Post Holdings, Inc. - Climate Change 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Post Holdings, Inc., headquartered in St. Louis, Missouri, is a consumer packaged goods holding company operating in the center-of-the-store, refrigerated, foodservice, food ingredient and convenient nutrition food categories. The holding company sits at the center of a hub-and-spoke ecosystem providing governance oversight, capital allocation and shared corporate services across the enterprise. Our businesses are responsible for driving operating results and developing and executing the strategies specific to each company. Post Holdings has full ownership of Post Consumer Brands, Weetabix, Michael Foods, and Bob Evans Farms plus partial ownership of 8th Avenue Food & Provisions (60.5%), Post Holdings Partnering Corporation (31.0%), and BellRing Brands (14.2%). Post Consumer Brands is a leader in the North American ready-to-eat ("RTE") cereal category and also markets *Peter Pan*® nut butters. Weetabix is home to the United Kingdom's number one selling RTE cereal brand, *Weetabix*®. Michael Foods and Bob Evans Farms are leaders in refrigerated foods, delivering innovative, value-added egg, potato, meat, and cheese products to the foodservice and retail channels. Post Holdings has approximately $6.2B in annual net sales, over 10,000 employees, 65 owned or operated production sites all in North America and the United Kingdom, and sales offices in seven countries. For more information, visit www.postholdings.com.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	October 1 2020	September 30 2021	Yes	1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Canada
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Financial control

C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6

(C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6) Are emissions from agricultural/forestry, processing/manufacturing, distribution activities or emissions from the consumption of your products – whether in your direct operations or in other parts of your value chain – relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

	Relevance
Agriculture/Forestry	Both own land and elsewhere in the value chain [Agriculture/Forestry only]
Processing/Manufacturing	Direct operations only [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Distribution	Both direct operations and elsewhere in the value chain [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Consumption	Yes [Consumption only]

C-AC0.7/C-FB0.7/C-PF0.7

(C-AC0.7/C-FB0.7/C-PF0.7) Which agricultural commodity(ies) that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue? Select up to five.

Agricultural commodity
Rice

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
20-40%

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
Rice is primarily used by Post Consumer Brands for RTE cereal manufacturing. 8th Avenue also manufactures products made with rice.

Agricultural commodity
Sugar

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
20-40%

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
Sugar is primarily used by Post Consumer Brands for RTE cereal manufacturing.

Agricultural commodity
Wheat

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
20-40%

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
Wheat is primarily used by Post Consumer Brands and Weetabix for RTE cereal manufacturing.

Agricultural commodity
Other, please specify (Pork commodities (sows))

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
Less than 10%

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
Pork commodities are primarily used by Bob Evans Farms for pork sausage product manufacturing.

Agricultural commodity
Other, please specify (Eggs)

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
10-20%

Produced or sourced
Both

Please explain
Egg commodities are primarily used by our Michael Foods business for egg products with the majority sourced and some produced on a few farms owned/operated by our business.

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	POST

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Post Holding, Inc. President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) serves on the Board of Directors and is frequently and directly engaged with our Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Steering Committee, which oversees climate-related issues. Our President and CEO is regularly briefed on ESG and sustainability topics and progress by our Senior Director - ESG and our ESG Steering Committee. Given carbon and climate change are an important topic for our key customers and investors, this topic is consistently included in briefings. The ESG Steering Committee, which is led by our Senior Director - ESG, includes leaders from global procurement, communications, legal, investor relations, and operations and reports directly to our Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Chief Administrative Officer. The ESG Steering Committee provides information and recommendations to the full Board of Directors, including climate-related risks and opportunities, at scheduled meetings and as important issues arise. As stated in our Corporate Governance Guidelines, "The Board shall oversee matters relating to the Company's environmental, social and governance ("ESG") practices and initiatives, as well as other social issues important to the Company's constituents. The Board shall review the Company's annual or periodic ESG reports and consider significant ESG trends that may impact the Company." In addition, the Board Audit Committee Charter includes "review information concerning environmental, legal, regulatory and other matters that may represent material financial exposure and/or material risk and appropriate management thereof." The ESG Steering Committee also routinely engages with the Presidents/CEOs from each of our operating companies. An example of a climate-related engagement and decision with our President/CEO and Board of Directors was to define our position with regards to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Climate Rule, whether to submit comments, and agree with the ESG Steering Committee's proposed plan for future compliance.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	Post Holding, Inc. President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) serves on the Board of Directors and is frequently and directly engaged with our Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Steering Committee, which oversees climate-related issues. Our President and CEO is regularly briefed on ESG and sustainability topics and progress by our Senior Director - ESG and our ESG Steering Committee. Given carbon and climate change are an important topic for our key customers and investors, this topic is consistently included in briefings. The ESG Steering Committee, which is led by our Senior Director - ESG, includes leaders from global procurement, communications, legal, investor relations, and operations and reports directly to our Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Chief Administrative Officer. The ESG Steering Committee provides information and recommendations to the full Board of Directors, including climate-related risks and opportunities, at scheduled meetings and as important issues arise. As stated in our Corporate Governance Guidelines, "The Board shall oversee matters relating to the Company's environmental, social and governance ("ESG") practices and initiatives, as well as other social issues important to the Company's constituents. The Board shall review the Company's annual or periodic ESG reports and consider significant ESG trends that may impact the Company." In addition, the Board Audit Committee Charter includes "review information concerning environmental, legal, regulatory and other matters that may represent material financial exposure and/or material risk and appropriate management thereof." The Board of Directors is involved in setting and monitoring progress on enterprise-wide goals and commitments, including those related to our Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The ESG Steering Committee also routinely engages with the Presidents/CEOs from each of our operating companies.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	No, but we plan to address this within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Important but not an immediate priority	The Board of Directors is a limited group of individuals, currently eleven, that are tasked with strategically guiding and supporting the delivery of long-term value to the company. Our current Board is a strong, balanced blend of executives with exceptional knowledge and considerable experience. While the Board recognizes the increasing importance of climate-related issues devoting competency to this one topic must be balanced against all business issues that must be addressed at this level. Furthermore, establishing competency on climate-related issues is a high bar that we believe is best achieved and maintained within our ESG Steering Committee, ESG Operations Council, and external partners with the Board engaged through informed recommendations. Post is actively engaging our Board to inform them of relevant climate-related matters and in doing so build an appropriate level of Board-wide competency of this topic in addition to the wide range of other ESG-related topics.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Chief Administrative Officer)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Corporate responsibility committee	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

The Post Holdings President and CEO, who also serves on the Board of Directors, CFO, CPO, and Executive Vice President/General Counsel/CAO are regularly engaged on ESG including climate-related matters by our Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Steering Committee, including during a bi-weekly Leadership Meeting with ESG as a standing agenda topic. The ESG Steering Committee oversees climate-related risk assessment and management and includes leaders from global procurement, communications, legal, investor relations, and operations and is led by the Senior Director - ESG.

The ESG Steering Committee provides information and recommendations to the full Board of Directors, including the latest evaluation of climate-related risks and opportunities, directly and via C-Suite engagement, at scheduled meetings and as needed as issues arise. For example, a recent session was scheduled to review the implications of the draft Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Climate Rule. As stated in our Corporate Governance Guidelines, "The Board shall oversee matters relating to the Company's environmental, social and governance ("ESG") practices and initiatives, as well as other social issues important to the Company's constituents. The Board shall review the Company's annual or periodic ESG reports and consider significant ESG trends that may impact the Company." In addition, the Board Audit Committee Charter includes "review information concerning environmental, legal, regulatory and other matters that may represent material financial exposure and/or material risk and appropriate management thereof."

The ESG Steering Committee manages our evaluation of climate-related risks and opportunities across the full value chain and recommends disclosures to our leadership including alignment with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations. The ESG Steering Committee works closely with our ESG Operations Council which is made up of representatives from each of our businesses and meet at least monthly. These two organizations serve as a resource to each operating company to assist in their achievement of individually established sustainability goals and initiatives. The ESG Steering Committee also routinely engages with the Presidents/CEOs from each of our operating companies.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	2	
Medium-term	2	5	
Long-term	5	10	

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

We are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties, including industry and operating risks, strategic risks, financial and economic risks, legal and regulatory risks, risks related to ownership of our common stock and certain general risks, which could have a material adverse effect on our businesses, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Risk factors that we deem material, with relevancy to climate change and included within our 2021 Form 10-K, include, but are not limited to, disruption of our supply chain including as a result of changes in weather conditions, dependence upon third parties for the supply of materials and the manufacture of many of our products, increased input costs, identifying changing consumer and customer preferences and behaviors and developing and offering products to meet these preferences and behaviors, and violations of existing and new laws or regulations. As part of our reporting requirements for our annual and quarterly reports that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, Post Holdings is required to disclose any material matters. Our process is led by a formal disclosure committee with representatives from various functional areas across our company, including a financial representative from each operating unit, that solicit inputs to evaluate materiality in all contexts, including, but not limited to, consideration of litigation risk, internal audit, external audit, environmental matters, insurance, and expenditures.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment
Annually

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
Post maintains a comprehensive TCFD-aligned global risk and opportunity assessment process which evaluates the relevancy of the following risk categories for our direct operations and supply chain:
Acute Physical Risks: limited duration, single event scenarios causing short-term business impacts, such as extreme weather and natural disasters.
Chronic Physical Risks: prolonged climate shift scenarios with the potential to cause reduced output, stranded assets, and/or shortages of key commodities such as drought, water stress, or temperature shifts.
Transition and Market Risks: regulatory, policy, and market-related initiatives related to a transition to lower carbon economy, such as carbon pricing, GHG emission reporting obligations, and social and reputational factors including relevant consumer trends.

