses certain non-GAAP measures in this release to supplement the financial measures prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). These non-GAAP measures include total segment profit, Adjusted net earnings from continuing operations, Adjusted diluted earnings from continuing operations per common share, Adjusted EBITDA and segment Adjusted EBITDA. The reconciliation of each of these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is provided in the tables following this section. Non-GAAP measures are not prepared in accordance with GAAP, as they exclude certain items as described below. These non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

### Total segment profit

Total segment profit represents the aggregation of the segment profit for each of Post’s reportable segments, which for all segments is each segment’s earnings/loss before income taxes and equity method earnings/loss before impairment of property, goodwill and other intangible assets, facility closure related costs, restructuring expenses, gain/loss on assets and liabilities held for sale, gain/loss on sale of businesses and facilities, gain on/adjustment to bargain purchase, interest expense and other unallocated corporate income and expenses. Post believes total segment profit is useful to investors in evaluating Post’s operating performance because it facilitates period-to-period comparison of results of segment operations.

### Adjusted net earnings from continuing operations and Adjusted diluted earnings from continuing operations per common share

Post believes Adjusted net earnings from continuing operations and Adjusted diluted earnings from continuing operations per common share are useful to investors in evaluating Post’s operating performance because they exclude items that affect the comparability of Post’s financial results and could potentially distort an understanding of the trends in business performance.

Adjusted net earnings from continuing operations and Adjusted diluted earnings from continuing operations per common share are adjusted for the following items:

- a. *Gain on investment in BellRing*: Post has excluded the impact of non-cash mark-to-market adjustments on its investment in BellRing due to the inherent volatility associated with such amount based on changes in market pricing variations and as the amount and frequency of such adjustments are not consistent. Additionally, since these adjustments are non-cash items, they do not contribute to a meaningful evaluation of Post’s current operating performance or comparisons of Post’s operating performance to other periods.
- b. *Income/expense on swaps, net*: Post has excluded the impact of mark-to-market adjustments on interest rate swaps due to the inherent uncertainty and volatility associated with such amounts based on changes in assumptions with respect to estimates of fair value and economic conditions and as the amount and frequency of such adjustments are not consistent.
- c. *Payments of debt premiums*: Post has excluded payments and other expenses for premiums on debt extinguishment as such payments are inconsistent in amount and frequency. Additionally, Post believes that these costs do not reflect expected ongoing future operating expenses and do not contribute to a meaningful evaluation of Post’s current operating performance or comparisons of Post’s operating performance to other periods.
- d. *Transaction costs and integration costs*: Post has excluded transaction costs related to professional service fees and other related costs associated with signed and closed business combinations and divestitures, costs incurred in connection with Post’s distribution of 80.1% of its interest in BellRing, costs associated with setting up a special purpose acquisition company and integration costs incurred to integrate acquired or to-be-acquired businesses as Post believes that these exclusions allow for more meaningful evaluation of Post’s current operating performance and comparisons of Post’s operating performance to other periods. Post believes such costs are generally not relevant to assessing or estimating the long-term performance of acquired assets as part of Post or the performance of the divested assets, and such costs are not factored into management’s evaluation of potential acquisitions or Post’s performance after completion of an acquisition or the evaluation to divest an asset or set up a special purpose acquisition entity. In addition, the frequency and amount of such charges varies significantly based on the size and timing of the transaction and the maturity of the businesses being acquired or divested. Also, the size, complexity and/or volume of past transactions, which often drive the magnitude of such expenses, may not be indicative of the size, complexity and/or volume of future transactions. By excluding these expenses, management is better able to evaluate Post’s ability to utilize its existing assets and estimate the long-term value that acquired assets will generate for Post.
- e. *Mark-to-market adjustments on commodity and foreign exchange hedges and warrant liabilities*: Post has excluded the impact of mark-to-market adjustments on commodity and foreign exchange hedges and warrant liabilities due to the inherent uncertainty and volatility associated with such amounts based on changes in assumptions with respect to fair value estimates. Additionally, these adjustments are primarily non-cash items and the amount and frequency of such adjustments are not consistent.
- f. *Provision for legal settlements*: Post has excluded gains and losses recorded to recognize the anticipated or actual resolution of certain litigation as Post believes such gains and losses do not reflect expected ongoing future operating

income and expenses and do not contribute to a meaningful evaluation of Post's current operating performance or comparisons of Post's operating performance to other periods.