Post considers the TCFD-recommended categories for climate-related opportunities to evaluate potential actions our organization can take to mitigate and adapt to climate change, including:
Resource Efficiency: Pursuing more efficient raw material sourcing, production, and transport.
Energy Sourcing: Pursuing lower emission or renewable sources of energy.
Products and Services: Responding to shifts in consumer preferences towards low carbon goods and services.
Markets: Ability to access new and emerging markets due to more effective climate adaptation.
Resilience: Pursuing enhanced business resiliency and ability to operate through various conditions and climate scenarios.

Our process for evaluating and monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities considers the following time horizons: short-term (0-2 years); medium-term (2-5 years); and long-term (5-10 years) and scenarios. Post utilizes four scenarios within our process which are based upon a combination of physical and transition risks and the dynamics of average global warming degrees. If global temperatures go above 2°C, the physical climate risks can be expected to be more frequent and intense. Conversely, if rapid decarbonization occurs through policies, regulations, innovation, and consumer demand, then global temperatures will plateau or start to decrease, physical risks will lesson, and transition risks will become more dominant. It is also assumed that transition risks take a longer period for implementation and impact which results in scenarios that have medium- to long-term business implications. Additionally, it is expected scenario conditions will not be global and will vary by geography and time horizon (e.g., some geographies will inevitably accelerate decarbonization efforts faster than others). Post's approach is to evaluate the current and future relevance of these scenarios for individual owned or operated facilities and supply chain locations and monitoring changing conditions (e.g., a location moving from one scenario to a different one). Post's assessment process includes the following four scenarios:

Scenario #1: High Physical Risk, Low Transition Risk (EXTREME GLOBAL WARMING, 3 DEGREES C OR HIGHER SCENARIO)
Short-term (0-2 years) to Medium-term (2-5 years)
Scenario Characteristics
Considered the extreme global warming, 3 degrees C or higher scenario whereby limited advancements take place in terms of policy, regulations, technology, or innovation resulting in continued trends in emissions and warming.
The frequency and intensity of extreme weather events in North America and the UK, where the majority of our operations and sourcing are based, are expected to continue current patterns.
Potential Financial Impacts
The potential financial impacts of this scenario include:

o Reduced revenue from decreased production capacity (e.g., supply chain interruptions, absenteeism, forced shutdowns due to extreme weather).
o Increased capital costs, write-offs, and/or early retirement of existing assets (e.g., property damage).
o Increased operating costs (e.g., higher raw material costs due to reduced crop productivity).
o Increased insurance premiums.

Scenario #2: High Physical Risks, High Transition Risks
Medium-term (2-5 years) to Long-term (5-10 years)
Scenario Characteristics
This risk scenario is the most complex for businesses characterized by more frequent and intense weather events and variability combined with ambitious and stringent climate-related policies and regulations and market pressures for low carbon products and services.
Potential Financial Impacts
The potential financial impacts of this scenario would be significant relative to the other scenarios and would involve all impacts listed within Scenario #1 and #4. This scenario requires a combination of ambitious decarbonization and climate mitigation investments by our businesses.

Scenario #3: Low Physical Risks, Low Transition Risks
Medium-term (2-5 years) to Long-term (5-10 years)
Scenario Characteristics
This risk scenario is the most unlikely scenario for businesses characterized by a climate that stabilizes without the need for aggressive policies, regulations, or market pressures for low carbon products and services. This scenario projects that climate is cyclical and will naturally stabilize.
Potential Financial Impacts
The potential financial impacts of this scenario would be limited and considered business-as-usual for the current Post Holdings' operational footprint.

Scenario #4: Low Physical Risks, High Transition Risks (RAPID DECARBONIZATION, 1.5 DEGREES C OR LOWER SCENARIO)
Long-term (5-10 years)
Scenario Characteristics
This risk scenario is considered the low-carbon, 1.5 degrees C scenario of rapid decarbonization driven by aggressive policy and regulatory mechanisms and broad deployment of technologies and innovation to drive emission reductions.
The ambitious and extensive transition actions and rapid decarbonization should produce a more stable and predictable climate.
Potential Financial Impacts
The potential financial impacts of this scenario include:
o Increased operating costs (e.g., compliance, energy costs).
o Write-offs, asset impairment, and early retirement of existing assets due to policy changes and re-pricing of assets (e.g., land valuations).
o Increased investments in technology, research and development.
o Reduced demand for products with climate impacts due to a shift in consumer preferences.

The results of this process are utilized to influence our site-specific, business, and enterprise decisions both strategic and financial.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current regulations are always considered during Post Holdings' climate-related risk assessments. Our Environmental, Health and Safety teams maintain compliance across our facilities with relevant regulations. An example of a current climate-related regulation considered are carbon pricing policies and market mechanisms which are monitored across all global operational geographies, such as the UK Emissions Trading Scheme (UK ETS) applicable to our UK Weetabix business.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging regulations are always considered during Post Holdings' climate-related risk assessments. The increasing concern over climate change and related environmental sustainability matters may result in more federal, state, local and foreign legal requirements, including requirements to reduce or mitigate the effects of greenhouse gases or conserve and replenish water. If such laws are enacted, we may experience significant increases in our costs of operation and delivery. Emerging regulations are monitored at both the corporate and business levels through multiple mechanisms including trade association memberships (e.g., Consumer Brands Association), third-party legal advisors, regulatory service subscriptions, industry collaborations, conferences and events, and individual role accountabilities. An example of an emerging climate-related regulation considered is the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Climate Disclosure Rule which Post Holdings has closely monitored.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technologies are always considered during Post Holdings' climate-related risk assessments as both a potential risk to our business (e.g., technology that is not available or economical) and opportunity (e.g., investments in technology to more rapidly decarbonize our operations and supply chain). Technologies also enable our organization to identify, monitor, and evaluate opportunities and performance across our operations to make more continuous and informed decisions. For example, Post Holdings uses environmental data systems, including Intelex and Resource Advisor, to track metrics and key performance indicators (KPIs) which enables more efficient operating conditions and processes. An example of a climate-related technology considered is the evaluation and investment in lower energy and carbon-intensive lighting at many of our facilities and in onsite solar in select locations.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal risks are always considered during Post Holdings' climate-related risk assessments as failure to comply with legal obligations would impact our business directly. An example of a climate-related legal risk considered is Post Holdings ensuring our packaging and product claims are correct and not misleading with regards to the climate and environmentally-related benefits.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market risks are always considered during Post Holdings' climate-related risk assessments to prevent volatility in sales and monitor trends or shifts in consumer preferences so we can stay ahead of any market changes and prevent decreased revenue as a result of reduced demand for products. An example of a climate-related market risk considered is Post Holdings identifying and pursuing market opportunities to invest in innovative more climate-friendly products, including Bright Future Foods and the Airly Brand and in a plant-based meat company Hungry Planet.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputational risks are always considered during Post Holdings' climate-related risk assessments as a negative impact to our reputation has the potential to decrease our revenue if the demand for products is reduced. Our businesses could be adversely affected if we are unable to effectively address increased concerns from the media, shareholders and other stakeholders on climate change and related environmental sustainability and governance matters. In addition, any failure to achieve goals we may set with respect to reducing our impact on the environment or perception of a failure to act responsibly with respect to the environment can lead to adverse publicity, which could damage our reputation. As a result, climate change could negatively affect our businesses, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. An example of a climate-related reputation risk is Post Holdings monitoring our investor profiles and ratings (e.g., MSCI, Sustainalytics, ISS) which investors and other stakeholders utilize to evaluate our progressiveness on decarbonization and climate adaptation. This could translate into a perception that our company is not making a sufficient transition to a low carbon economy and therefore not a preferred investment option.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical risks are always considered during Post Holdings' climate-related risk assessments to evaluate potential business impacts from limited duration, single event scenarios such as extreme weather and natural disasters. Increases in the frequency and severity of extreme weather and natural disasters may result in damage and disruptions to our manufacturing operations and distribution channels or our third party manufacturers' operations, particularly where a product is primarily sourced from a single location. An example of a climate-related acute physical risk is the potential for supply chain disruption and increased procurement costs due to an extreme weather event (e.g., hurricanes in the southern United States impacting crop production and/or distribution of raw materials to our production sites).
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic physical risks are always considered during Post Holdings' climate-related risk assessments to evaluate prolonged climate shift scenarios with the potential to cause reduced output, stranded assets, and/or shortages of key commodities from drought, water stress, or temperature shifts. There is growing concern that carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere may have an adverse impact on global temperatures, weather patterns and the frequency and severity of extreme weather and natural disasters. If any of these climate changes has a negative effect on agricultural productivity, we may be subject to decreased availability or less favorable pricing for certain raw materials that are necessary for our products, including wheat, oats and other grain products, fruits, nuts, proteins, eggs, potatoes, sows and dairy products. An example of a climate-related chronic physical risk is the evaluation of temperature shifts by geography which could result in decreased production and the need for higher annual utility spends (e.g., increased energy usage to provide proper cooling to ensure employee safety against heat stress such as in a southern US location like our Sulphur Springs, Texas site).

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Acute physical risks are always considered during Post Holdings' climate-related risk assessments to evaluate potential business impacts from limited duration, single event scenarios such as extreme weather and natural disasters. Based upon our most recent assessment, Post Holdings has less than 10% of facilities exposed to high potential extreme weather and storm events. These facilities are located in the U.S. and extreme weather events could disrupt production capacity, sourcing of raw materials, and distribution of both raw materials and finished products. Increases in the frequency and severity of extreme weather and natural disasters may result in damage and disruptions to our manufacturing operations and distribution channels or our third party manufacturers' operations, particularly where a product is primarily sourced from a single location. For example, our operations, sourcing, and distribution in the southern United States are more susceptible to hurricanes and tropical storms compared to other parts of the country.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Post Holdings is currently evaluating the potential financial impact of risks and opportunities identified as part of our TCFD-aligned climate risk and opportunity assessment.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Post Holdings has a portfolio of response strategies and actions related to extreme weather, including facility emergency response plans, facility business continuity plans, insurance, engineering, process optimization, equipment upgrades, and energy sourcing, and co-packer/manufacturer contracts and network. We are currently evaluating the consolidated cost of response.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Chronic physical risks are always considered during Post Holdings' climate-related risk assessments to evaluate prolonged climate shift scenarios with the potential to cause reduced output, stranded assets, and/or shortages of key commodities from drought, water stress, or temperature shifts. Based upon our most recent risk assessment, Post Holdings has approximately 5-10% of facilities exposed to high potential chronic physical risks including consideration of water stress, drought/heat waves, and coastal floods/sea level rise. Changes in weather patterns over time, especially extreme heat and cold, could impact our direct operations in terms of the need for capital investments in facilities and higher annual utility costs. For example, our U.S. operations faced the fifth-hottest year on record in 2021, according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, with our operations in the south adjusting to abnormal freezing temperatures in February which required adjustments to utilities and safeguarding our products during storage and transport.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Post Holdings is currently evaluating the potential financial impact of risks and opportunities identified as part of our TCFD-aligned climate risk and opportunity assessment.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Post Holdings is currently evaluating the consolidated cost of response to chronic physical risks identified as part of our TCFD-aligned climate risk and opportunity assessment.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Increased cost of raw materials

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
The primary ingredients used by our business include wheat, oats, rice, corn, other grain products, eggs, pork, pasta, potatoes, cheese, milk, butter, vegetable oils, dairy and vegetable-based proteins, sugar and other sweeteners, fruit and nuts. The supply and price of these ingredients are subject to market conditions which can be influenced by climate-related factors resulting in availability, continuity, and pricing variability. For example, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) stated that spring wheat crops in the US in 2021 were reduced significantly in large part due to drought and heat especially in the Northern Plains. Additional government and non-governmental organizations identified drought and high temperatures amongst drivers for wheat price increases in the U.S., Canada, and Russia. A majority of our procured raw materials can be sourced from multiple options and broad geographies (e.g., cereals, nuts, eggs and egg products, etc.), if necessary to mitigate short- and longer-term risks.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Post Holdings is currently evaluating the potential financial impact of risks and opportunities identified as part of our TCFD-aligned climate risk and opportunity assessment.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Post Holdings is currently evaluating the consolidated cost of response to upstream raw material sourcing risks identified as part of our TCFD-aligned climate risk and opportunity assessment.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Emerging regulations are always considered during Post Holdings' climate-related risk assessments. Based upon our most recent assessment, Post Holdings has only a limited number of facilities exposed to climate transition regulations. For instance, our UK business is subject to the UK Emissions Trading Scheme (UK ETS). The transition to a low carbon economy could result in increased capital expenditures to meet requirements from regulators, investors, and customers. The increasing concern over climate change and related environmental sustainability matters may result in more federal, state, local and foreign legal requirements, including requirements to reduce or mitigate the effects of greenhouse gases or conserve and replenish water. If such laws are enacted, we may experience significant increases in our costs of operation and delivery. Emerging regulations are monitored at both the corporate and business levels through multiple mechanisms including trade association memberships (e.g., Consumer Brands Association), third-party legal advisors, regulatory service subscriptions, industry collaborations, conferences and events, and individual role accountabilities. An example of an emerging climate-related regulation considered is the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Climate Disclosure Rule which Post Holdings has closely monitored.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Post Holdings is currently evaluating the potential financial impact of risks and opportunities identified as part of our TCFD-aligned climate risk and opportunity assessment.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Post Holdings is currently evaluating the consolidated cost of monitoring and response to emerging regulations identified as part of our TCFD-aligned climate risk and opportunity assessment.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
Post Holdings continuously evaluates and implements more efficient manufacturing equipment and processes with a focus on energy efficiency and low carbon; reducing waste to landfill and increasing recycling; refrigeration; water and wastewater, and food loss and waste. For example, we upgraded our lighting to more energy-efficient LEDs, which has led to a 9% reduction in electricity usage at our Post Consumer Brands Campbell Mill plant in Northfield, Minn. Environmental factors are considered as part of annual Capital Planning and operational budgets, including planned replacement and upgrading of obsolescent equipment. Post Holdings' engineering staff also work with third-party experts to evaluate facilities and opportunities to reduce energy, source cleaner energy, and minimize greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Post Holdings is currently evaluating the potential financial impact of risks and opportunities identified as part of our TCFD-aligned climate risk and opportunity assessment.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Post Holdings is currently evaluating the consolidated cost of pursuing opportunities for resource efficiency as part of our annual and three year Capital Planning.

Comment
Our organization has long had a continuous improvement culture, so as we pursue additional energy and GHG reduction opportunities the positive financial benefits may be less as the 'low hanging fruit' has been realized and the decisions will be on larger and/or longer-term investments.

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Access to new markets

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Post Holdings' operating companies are adapting to new consumer preferences and markets, by implementing new products and brands, integrating sustainable packaging into product design, and be transparent with the environmental aspects of our products through responsible marketing and labeling. The transition to a low carbon economy may increase consumer demand for new products and brands, such as our Bright Future Foods brand Airly® crackers. Sufficient demand can accelerate our company to invest in research and development and acquisitions of products and their packaging that minimize GHG impacts in their sourcing, production, distribution, use and end of life. Additional opportunities exist to engage with our downstream supply chain, including sales, marketing, distribution, and consumers, to reduce GHG impacts and expand the market for lower carbon products.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Post Holdings is currently evaluating the potential financial impact of risks and opportunities identified as part of our TCFD-aligned climate risk and opportunity assessment.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Post Holdings is currently evaluating market demand and opportunities for to invest in innovative more climate-friendly products, including our current investments in Bright Future Foods and the Airly Brand and in a plant-based meat company Hungry Planet.

Comment

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures

Primary potential financial impact
Increased access to capital

Company-specific description
Transitioning our global climate risk and opportunity assessment results, as well as related assessments (e.g., water, biodiversity, and no deforestation), from analysis into action is key to enhanced business resiliency across our raw material sourcing, manufacturing sites, warehouses and distribution centers, and offices. We have opportunities to more fully integrate climate-related considerations into our enterprise risk management processes, day-to-day operational decision making, and longer horizon capital planning. Post also is evaluating the feasibility for renewable energy options within each of our businesses and individual owned and operated sites. For example, our Michael Foods business approved a PPA renewable energy project in FY2022 with construction of the solar project planned to commence in FY2023. Within our supply chain, we have opportunities to build resilience by further integrating climate-related considerations into supplier qualification and assurance processes and building stronger partnerships with key suppliers to enhance business continuity and support productivity improvements such as with crop resilience, yield productivity, and climate smart farming techniques. This opportunity, combined with our favorable geographic risk footprint, could provide increased access to capital as investors may view our company as more resilient to various climate scenarios and future operating conditions.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Post Holdings is currently evaluating the potential financial impact of risks and opportunities identified as part of our TCFD-aligned climate risk and opportunity assessment.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Post Holdings is currently evaluating the consolidated cost of pursuing opportunities for resource efficiency as part of our annual and three year Capital Planning.