- g. *Gain/loss on assets held for sale*: Post has excluded gains and losses recorded to adjust the carrying value of facilities and other assets classified as held for sale as the amount and frequency of such adjustments are not consistent. Additionally, Post believes that these gains and losses do not reflect expected ongoing future operating income and expenses and do not contribute to a meaningful evaluation of Post's current operating performance or comparisons of Post's operating performance to other periods.
- h. *Mark-to-market adjustments on equity securities*: Post has excluded the impact of mark-to-market adjustments on investments in equity securities due to the inherent volatility associated with such amounts based on changes in market pricing variations and as the amount and frequency of such adjustments are not consistent. Additionally, these adjustments are primarily non-cash items and do not contribute to a meaningful evaluation of Post's current operating performance or comparisons of Post's operating performance to other periods.
- i. *Gain/loss on sale of business*: Post has excluded gains and losses recorded on divestitures as the amount and frequency of such adjustments are not consistent. Additionally, Post believes that these gains and losses do not reflect expected ongoing future operating income and expenses and do not contribute to a meaningful evaluation of Post's current operating performance or comparisons of Post's operating performance to other periods.
- j. *Asset disposal costs*: Post has excluded costs recorded in connection with the disposal of certain assets which were never put into use as the amount and frequency of these costs are not consistent. Additionally, Post believes that these costs do not reflect expected ongoing future operating expenses and do not contribute to a meaningful evaluation of Post's current operating performance or comparisons of Post's operating performance to other periods.
- k. *Restructuring and facility closure costs*: Post has excluded certain costs associated with facility closures as the amount and frequency of such adjustments are not consistent. Additionally, Post believes that these costs do not reflect expected ongoing future operating expenses and do not contribute to a meaningful evaluation of Post's current operating performance or comparisons of Post's operating performance to other periods.
- l. *Gain on/adjustment to bargain purchase*: Post has excluded gains recorded for acquisitions in which the fair value of the assets acquired exceeded the purchase price and adjustments to such gains as such amounts are inconsistent in amount and frequency. Post believes such gains and adjustments are generally not relevant to assessing or estimating the long-term performance of acquired assets as part of Post, and such amounts are not factored into the performance of acquisitions after their completion.
- m. *Advisory income*: Post has excluded advisory income received from 8th Avenue as Post believes such income does not contribute to a meaningful evaluation of Post's current operating performance or comparisons of Post's operating performance to other periods.
- n. *Noncontrolling interest adjustment*: Post has included an adjustment to reflect the removal of the portion of the non-GAAP adjustments related to PHPC which are attributable to noncontrolling interest in the calculation of Adjusted net earnings from continuing operations and Adjusted diluted net earnings from continuing operations per common share.
- o. *Income tax effect on adjustments*: Post has included the income tax impact of the non-GAAP adjustments using a rate described in the applicable footnote of the reconciliation tables, as Post believes that its GAAP effective income tax rate as reported is not representative of the income tax expense impact of the adjustments.

#### Adjusted EBITDA and segment Adjusted EBITDA

Post believes that Adjusted EBITDA is useful to investors in evaluating Post's operating performance and liquidity because (i) Post believes it is widely used to measure a company's operating performance without regard to items such as depreciation and amortization, which can vary depending upon accounting methods and the book value of assets, (ii) it presents a measure of corporate performance exclusive of Post's capital structure and the method by which the assets were acquired and (iii) it is a financial indicator of a company's ability to service its debt, as Post is required to comply with certain covenants and limitations that are based on variations of EBITDA in its financing documents. Post believes that segment Adjusted EBITDA is useful to investors in evaluating Post's operating performance because it allows for assessment of the operating performance of each reportable segment. Management uses Adjusted EBITDA to provide forward-looking guidance and uses Adjusted EBITDA and segment Adjusted EBITDA to forecast future results.

Adjusted EBITDA and segment Adjusted EBITDA reflect adjustments for income tax expense/benefit, interest expense, net and depreciation and amortization, and the following adjustments discussed above: gain on investment in BellRing, income/expense on swaps, net, transaction costs and integration costs, mark-to-market adjustments on commodity and foreign exchange hedges and warrant liabilities, provision for legal settlements, gain/loss on assets held for sale, mark-to-market adjustments on equity securities, gain/loss on sale of business, asset disposal costs, restructuring and facility closure costs, gain on/adjustment to bargain purchase and advisory income. Additionally, Adjusted EBITDA and segment Adjusted EBITDA reflect adjustments for the following items:

- p. *Gain/loss on extinguishment of debt, net*: Post has excluded gains and losses recorded on extinguishment of debt, inclusive of payments for premiums, the write-off of debt issuance and deferred financing costs and the write-off of net

unamortized debt premiums, net of gains realized on debt repurchased at a discount, as such gains and losses are inconsistent in amount and frequency. Additionally, Post believes that these gains and losses do not reflect expected ongoing future operating income and expenses and do not contribute to a meaningful evaluation of Post's current operating performance or comparisons of Post's operating performance to other periods.

- q. *Non-cash stock-based compensation*: Post's compensation strategy includes the use of stock-based compensation to attract and retain executives and employees by aligning their long-term compensation interests with shareholders' and stockholders' investment interests, respectively. Post has excluded non-cash stock-based compensation as non-cash stock-based compensation can vary significantly based on reasons such as the timing, size and nature of the awards granted and subjective assumptions which are unrelated to operational decisions and performance in any particular period and does not contribute to meaningful comparisons of Post's operating performances to other periods.
- r. *Equity method investment adjustment*: Post has included adjustments for the 8th Avenue equity investment loss and Post's portion of income tax expense/benefit, interest expense, net and depreciation and amortization for its unconsolidated Weetabix investment accounted for using equity method accounting.
- s. *Noncontrolling interest adjustment*: Post has included adjustments for (i) the portion of PHPC's consolidated net earnings/loss which was allocated to noncontrolling interest, resulting in Adjusted EBITDA including 100% of the consolidated Adjusted EBITDA of PHPC, as Post believes this basis contributes to a more meaningful evaluation of the consolidated operating company performance and (ii) income tax expense/benefit, interest expense, net and depreciation and amortization for Post's consolidated Weetabix investment which is attributable to the noncontrolling owners of the consolidated Weetabix investment.

**RECONCILIATION OF NET EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS  
TO ADJUSTED NET EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (Unaudited)**

(in millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Net Earnings from Continuing Operations</b>	\$ 525.6	\$ 108.7	\$ 480.9	\$ 172.7
<b>Adjustments:</b>				
Gain on investment in BellRing	(447.7)	—	(447.7)	—
Income on swaps, net	(128.2)	(185.6)	(91.3)	(227.2)
Payments of debt premiums	24.1	74.3	24.1	74.3
Transaction costs	26.2	1.3	28.8	2.4
Mark-to-market adjustments on commodity and foreign exchange hedges and warrant liabilities	(28.4)	(12.4)	(26.4)	(27.3)
Provision for legal settlements	—	—	—	15.0
Loss (gain) on assets held for sale	—	0.1	(9.8)	(0.5)
Mark-to-market adjustments on equity securities	8.0	(3.0)	8.9	(10.9)
(Gain) loss on sale of business	(0.4)	—	6.3	—
Asset disposal costs	8.4	—	8.4	—
Restructuring and facility closure costs	3.1	—	8.5	0.3
Integration costs	2.3	1.1	6.6	1.1
(Gain on) adjustment to bargain purchase	—	(2.2)	—	0.1
Advisory income	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)
Noncontrolling interest adjustment	2.1	—	2.4	—
<b>Total Net Adjustments</b>	<u>(530.7)</u>	<u>(126.6)</u>	<u>(481.5)</u>	<u>(173.0)</u>
Income tax effect on adjustments <sup>(1)</sup>	19.8	24.9	9.1	35.6
<b>Adjusted Net Earnings from Continuing Operations</b>	<u>\$ 14.7</u>	<u>\$ 7.0</u>	<u>\$ 8.5</u>	<u>\$ 35.3</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> For all periods, income tax effect on adjustments was calculated on all items, except gain on investment in BellRing, income/expense on swaps, transaction costs and (gain on) adjustment to bargain purchase, using a rate of 24.5%, the sum of Post's U.S. federal corporate income tax rate plus Post's blended state income tax rate, net of federal income tax benefit. Income tax effect for income/expense on swaps, net was calculated using a rate of 21.5%. Income tax effect for gain on investment in BellRing and (gain on) adjustment to bargain purchase were calculated using a rate of 0.0%. Income tax effect for transaction costs was calculated using a rate of 12.0% for the three and six months ended March 31, 2022 and 24.5% for the three and six months ended March 31, 2021.