Comment
Our organization has long had a continuous improvement culture, so as we pursue additional energy and GHG reduction opportunities the positive financial benefits may be less as the 'low hanging fruit' has been realized and the decisions will be on larger and/or longer-term investments.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan
No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a transition plan within two years

Publicly available transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
The transition to a 1.5 degree world is a long horizon and requires a planning process that is methodical and aligned with our business objectives. Post Holdings committed to a goal in 2021 of 30% reduction in our Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and is in the process of evaluating our Scope 3 GHG emissions baseline and meeting our commitment to establish a goal in 2022. Our Weetabix business has established a Net Zero Roadmap and is currently working through the Science-Based Target Initiative (SBTi) process as a pilot for our organization to evaluate the business value prior to replicating across other businesses. Each of our businesses are working on carbon roadmaps to meet our GHG goals which will form the foundation for defining an enterprise-wide transition plan. To develop a viable transition plan also requires accounting for external variables across our operational geographies such as projecting regulatory changes and when policies may take affect and for technologies to be scaled and widely available. For instance, our company has been working through a process to evaluate energy sourcing and make informed decisions on where onsite renewable energy generation may be necessary versus being able to take advantage of locally available renewable energy options within the next three to five years. Our current plans are for within the next three years and focused on our Capital Planning and operational planning horizons.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios — Bespoke physical scenario	Company-wide	3.1ºC - 4ºC	Scenario #1 is considered as the Extreme Global Warming 3 Degrees C or Higher Scenario and is defined by the following characteristics: 1) higher physical risk and lower transition risk; 2) short-term (0-2 years) to medium-term (2-5 years); 3) limited advancements take place in terms of policy, regulations, technology, or innovation resulting in continued trends in emissions and warming triggering more frequent and intense physical risk (acute and chronic) conditions.
Physical climate scenarios — Bespoke physical scenario	Company-wide	2.1ºC - 3ºC	Scenario #3 is considered as the Most Unlikely Cyclical Scenario and is defined by the following characteristics: 1) lower physical risk and lower transition risk; 2) medium-term (2-5 years) to long-term (5-10 years); and 3) a climate that stabilizes without the need for aggressive policies, regulations, or market pressures for low carbon products and services. This scenario projects that climate is cyclical and will naturally stabilize.
Transition scenarios — Bespoke transition scenario	Company-wide	1.5ºC	Scenario #4 is considered as the Rapid Decarbonization 1.5 Degrees C or Lower Scenario and is defined by the following characteristics: 1) lower physical risk and higher transition risk; 2) long-term (5-10 years); and 3) aggressive policy and regulatory mechanisms and broad deployment of technologies and innovation to drive emission reductions, rapid decarbonization, and a more stable and predictable climate.
Transition scenarios — Bespoke transition scenario	Company-wide	1.6ºC – 2ºC	Scenario #2 is considered as the Most Complex Scenario and is defined by the following characteristics: 1) higher physical risk and higher transition risk; 2) medium-term (2-5 years) to long-term (5-10 years); and 3) more frequent and intense weather events and variability combined with ambitious and stringent climate-related policies and regulations and market pressures for low carbon products and services. This scenario is the most complex for businesses as it requires a combination of ambitious decarbonization and climate mitigation investments.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

A) How is our portfolio of owned and operated production sites exposed to our four scenarios currently and the projected changes in 2030? B) How is our portfolio of warehouse and distribution sites exposed to our four scenarios currently and the projected changes in 2030? C) How exposed is our raw material sourcing to our four scenarios?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

A) Based upon our baseline evaluation, we have over 75% of our owned and operated production sites exposed to Scenario #3, approximately 25% exposed to either Scenario #4 or Scenario #1, and small percentage to Scenario #2. We expect more of our sites will be exposed to Scenario #4, most likely the small number of sites that are currently at medium transition and market risk. It is possible, especially in a greater than 2°C or higher situation, that some sites could face Scenario #2 whereby physical risks increase in frequency and intensity combined with more stringent policies and market requirements. B) Based upon our baseline evaluation, we have nearly 90% of our warehouse and distribution sites exposed to Scenario #3 and the remainder distributed across the other three scenarios. We expect the exposure for these sites to remain relatively steady with the potential that some sites may transition from scenario #3 to #1, especially in a greater than 2°C or higher situation. It is projected that transition risks will not increase as carbon-related policies will be less applicable or stringent for non-production sites. C) Post Holdings is in the process of further evaluating our raw material sourcing from direct and indirect suppliers following a similar four scenario method to what was used for our owned and operated sites. Based upon our productions being located in Canada, United States, and the United Kingdom, we expected that the risk profile of our raw material sourcing will be similar to that of our production and warehouse portfolios. A majority of our procured raw materials can be sourced from multiple options, commodity markets, and broad geographies (e.g., cereals, nuts, eggs and egg products, etc.) to manage any identified current or future risks.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Certain raw materials used in our manufacturing processes are affected by weather and climate. Post Holdings has contingency plans for short-term time horizons to mitigate negative impacts (i.e., acute physical weather or climate related events) to these raw materials to ensure product demand can be consistently met. Climate-related risks and opportunities have also been a driver for Post Holdings to invest in our Bright Future Foods and Airly climate-friendly cracker brand and in plant-based meat company Hungry Planet.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Post Holdings has climate-related risks within our supply chain, including climate events affecting the availability, continuity, and price of raw materials that are supplied for our products. Climate events can impact our supplier's production operations directly (e.g., reduced crop productivity or losses, damaged facilities) and/or delay or disrupt transport. We have supply chain continuity plans to mitigate these risks for short-term time horizons. Chronic physical risks, such as shifts in precipitation or temperature could impact geographical sourcing, availability, and/or pricing for some commodities.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Increasing consumer demand and awareness about climate issues has led our organization to invest in more climate friendly products such as Bright Future Foods and the Airly brand and in plant-based meat company Hungry Planet. As part of our commitments to sustainable packaging, our R&D function must ensure that packaging designs keep the product safe and fresh including consideration of temperature extremes and variability during production, warehousing, and distribution.
Operations	Yes	Our facilities are susceptible to acute physical, chronic physical, and transition risks which are considered in strategic decisions such as 1) potential damage to owned property and assets and/or co-packers and co-manufacturers from increased incidence and severity of extreme weather events; 2) changes in temperature and precipitation patterns resulting in decreased production capacity and/or efficiency (e.g., water stress, decreased labor productivity, higher utility usage); 3) continuous evaluation and implementation of more efficient manufacturing equipment and processes with a focus on: energy efficiency and low carbon; reducing waste to landfill and increasing recycling; refrigeration; water and wastewater, and food loss and waste; 4) adjusting transportation and logistics to reduce fuel, energy, and greenhouse gas emissions; 5) investments to comply with carbon and climate related regulations, investor and customer requirements, and/or emission reporting obligations; and 6) increasing price of utilities and the transition to renewable energy. Climate-related risks and opportunities are considered in business continuity and contingency plans to mitigate negative impacts to our operations and also in Capital Planning and Prioritization Processes.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Acquisitions and divestments	Climate-related risks and opportunities can impact all elements of financial planning, but the following provide descriptive examples for the four selected elements: 1) Revenues - climate factors can result in increased procurement costs due to raw material availability and price which results in decreased production and/or higher operational costs impacting revenues; 2) Direct Costs - investing in renewable energy can require capital investments and/or paying a premium to purchase cleaner energy and fuels; 3) Capital Expenditures - upgrading to newer more energy efficient and less carbon intensive equipment and processes (e.g., lighting, boilers, cookers, etc.); 4) Acquisitions and Divestments - considering climate factors when evaluating potential acquisitions and/or asset valuation. The time horizon considered is short-term (e.g., annual capital planning) and medium-term (three year capital projections); and 5) Indirect Costs - managing climate-related risks and opportunities and adapting our business and products to a lower carbon economy requires adjustments to our indirect costs.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number
Abs 1

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year
2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
315079