**RECONCILIATION OF DILUTED EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS PER COMMON SHARE  
TO ADJUSTED DILUTED EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS PER COMMON SHARE (Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Diluted Earnings from Continuing Operations per Common Share</b>	\$ 8.44	\$ 1.67	\$ 7.74	\$ 2.62
Adjustment to Basic and Diluted Earnings from Continuing Operations per Common Share for impact of redeemable noncontrolling interest <sup>(1)</sup>	0.01	—	(0.07)	—
<b>Adjustments:</b>				
Gain on investment in BellRing	(7.20)	—	(7.14)	—
Income on swaps, net	(2.06)	(2.85)	(1.46)	(3.44)
Payments of debt premiums	0.39	1.14	0.38	1.12
Transaction costs	0.42	0.02	0.46	0.04
Mark-to-market adjustments on commodity and foreign exchange hedges and warrant liabilities	(0.46)	(0.19)	(0.42)	(0.41)
Provision for legal settlements	—	—	—	0.23
Loss (gain) on assets held for sale	—	—	(0.16)	(0.01)
Mark-to-market adjustments on equity securities	0.13	(0.05)	0.14	(0.17)
(Gain) loss on sale of business	(0.01)	—	0.10	—
Asset disposal costs	0.14	—	0.13	—
Restructuring and facility closure costs	0.05	—	0.14	—
Integration costs	0.04	0.02	0.11	0.02
(Gain on) adjustment to bargain purchase	—	(0.03)	—	—
Advisory income	—	—	—	(0.01)
Noncontrolling interest adjustment	0.03	—	0.04	—
<b>Total Net Adjustments</b>	<u>(8.53)</u>	<u>(1.94)</u>	<u>(7.68)</u>	<u>(2.63)</u>
Income tax effect on adjustments <sup>(2)</sup>	0.32	0.38	0.15	0.54
<b>Adjusted Diluted Earnings from Continuing Operations per Common Share</b>	<u>\$ 0.24</u>	<u>\$ 0.11</u>	<u>\$ 0.14</u>	<u>\$ 0.53</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents the exclusion of the portion of the PHPC deemed dividend (which represents remeasurements to the redemption value of the redeemable noncontrolling interest) that exceeded fair value which was treated as an adjustment to income available to common shareholders for basic and diluted earnings from continuing operations per share. Post believes this exclusion allows for more meaningful comparison of performance to other periods.

<sup>(2)</sup> For all periods, income tax effect on adjustments was calculated on all items, except gain on investment in BellRing, income/expense on swaps, transaction costs and (gain on) adjustment to bargain purchase, using a rate of 24.5%, the sum of Post's U.S. federal corporate income tax rate plus Post's blended state income tax rate, net of federal income tax benefit. Income tax effect for gain on investment in BellRing and (gain on) adjustment to bargain purchase were calculated using a rate of 0.0%. Income tax effect for transaction costs was calculated using a rate of 12.0% for the three and six months ended March 31, 2022 and 24.5% for the three and six months ended March 31, 2021.



**RECONCILIATION OF NET EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS TO ADJUSTED EBITDA (Unaudited)**  
(in millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Net Earnings from Continuing Operations</b>	\$ 525.6	\$ 108.7	\$ 480.9	\$ 172.7
Income tax expense	21.1	28.6	8.3	43.5
Interest expense, net	87.2	83.5	170.0	167.3
Depreciation and amortization	95.3	89.5	191.7	176.9
Gain on investment in BellRing	(447.7)	—	(447.7)	—
Income on swaps, net	(128.2)	(185.6)	(91.3)	(227.2)
Loss on extinguishment of debt, net	19.3	93.2	19.3	93.2
Transaction costs	26.2	1.3	28.8	2.4
Non-cash stock-based compensation	17.4	12.2	31.6	24.2
Equity method investment adjustment	18.7	7.0	37.3	15.0
Mark-to-market adjustments on commodity and foreign exchange hedges and warrant liabilities	(28.4)	(12.4)	(26.4)	(27.3)
Provision for legal settlements	—	—	—	15.0
Loss (gain) on assets held for sale	—	0.1	(9.8)	(0.5)
Mark-to-market adjustments on equity securities	8.0	(3.0)	8.9	(10.9)
(Gain) loss on sale of business	(0.4)	—	6.3	—
Asset disposal costs	8.4	—	8.4	—
Restructuring and facility closure costs	3.1	—	8.5	0.3
Integration costs	2.3	1.1	6.6	1.1
Noncontrolling interest adjustment	2.0	(0.2)	1.9	(0.2)
(Gain on) adjustment to bargain purchase	—	(2.2)	—	0.1
Advisory income	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<u>\$ 229.7</u>	<u>\$ 221.6</u>	<u>\$ 433.0</u>	<u>\$ 445.3</u>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of Net Sales</b>	<u>16.3 %</u>	<u>18.4 %</u>	<u>15.8 %</u>	<u>18.7 %</u>

**RECONCILIATION OF SEGMENT PROFIT TO ADJUSTED EBITDA (Unaudited)**  
**THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**  
(in millions)

	Post Consumer Brands	Weetabix	Foodservice	Refrigerated Retail	Corporate/ Other	Total
<b>Segment Profit</b>	\$ 79.5	\$ 26.8	\$ 20.0	\$ 17.0	\$ —	\$ 143.3
General corporate expenses and other	—	—	—	—	(45.0)	(45.0)
Other expense, net	—	—	—	—	1.7	1.7
<b>Operating Profit</b>	79.5	26.8	20.0	17.0	(43.3)	100.0
Other expense, net	—	—	—	—	(1.7)	(1.7)
Depreciation and amortization	33.9	9.6	31.5	19.4	0.9	95.3
Transaction costs	—	0.3	—	—	25.9	26.2
Non-cash stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	17.4	17.4
Mark-to-market adjustments on commodity and foreign exchange hedges and warrant liabilities	—	—	(4.9)	—	(23.5)	(28.4)
Mark-to-market adjustments on equity securities	—	—	—	—	8.0	8.0
Gain on sale of business	—	—	—	—	(0.4)	(0.4)
Asset disposal costs	—	—	8.4	—	—	8.4
Restructuring and facility closure costs	—	—	—	—	3.1	3.1
Integration costs	1.9	—	—	0.4	—	2.3
Noncontrolling interest adjustment	—	(0.3)	—	—	—	(0.3)
Advisory income	—	—	—	—	(0.2)	(0.2)
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<u>\$ 115.3</u>	<u>\$ 36.4</u>	<u>\$ 55.0</u>	<u>\$ 36.8</u>	<u>\$ (13.8)</u>	<u>\$ 229.7</u>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of Net Sales</b>	<u>20.1 %</u>	<u>31.1 %</u>	<u>12.2 %</u>	<u>13.8 %</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>16.3 %</u>

**RECONCILIATION OF SEGMENT PROFIT TO ADJUSTED EBITDA (Unaudited)**  
**THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**  
(in millions)

	Post Consumer Brands	Weetabix	Foodservice	Refrigerated Retail	Corporate/ Other	Total
<b>Segment Profit</b>	\$ 91.8	\$ 25.9	\$ 8.8	\$ 24.2	\$ —	\$ 150.7
General corporate expenses and other	—	—	—	—	(15.1)	(15.1)
Other income, net	—	—	—	—	(6.1)	(6.1)
<b>Operating Profit</b>	91.8	25.9	8.8	24.2	(21.2)	129.5
Other income, net	—	—	—	—	6.1	6.1
Depreciation and amortization	29.2	9.4	31.6	18.3	1.0	89.5
Transaction costs	—	—	—	—	1.3	1.3
Non-cash stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	12.2	12.2
Mark-to-market adjustments on commodity and foreign exchange hedges	—	—	0.6	—	(13.0)	(12.4)
Loss on assets held for sale	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1
Mark-to-market adjustments on equity securities	—	—	—	—	(3.0)	(3.0)
Integration costs	0.9	—	0.2	—	—	1.1
Noncontrolling interest adjustment	—	(0.4)	—	—	—	(0.4)
Adjustment to bargain purchase	—	—	—	—	(2.2)	(2.2)
Advisory income	—	—	—	—	(0.2)	(0.2)
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<u>\$ 121.9</u>	<u>\$ 34.9</u>	<u>\$ 41.2</u>	<u>\$ 42.5</u>	<u>\$ (18.9)</u>	<u>\$ 221.6</u>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of Net Sales</b>	<u>25.4 %</u>	<u>30.8 %</u>	<u>11.2%</u>	<u>17.7 %</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>18.4 %</u>