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
369763

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
684842

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
30

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
479389.4

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
310272

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
362092

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
672364

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
6.07342034123686

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
We believe our Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) target is science-based as it commits our organization to achieve a 30% reduction in nine years which is on average 3% or more reduction per year. The data represents current accuracy for direct operations owned or operated by Post Holdings including production and distribution centers for Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, 8th Avenue Food & Provisions, Michael Foods, Post Consumer Brands, Weetabix, and our corporate offices. Values may have been adjusted from previously disclosed data based upon identified corrections and adjustments to our business from acquisitions and divestitures. Our data policy is to include acquisitions once they are owned or operated for a full fiscal year. Farms owned, operated, or newly acquired by Michael Foods have not been included.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Our approach to pursuing the GHG reduction goal in our direct operations is based upon the following phases:
Phase 1: 2021 - Set goal and baseline. Projected reduction range: 0%
Phase 2: 2022 - Inventory recent and planned projects, plan site assessments, share best practices between businesses, evaluate renewable energy opportunities. Projected reduction range: 0-5%
Phase 3: 2023-2024 - Implement high return on investment opportunities and best practices, drive optimization culture specific to energy and GHG emissions, evaluate capital investments. Projected reduction range: 5-10%
Phase 4: 2025-2027 - Realize full benefits of capital investments and take advantage of more accessible renewable energy sourcing options available in progressive geographies. Projected reduction range: 10-15%
Phase 5: 2027-2030 - Strategically pursue closing the goal gap including leveraging available innovations and technologies. Projected reduction range: 0-5%

For the current reporting year we have made significant progress across all businesses and are on track with our phased approach. All businesses presented their current greenhouse gas emissions profile and projection out to 2025, including a site-by-site analysis on energy sourcing and applicability of key process optimization opportunities (e.g., lighting upgrades, compressed air, fuel switching, and major equipment optimization and replacement. Each business will be further developing a 2030 greenhouse gas roadmap within the current reporting year and using the Weetabix Net Zero Roadmap as the model. Two businesses, PCB and MFI, are in the late stages of approving onsite solar projects. An ESG Summit was held in June 2022 and included defining top barriers to accelerating greenhouse gas reductions for our organization and outlining solutions to be implemented to overcome barriers including enhancing how sustainability and ESG elements are considered during annual Capital Planning processes.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

No other climate-related targets

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		
To be implemented*	2	2753
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*	5	5615
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5615

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

All of our businesses made capital and operational investments which reduced energy and GHG emissions, including efficiency projects, lighting upgrades, variable frequency drives, and equipment obsolescence. The most significant improvements were within our Post Consumer Brands and Weetabix businesses.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Annual budget is dedicated to process optimization across facilities, including utilities and natural resources, and for obsolescent equipment which often has significant emission reductions (e.g., replacing a boiler, cooker, etc.). Each business also projects a 3-year Capital Investment plan.
Employee engagement	Employee engagement has increased as our ESG program has matured and specifically as part of our Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) goal rollout in 2021. Each business actively solicits employee ideas including from engineering and operations teams. Post Holdings also holds a monthly Town Hall which includes ESG topics and also launched an Online Suggestion Box this year.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Maintaining compliance with all applicable regulatory requirements/standards always has investment priority, including anything related to emissions or carbon pricing, emergency and disaster preparedness, and climate adaptation.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Individuals who identify cost savings associated with environmental initiatives are recognized and may receive a spot bonus or other reward.

C-AC4.4/C-FB4.4/C-PF4.4

(C-AC4.4/C-FB4.4/C-PF4.4) Do you implement agriculture or forest management practices on your own land with a climate change mitigation and/or adaption benefit?

Yes

C-AC4.4a/C-FB4.4a/C-PF4.4a

(C-AC4.4a/C-FB4.4a/C-PF4.4a) Specify the agricultural or forest management practice(s) implemented on your own land with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits and provide a corresponding emissions figure, if known.

Management practice reference number

MP1

Management practice

Manure management

Description of management practice

Our Michael Foods farm operations, which is our only business that owns farms, work with numerous farmers to utilize organic fertilizer on local crop fields. This includes dual benefits: organic fertilizer replaces chemical fertilizer and chicken manure is utilized as product, rather than being landfilled.

Primary climate change-related benefit

Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)

Estimated CO2e savings (metric tons CO2e)

Please explain

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation
Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
Other, please specify (Use a third-party to conduct a full life cycle analysis of all activities to produce the product from growing all of our ingredients, to baking, to packaging and transportation to our customers.)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Food Product)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Our Airly brand crackers are a climate-friendly snack cracker which are currently available in four flavors (sea salt, cheddar, chocolate, and salted caramel) and are sold at a price point comparable to other snacks with far less ambitious goals.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Methodology for Environmental Life-Cycle Assessment of Information and Communication Technology Goods, Networks and Services (ITU-TL.1410)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
Cradle-to-gate + end-of-life stage

Functional unit used
CO_2

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
Third-party life cycle analysis and market benchmarking

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
Cradle-to-gate + end-of-life stage

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO_2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
21

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
For every box of Airly crackers 18-21 grams of CO_2 are removed from the air based upon a life cycle analysis using primary data from farms selected to participate in our program and produce carbon negative oats.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
1

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
Yes, an acquisition
Yes, a divestment

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
BellRing Brands (Divested); Henningsen Foods (Acquired); Willamette Egg Farms (Divested); Almark Foods (Acquired)

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
Post Holdings completed the initial public offering of a minority interest in BellRing Brands in 2019, and in March 2022, completed a spin-off of a majority of its remaining ownership interest in BellRing Brands. As a result of the spin-off, as of July 2022, Post Holdings holds only an approximately 14% ownership interest in BellRing Brands, and intends to divest this remaining ownership interest within 12 months of the spin-off. Given this structural change was in progress during the development of our GHG baseline and subsequent recalculation due to errors described below, Post Holdings has made the decision not to include BellRing Brands within our baseline or environmental reporting. BellRing Brands was also a very small component of our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions (284 and 334 CO_2e respectively and less than 1%) as they have a third-party manufacturing business model. Our Michael Foods business acquired Henningsen Foods in July 2020 and a full year's worth of emissions data is included within our disclosure and also Almark Foods which will be included in future reports upon collecting a full year's worth of data. Our Michael Foods business also divested from Willamette Egg Farms which has been excluded from this disclosure.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No, but we have discovered significant errors in our previous response(s)	<Not Applicable>

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	Yes	Our Scope 1 baseline was recalculated due to a material error discovered in data our Michael Foods business which was due to an incorrect emission factor within a third-party software utilized to manage environmental data and calculate emissions. We are also able to incorporate mobile emissions from a small owned fleet within our Bob Evans Farms business. This resulted in a significant change to our Scope 1 base year emissions and from the value reported last year in CDP. Our policy is that base year emissions will be recalculated for years during which an acquisition or divestment took place or a significant error or exclusion is identified. The company may elect to utilize a fixed base year in the future. Under a fixed base year model, the company will recalculate the base year if it makes changes that result in a 10 percent difference in emissions from the previous year. During years in which an acquisition or divestment did not occur, emissions calculations demonstrating a 10 percent increase or decrease in emissions from the previous year will be investigated to determine the reason for the increase/decrease. If the investigation reveals a recalculation of the base year is required based on our materiality threshold, then the base year will be recalculated and circumstances surrounding the investigation and recalculation will be documented. Some examples of changes that could trigger a base year recalculation include modifications to outsourcing/insourcing, reporting boundaries, and calculation methodologies. An error in previously reported data is defined as being materially misleading if its value exceeds 5% of the total inventory. Inaccurate data resulting from miscalculations, data entry errors, incorrectly applied calculation methodologies, and the like, will be revised and resubmitted in the subsequent reporting year and may require base year recalculations.

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

October 1 2019

Base year end

September 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

315079

Comment

Our baseline was recalculated due to a material error discovered in data from one of our Michael Foods business which was due to an incorrect emission factor within a third-party software utilized to manage environmental data and calculate emissions. We are also able to incorporate mobile emissions from a small owned fleet within our Bob Evans Farms business. This resulted in a significant change to our Scope 1 base year emissions and from the value reported last year in CDP.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

October 1 2019

Base year end

September 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

369763

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

October 1 2020

Base year end

September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3826182

Comment

Post Holdings utilized the Scope 3 Evaluator Tool from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
October 1 2020

Base year end
September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
168395

Comment
Post Holdings utilized the Scope 3 Evaluator Tool from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start
October 1 2020

Base year end
September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
148570

Comment
Post Holdings utilized the Scope 3 Evaluator Tool from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
October 1 2020

Base year end
September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
363138

Comment
Post Holdings utilized the Scope 3 Evaluator Tool from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
October 1 2020

Base year end
September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
13969

Comment
Post Holdings utilized the Scope 3 Evaluator Tool from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
October 1 2020

Base year end
September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1135

Comment
Post Holdings utilized the Scope 3 Evaluator Tool from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
October 1 2020

Base year end
September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
40965

Comment
Post Holdings utilized the Scope 3 Evaluator Tool from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start
October 1 2020

Base year end
September 30 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
369495

Comment
Post Holdings utilized the Scope 3 Evaluator Tool from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)
Other, please specify (Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
310272

Start date
October 1 2020

End date
September 30 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
315079

Start date
October 1 2019

End date
September 30 2020

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
362092

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
October 1 2020

End date
September 30 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
369763

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
October 1 2019

End date
September 30 2020

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source
Our Michael Foods business owns/operates a small number of farms in the United States and has operational control of CASA Trucking foodservice contractor. The business is currently defining a process to collect disclosure quality data for energy, fuel, and greenhouse gas emissions from these operations.

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)
Emissions are not evaluated

Explain why this source is excluded
A majority of our eggs are procured, but we do own/operate a small number of farms. These are very difficult operations to collect complete and accurate data from given the nature of the business and distribution of operations (e.g., multiple sites spread across a general geography). We have prioritized collection of food safety and quality, health and safety, and regulatory compliance data. We are working with the VP of Farm Operations on integrating a data collection process for our farms with a focus on energy and GHG emissions.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
3

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
Based upon data available from our farms we have estimated that electricity and emissions are similar to an average of small/medium sites owned and operated by MFI. We calculated average emissions across all small/medium sites and then utilized that value to estimate total emissions from the farms. We estimated the emissions for CASA Trucking operations. Combined we estimate this exclusion to be 3% of our total Post Holdings Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Source
Business offices and sales offices within our Michael Foods, Bob Evans Farms, and 8th Avenue businesses.

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
No emissions from this source

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)
Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Explain why this source is excluded
Many of these offices are small and/or leases of parts of buildings resulting in minimal emissions and has not been a priority to calculate. Our corporate headquarters offices have been included. For future disclosures we plan to include all offices.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
1

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
Relative to the size of our production sites and other sources of Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
3826182

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Post Holdings utilized the Scope 3 Evaluator Tool from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
168395

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Post Holdings utilized the Scope 3 Evaluator Tool from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
148570

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Post Holdings utilized the Scope 3 Evaluator Tool from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
363138

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Post Holdings utilized the Scope 3 Evaluator Tool from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
13969

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Post Holdings utilized the Scope 3 Evaluator Tool from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Business travel in the reporting period was minimal due to Covid-19 restrictions and therefore not considered material for baseline calculations.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Due to Covid-19 and our holding company structure this is a very difficult category to consolidate and analyze data for, but will be considered in future evaluations.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1135

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Post Holdings utilized the Scope 3 Evaluator Tool from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
40965

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Post Holdings utilized the Scope 3 Evaluator Tool from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Processing of sold products was deemed not relevant as our products are sold as finished goods and do not require further processing by other entities prior to reaching customers.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Use of sold products was deemed not relevant as it entails the consumption of a food product.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
369495

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Post Holdings utilized the Scope 3 Evaluator Tool from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Post Holdings does not have downstream leased assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Post Holdings does not have franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Post Holdings does not have investments relevant to this disclosure.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Post Holdings does not have other upstream categories relevant to this disclosure.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Post Holdings does not have other downstream categories relevant to this disclosure.

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

End date

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Post Holdings does not have Scope 3 emissions data for previous years as our baseline was calculated for FY2021.

C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8

(C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8) Is biogenic carbon pertaining to your direct operations relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?
No

C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9

(C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9) Do you collect or calculate greenhouse gas emissions for each commodity reported as significant to your business in C-AC0.7/FB0.7/PF0.7?

Agricultural commodities
Rice

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
Yes

Please explain
The spend-based method was utilized based upon procurement spend for our rice suppliers and an AR5 Exiobase location-based CO2e emission factor for processed rice.

Agricultural commodities
Sugar

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
Yes

Please explain
The spend-based method was utilized based upon procurement spend for our sugar suppliers and an AR5 Exiobase location-based CO2e emission factor for sugar cane and sugar beets.

Agricultural commodities
Wheat

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
No, not currently but intend to collect or calculate this data within the next two years

Please explain
Wheat commodities are more complex to estimate and therefore needs to be further evaluated prior to disclosure.

Agricultural commodities
Other (Pork)

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
Yes

Please explain
The spend-based method was utilized based upon procurement spend for our pork suppliers and an AR5 Exiobase location-based CO2e emission factor for meat products - pork.

C-AC6.9a/C-FB6.9a/C-PF6.9a

(C-AC6.9a/C-FB6.9a/C-PF6.9a) Report your greenhouse gas emissions figure(s) for your disclosing commodity(ies), explain your methodology, and include any exclusions.

Rice

Reporting emissions by
Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
124465

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
This is our first year of measurement

Please explain
The spend-based method was utilized based upon procurement spend for our rice suppliers and an AR5 Exiobase location-based CO2e emission factor for processed rice.

Sugar

Reporting emissions by
Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
159184

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
This is our first year of measurement

Please explain
The spend-based method was utilized based upon procurement spend for our sugar suppliers and an AR5 Exiobase location-based CO2e emission factor for sugar cane and sugar beets.

Wheat

Reporting emissions by

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year

Please explain

Other

Reporting emissions by
Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
21889

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
This is our first year of measurement

Please explain
The spend-based method was utilized based upon procurement spend for our pork suppliers and an AR5 Exiobase location-based CO2e emission factor for meat products - pork.

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
107.98

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
672364

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
6226.7

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
9.4

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Lower emissions and higher net sales

Intensity figure
62.63

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
672364

Metric denominator
full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total
10735

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
1.01

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Emissions were lower.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
No

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	258804
Canada	10071
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	41397

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.
By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
8th Avenue	26631
Bob Evans Farms	26791
Michael Foods	91824
Post Consumer Brands	123629
Post Holdings, Inc.	0
Weetabix	41397

C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4

(C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4) Do you include emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) in your direct operations as part of your global gross Scope 1 figure?

Yes

C-AC7.4a/C-FB7.4a/C-PF7.4a

(C-AC7.4a/C-FB7.4a/C-PF7.4a) Select the form(s) in which you are reporting your agricultural/forestry emissions.

Total emissions

C-AC7.4b/C-FB7.4b/C-PF7.4b

(C-AC7.4b/C-FB7.4b/C-PF7.4b) Report the Scope 1 emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) and explain any exclusions. If applicable, disaggregate your agricultural/forestry by GHG emissions category.

Activity
Processing/Manufacturing

Emissions category
<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
301561

Methodology
Region-specific emissions factors

Please explain

Activity
Distribution

Emissions category
<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
8711

Methodology
Region-specific emissions factors

Please explain
We operate two stand-alone distribution centers in the US as part of our PCB business. Our Bob Evans Farms business also owns a small fleet, so mobile Scope 1 combustion has been included.

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	341194	
Canada	15730	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5168	

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
8th Avenue	36520	
Bob Evans Farms	25476	
Michael Foods	99462	
Post Consumer Brands	195132	
Post Holdings	334	
Weetabix	5168	

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<Not Applicable>		
Other emissions reduction activities	5615	Decreased	1	Capital and operational investments that reduced emissions, especially within our PCB business, including efficiency projects, lighting upgrades, variable frequency drives, and equipment obsolescence.
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output	6863	Decreased	1	Emissions reduction due to reduced output during Covid-19 and supply chain volatility.
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	1658006	1658006
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	11079	703387	714466
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	11079	2361393	2372472

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Oil

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1658006

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
835116

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
567062

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
96141

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
The remaining amount of fuel is consumed for other purposes. The majority of fuel consumed is HHV as most of our operations are in the US and Canada, but our Weetabix business in the UK could be classified as LHV. This question does not provide the option to separate volumes.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1658006

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
835116

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
567062

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
96141

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
The remaining amount of fuel is consumed for other purposes. The majority of fuel consumed is HHV as most of our operations are in the US and Canada, but our Weetabix business in the UK could be classified as LHV. This question does not provide the option to separate volumes.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
660781

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
660781

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
31527

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
31527

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
22158

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
22158

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description
Waste

Metric value
0.02

Metric numerator
121,215,222

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
6,226,000,000

% change from previous year
7.6

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
Non-hazardous waste generated intensity measured as kilograms divided by net sales.

Description
Other, please specify (Water Use Intensity)

Metric value
0.2

Metric numerator
1,265,180,028

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
6,226,000,000

% change from previous year
9.4

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
Water use intensity measured by gallons water use divided by net sales

---

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

Page/ section reference
Our UK Weetabix business utilizes SGS to verify the annual Carbon Footprint for the business. SGS provides verification against internationally accepted standards including ISO 14064-1, GHG Protocol, PAS 2060, and PAS 2050.

Relevant standard
ISO14064-1

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
14

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

Page/ section reference
Our UK Weetabix business utilizes SGS to verify the annual Carbon Footprint for the business. SGS provides verification against internationally accepted standards including ISO 14064-1, GHG Protocol, PAS 2060, and PAS 2050.