**RECONCILIATION OF SEGMENT PROFIT TO ADJUSTED EBITDA (Unaudited)**  
**SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**  
(in millions)

	Post Consumer Brands	Weetabix	Foodservice	Refrigerated Retail	Corporate/ Other	Total
<b>Segment Profit</b>	\$ 150.8	\$ 54.0	\$ 35.1	\$ 30.6	\$ —	\$ 270.5
General corporate expenses and other	—	—	—	—	(91.1)	(91.1)
Other income, net	—	—	—	—	(1.2)	(1.2)
<b>Operating Profit</b>	150.8	54.0	35.1	30.6	(92.3)	178.2
Other expense, net	—	—	—	—	1.2	1.2
Depreciation and amortization	67.7	18.9	63.5	39.7	1.9	191.7
Transaction costs	—	0.3	—	—	28.5	28.8
Non-cash stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	31.6	31.6
Mark-to-market adjustments on commodity and foreign exchange hedges and warrant liabilities	—	—	(10.7)	—	(15.7)	(26.4)
Gain on assets held for sale	—	—	—	—	(9.8)	(9.8)
Mark-to-market adjustments on equity securities	—	—	—	—	8.9	8.9
Loss on sale of business	—	—	—	—	6.3	6.3
Asset disposal costs	—	—	8.4	—	—	8.4
Restructuring and facility closure costs	—	—	—	—	8.5	8.5
Integration costs	4.5	—	—	2.1	—	6.6
Noncontrolling interest adjustment	—	(0.7)	—	—	—	(0.7)
Advisory income	—	—	—	—	(0.3)	(0.3)
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<u>\$ 223.0</u>	<u>\$ 72.5</u>	<u>\$ 96.3</u>	<u>\$ 72.4</u>	<u>\$ (31.2)</u>	<u>\$ 433.0</u>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of Net Sales</b>	<u>20.6 %</u>	<u>30.8 %</u>	<u>10.8 %</u>	<u>13.4 %</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>15.8 %</u>

**RECONCILIATION OF SEGMENT PROFIT TO ADJUSTED EBITDA (Unaudited)**  
**SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**  
(in millions)

	Post Consumer Brands	Weetabix	Foodservice	Refrigerated Retail	Corporate/ Other	Total
<b>Segment Profit</b>	\$ 162.3	\$ 54.0	\$ 19.6	\$ 57.9	\$ —	\$ 293.8
General corporate expenses and other	—	—	—	—	(28.9)	(28.9)
Other income, net	—	—	—	—	(16.9)	(16.9)
<b>Operating Profit</b>	162.3	54.0	19.6	57.9	(45.8)	248.0
Other income, net	—	—	—	—	16.9	16.9
Depreciation and amortization	57.4	18.8	62.3	36.4	2.0	176.9
Transaction costs	—	—	—	—	2.4	2.4
Non-cash stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	24.2	24.2
Equity method investment adjustment	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1
Mark-to-market adjustments on commodity and foreign exchange hedges	—	—	(0.5)	—	(26.8)	(27.3)
Provision for legal settlements	15.0	—	—	—	—	15.0
Gain on assets held for sale	—	—	—	—	(0.5)	(0.5)
Mark-to-market adjustments on equity securities	—	—	—	—	(10.9)	(10.9)
Restructuring and facility closure costs	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.3
Integration costs	0.9	—	0.2	—	—	1.1
Noncontrolling interest adjustment	—	(0.7)	—	—	—	(0.7)
Adjustment to bargain purchase	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1
Advisory income	—	—	—	—	(0.3)	(0.3)
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<u>\$ 235.6</u>	<u>\$ 72.2</u>	<u>\$ 81.6</u>	<u>\$ 94.3</u>	<u>\$ (38.4)</u>	<u>\$ 445.3</u>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of Net Sales</b>	<u>25.5 %</u>	<u>31.8 %</u>	<u>11.3 %</u>	<u>18.8 %</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>18.7 %</u>