Relevant standard
ISO14064-1

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
2

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C11. Carbon pricing	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1)	Our UK Weetabix business utilizes SGS to verify the annual Carbon Footprint for the business. SGS provides verification against internationally accepted standards including ISO 14064-1, GHG Protocol, PAS 2060, and PAS 2050. This data is utilized for participation in the UK Emissions Trading Scheme for carbon credit, allocations, and allowances.	Our UK Weetabix business utilizes a consultant to develop an annual Carbon Footprint report for the full business, which is then verified by SGS. This data is utilized for participation in the UK Emissions Trading Scheme for carbon credit, allocations, and allowances.

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.
UK ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

UK ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
11

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
January 1 2021

Period end date
December 31 2021

Allowances allocated
2312

Allowances purchased
31000

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
41397

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Our Weetabix business works with a consultant to calculate annual emissions and then the data is verified. The output is utilized to purchase carbon credits. This process has been effective given the UK ETS market is still relatively young. Our strategy is to mature our program with the market including more automated tracking and compliance similar to how our utilities are managed. Post Holdings also monitors proposed and being implemented emissions trading schemes relevant to our operational geographies, such as in Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Ontario.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?
Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Wind

Project identification
We purchase renewable energy credits annually to offset our total energy usage. Since 2006, we have purchased more than 109 million KWH of renewable electricity, which is equivalent to taking more than 16,000 cars off the road for one year.

Verified to which standard
Other, please specify (Green-e)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
13659

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
13659

Credits cancelled
Not relevant

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price
Navigate GHG regulations

GHG Scope
Scope 1

Application
Our Weetabix business is subject to the UK ETS market and therefore defines an internal price on carbon based upon current ETS market prices and forecasts. This value is used by the business to budget for UK ETS participation. This only applies to Scope 1 as the electricity used by the business does not fall under the UK ETS.

Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)
60

Variance of price(s) used
The price is based upon current ETS market price and forecasts.

Type of internal carbon price
Shadow price

Impact & implication
Carbon pricing is only currently relevant to one of our businesses, which is the Weetabix business in the UK. The UK ETS prices have fluctuated significantly since the program's inception and must be projected to end of year which is challenging for current and future planning purposes.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our customers/clients
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

% of customers by number

20

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

This group includes our major customers, including those that have specifically requested we disclose to CDP and other mechanisms (e.g., customer surveys, investor rating platforms, etc.). We share detailed information with all stakeholders via an annual ESG Report and on our Responsibility website: https://www.postholdings.com/responsibility/.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

By disclosing our annual Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions, our customers can utilize this data to understand the proportion of their footprint that we are part of and better engage our organization in pursuit of their goals and shared objectives between our organizations.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

We have a diverse value chain across our enterprise and within each individual business which in turn drives a diverse strategy to climate-related engagement. Our main focus is to engage with partners that: 1) share our objectives to reduce GHG emissions and the potential for climate-related impacts on our business; and 2) may have a higher level of potential risk to our business. Examples of engagement include working with our Weetabix Growers Group which is a group of wheat growers located within 50 kilometers of our sites in the UK, engaging with waste and recycling vendors to minimize waste to landfill and optimize recycling opportunities, or partnering with various energy consulting partners to assess sites and evaluate renewable energy sourcing options. We are also actively engaged with various ESG and sustainability related partnership and trade initiatives which include value chain partners. As part of our Scope 3 baseline evaluation, we have also benchmarked the relative sustainability and GHG maturity of the top 50% of our suppliers to identify organizations that have GHG reduction goals which will influence the goal(s) we commit to and also likely become priority partners in our goal roadmap.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

All engagements that have a connection to the topic of GHG emissions and/or climate change has at least one member of our ESG Steering Committee and/or ESG Operations Council actively involved and informed and/or our Senior Director, ESG oversees the engagement.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Other, please specify (North American Meat Institute (NAMI) ProteinPACT)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
The Protein PACT unites, amplifies and strengthens commitments from farmers, packers, and processors to conserve energy and water, maintain healthy soil and reduce emissions as we progress toward carbon neutrality. Producing the meat, poultry, eggs and dairy we need using less land, water and energy has never been more important.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (Food & Drink Federation (FDF))

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
In 2019, the UK was the first major economy to pass net zero emissions into law. In light of the new targets, FDF published a decarbonisation of heat report in 2020, strengthened our commitments under Ambition 2025 and as a signatory to Courtauld 2025, announced a Net Zero by 2040 Ambition in April 2021 and in November 2021, published a handbook for Net Zero to the sector.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (International Dairy Foods Association)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
Collectively, the U.S. dairy industry has committed significant resources to achieve ambitious environmental stewardship goals, including GHG neutrality, optimized water use, and improved water quality by 2050.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization
Research organization

State the organization to which you provided funding
Indigo Ag and Soil Metrics

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
This organization is a leading organization for registry-issued ag carbon credits generated at scale, produced by farmers, backed by rigorous science, and with investments from leading corporations. Their work is increasing the supply and measurement of more climate-friendly commodities and greatly increasing the evidence base on farming practices which can be used to more easily convince farmers to implement advance carbon farming techniques.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Post-Holdings-2021-ESG-Report.pdf

Page/Section reference
Environmental Stewardship - page 14

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
Post Holdings is developing an inaugural Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) disclosure with the objective to publish in 2022.

Publication
In voluntary communications

Status
Complete

Attach the document

Page/Section reference
https://www.postholdings.com/responsibility

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
Post Holdings is developing an inaugural Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) disclosure with the objective to publish in 2022.

C13. Other land management impacts

C-AC13.1/C-FB13.1/C-PF13.1

(C-AC13.1/C-FB13.1/C-PF13.1) Do you know if any of the management practices implemented on your own land disclosed in C-AC4.4a/C-FB4.4a/C-PF4.4a have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation?
Yes

C-AC13.1a/C-FB13.1a/C-PF13.1a

(C-AC13.1a/C-FB13.1a/C-PF13.1a) Provide details on those management practices that have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation and on your management response.

Management practice reference number
MP1

Overall effect
Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?
Biodiversity
Soil
Water
Yield

Description of impact
By substituting manure for chemical fertilizers, we are positively impacting the local environment, especially with respect to water quality.

Have you implemented any response(s) to these impacts?
Yes

Description of the response(s)
We have continued to maintain practices that have been identified to have positive impacts and will evaluate opportunities to scale to other owned operations and agricultural suppliers.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, executive management-level responsibility	Post Holding, Inc. President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) serves on the Board of Directors and is frequently and directly engaged with our Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Steering Committee, which oversees climate and biodiversity-related issues. Our current objective is to fully understand our baseline risks and opportunities related to biodiversity, deforestation, and conversion for our owned and operated sites and upstream supply chain. The results of our assessments, combined with our environmental data, are used to inform decisions on further assessment to confirm no direct or indirect impacts, actions to monitor and mitigate any future impacts, and investments including consideration for prioritizing local community engagement initiatives.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments only	Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas Commitment to no conversion of High Conservation Value areas Other, please specify (Commitment to no deforestation or conversion specific to palm oil, soy, beef, and pulp and paper)	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	Yes, we assess impacts on biodiversity in our upstream value chain only	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Education & awareness Law & policy Other, please specify (Integrating additional ESG considerations, including No Deforestation and biodiversity, into our global Supplier Qualification and Assurance Program.)

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	Please select

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Impacts on biodiversity Risks and opportunities	https://www.postholdings.com/responsibility/protecting-our-planet/topic-roadmaps/ and https://www.postholdings.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/No-Deforestation-Policy-2022-FINAL-VERSION-1.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

The main point of contact regarding this submittal is Nick Martin, Senior Director - ESG, nick.martin@postholdings.com

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Vice President, General Counsel, and Chief Administrative Officer (CAO)	Other C-Suite Officer

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

Post Holdings, Inc., headquartered in St. Louis, Missouri, is a consumer packaged goods holding company operating in the center-of-the-store, refrigerated, foodservice, food ingredient and convenient nutrition food categories. The holding company sits at the center of a hub-and-spoke ecosystem. It provides governance oversight, capital allocation and shared corporate services across the enterprise. Our businesses are responsible for driving operating results and developing and executing the strategies specific to each company. Post Holdings has full ownership of Post Consumer Brands, Weetabix, Michael Foods, and Bob Evans Farms plus partial ownership of 8th Avenue Food & Provisions (60.5%), Post Holdings Partnering Corporation (31.0%), and BellRing Brands (14.2%). Post Consumer Brands is a leader in the North American ready-to-eat ("RTE") cereal category and also markets *Peter Pan*® nut butters. Weetabix is home to the United Kingdom's number one selling RTE cereal brand, *Weetabix*®. 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 Holdings has approximately 10,000 employees, 65 owned or operated production sites all in North America and the United Kingdom and sales offices in seven countries.

We sell Post Consumer Brands products primarily to grocery stores, mass merchandise customers, supercenters, club stores, natural/specialty stores and drug store customers. We also sell Post Consumer Brands products in the military, eCommerce and foodservice channels. Our Weetabix segment's products are primarily sold to grocery stores, discounters, wholesalers and convenience stores and through eCommerce. Our Foodservice segment's primary customers include foodservice distributors and national restaurant chains. Our Refrigerated Retail segment's primary customers include grocery stores and mass merchandise customers. Our BellRing Brands segment's customers are predominately club stores, food, drug and mass customers and online retailers, and also include specialty retailers, convenience stores and distributors. Our largest customer, Walmart, accounted for 19.0% of our consolidated net sales in fiscal 2021. No other customer accounted for more than 10% of our fiscal 2021 consolidated net sales, but each of our segments depend on sales to large customers. For example, the largest customer of our Post Consumer Brands segment, Walmart, accounted for 29.3% of Post Consumer Brands's net sales in fiscal 2021. The largest customers of our Weetabix segment, Tesco, Asda and Morrison, accounted for 40.4% of Weetabix's net sales in fiscal 2021. The largest customers of our Foodservice segment, Sysco and US Foods, accounted for 32.4% of the segment's net sales in fiscal 2021. Additionally, the largest customers of our Refrigerated Retail segment, Walmart and Kroger, accounted for 31.7% of the segment's net sales in fiscal 2021. For purposes of this disclosure, "Walmart" refers to Walmart Inc. and its affiliates, which include Sam's Club.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	6200000000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
48159

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Stationary and mobile emissions from owned and operated sites

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
The emissions values are based upon analyzing net sales data for each of our businesses, allocating associated emission values, and then aggregating to a total estimated value per customer for the enterprise. The scope of the emissions includes sites owned and operated by Post Holdings, Inc.

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
67964

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Purchased electricity from owned and operated sites.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
The emissions values are based upon analyzing net sales data for each of our businesses, allocating associated emission values, and then aggregating to a total estimated value per customer for the enterprise. The scope of the emissions includes sites owned and operated by Post Holdings, Inc.

Requesting member
Target Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
3556

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Stationary and mobile emissions from owned and operated sites.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
The emissions values are based upon analyzing net sales data for each of our businesses, allocating associated emission values, and then aggregating to a total estimated value per customer for the enterprise. The scope of the emissions includes sites owned and operated by Post Holdings, Inc.

Requesting member
Target Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
5138

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Purchased electricity from owned and operated sites.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
The emissions values are based upon analyzing net sales data for each of our businesses, allocating associated emission values, and then aggregating to a total estimated value per customer for the enterprise. The scope of the emissions includes sites owned and operated by Post Holdings, Inc.

Requesting member
Ahold Delhaize

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
4921

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Stationary and mobile emissions from owned and operated sites.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
The emissions values are based upon analyzing net sales data for each of our businesses, allocating associated emission values, and then aggregating to a total estimated value per customer for the enterprise. The scope of the emissions includes sites owned and operated by Post Holdings, Inc.

Requesting member
Ahold Delhaize

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
6967

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Purchased electricity from owned and operated sites.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
The emissions values are based upon analyzing net sales data for each of our businesses, allocating associated emission values, and then aggregating to a total estimated value per customer for the enterprise. The scope of the emissions includes sites owned and operated by Post Holdings, Inc.

Requesting member
UNFI

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
6222

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Stationary and mobile emissions from owned and operated sites.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
The emissions values are based upon analyzing net sales data for each of our businesses, allocating associated emission values, and then aggregating to a total estimated value per customer for the enterprise. The scope of the emissions includes sites owned and operated by Post Holdings, Inc.

Requesting member
UNFI

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
7862

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Purchased electricity from owned and operated sites.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
The emissions values are based upon analyzing net sales data for each of our businesses, allocating associated emission values, and then aggregating to a total estimated value per customer for the enterprise. The scope of the emissions includes sites owned and operated by Post Holdings, Inc.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

Environmental Data - Post Holdings:

https://www.postholdings.com/responsibility/protecting-our-planet/environmental-data/

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	Post Holdings has many different businesses and a large customer base. In some cases different operating companies service the same customer with their different product mix and value chains making it difficult to capture and accurately quantify.
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	Post Holdings is a consumer packaged goods holding company with a broad product portfolio operating in the center-of-the-store, refrigerated, foodservice, food ingredient, convenient nutrition, and private brand food categories. Individual facilities can manufacture multiple products for multiple customers.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?
Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

Post Holdings, Inc. understands the importance of climate-related disclosures and the transition that is occurring towards a low carbon economy. A majority of our key customers have established Scope 3 GHG goals, which we are fundamentally a part of and play a role in helping our customers estimate, track, and reduce their emissions footprint. Post continues to evolve our data management processes across our production sites, warehouse and distribution centers, and supply chain which will allow our organization to utilize our data science capabilities to define more accurate allocations for interested customers. We also are disclosing a baseline of Scope 3 emissions in this year's CDP disclosure which will form the basis for meeting our commitment to establish a Scope 3 goal(s) in this calendar year.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Post Holdings is working to expand the Airly® brand snack crackers and new categories (e.g., popcorn, pretzels, tortilla). The Airly Story is based upon asking a question, "What if?" What if instead of trying to be "less bad," we could actually use food to reverse climate change? And "What if" that food was so darn yummy that it inspired everyone to want to make food this way? These are the questions that inspired us to create Airly. Starting with wholesome oats that are grown on cutting-edge carbon-converting farms, Airly is on a journey to pioneer new ways to minimize and offset our carbon footprint every step of the way – from seed to shelf. We are pursuing partners that can accelerate the demand for climate-friendly snack products and commodities and help us meet our vision of 30,660 tons GHG removed and 1.0 MMT avoided annually. https://airlyfoods.com/

Requesting member
Target Corporation

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Post Holdings is working to expand the Airly® brand snack crackers and new categories (e.g., popcorn, pretzels, tortilla). The Airly Story is based upon asking a question, "What if?" What if instead of trying to be "less bad," we could actually use food to reverse climate change? And "What if" that food was so darn yummy that it inspired everyone to want to make food this way? These are the questions that inspired us to create Airly. Starting with wholesome oats that are grown on cutting-edge carbon-converting farms, Airly is on a journey to pioneer new ways to minimize and offset our carbon footprint every step of the way – from seed to shelf. We are pursuing partners that can accelerate the demand for climate-friendly snack products and commodities and help us meet our vision of 30,660 tons GHG removed and 1.0 MMT avoided annually. https://airlyfoods.com/

Requesting member
Ahold Delhaize

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Post Holdings is working to expand the Airly® brand snack crackers and new categories (e.g., popcorn, pretzels, tortilla). The Airly Story is based upon asking a question, "What if?" What if instead of trying to be "less bad," we could actually use food to reverse climate change? And "What if" that food was so darn yummy that it inspired everyone to want to make food this way? These are the questions that inspired us to create Airly. Starting with wholesome oats that are grown on cutting-edge carbon-converting farms, Airly is on a journey to pioneer new ways to minimize and offset our carbon footprint every step of the way – from seed to shelf. We are pursuing partners that can accelerate the demand for climate-friendly snack products and commodities and help us meet our vision of 30,660 tons GHG removed and 1.0 MMT avoided annually. https://airlyfoods.com/

Requesting member
UNFI

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Post Holdings is working to expand the Airly® brand snack crackers and new categories (e.g., popcorn, pretzels, tortilla). The Airly Story is based upon asking a question, "What if?" What if instead of trying to be "less bad," we could actually use food to reverse climate change? And "What if" that food was so darn yummy that it inspired everyone to want to make food this way? These are the questions that inspired us to create Airly. Starting with wholesome oats that are grown on cutting-edge carbon-converting farms, Airly is on a journey to pioneer new ways to minimize and offset our carbon footprint every step of the way – from seed to shelf. We are pursuing partners that can accelerate the demand for climate-friendly snack products and commodities and help us meet our vision of 30,660 tons GHG removed and 1.0 MMT avoided annually. https://airlyfoods.com/

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?
Yes

SC2.2a

(SC2.2a) Specify the requesting member(s) that have driven organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives, and provide information on the initiatives.

Requesting member
Target Corporation

Initiative ID
2022-ID1

Group type of project
Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project
Aligning goals to feed into customers targets and ambitions

Description of the reduction initiative
Supplier Engagement Science-Based Targets - Target distributed a toolkit encouraging suppliers to adopt GHG emission goals and aligning with their objectives. The formality of this program further emphasized to our leadership the importance of accelerating our carbon and climate change efforts.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
No

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Initiative ID
2022-ID1

Group type of project
Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project
Aligning goals to feed into customers targets and ambitions

Description of the reduction initiative
Engagement and surveys from this customer have further emphasized to our leadership the importance of accelerating our carbon and climate change efforts.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?
No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms