Post Holdings, Inc. - Climate Change 2023

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, pet, and private brand 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 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 $5.9B in annual net sales, over 11,500 employees, 62 owned or operated production and office sites all in North America and the United Kingdom, and sales offices in six 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 and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
October 1 2021

End date
September 30 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
2 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
2 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
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 and Weetabix 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 or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Director on board	Post Holdings, 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 ESG Senior Director 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 briefing. The ESG Steering Committee, which is led by our ESG Senior Director, 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 once the rule is finalized. Another example of engagement is the approval of our Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG goals.

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	Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	Post Holdings, 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 ten, 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.

Position or committee
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Quarterly

Please explain
Post Holdings, 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.

Position or committee
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Not reported to the board

Please explain
Post Holdings, Inc. Chief Financial Officer (CFO) approves investments related to our Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG goals, including major capital and/or operational expenditures, and is part of our Executive Leadership Team that regularly engages with our Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Steering Committee, which oversees climate-related issues.

Position or committee
Chief Operating Officer (COO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Not reported to the board

Please explain
Post Holdings, Inc. Chief Operating Officer (COO) is part of our Executive Leadership Team that regularly engages with our Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Steering Committee, which oversees climate-related issues.

Position or committee
Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Not reported to the board

Please explain
Post Holdings, Inc. Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) is a member of our Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Steering Committee, which oversees climate-related issues and is fundamental to establishing, implementing and monitoring progress against our Scope 3 GHG goal and vendor partner engagement.

Position or committee
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Chief Administrative Officer (CAO))

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Quarterly

Please explain
Post Holdings, Inc. Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) is directly engaged in our company's climate-related issues as the manager for our Senior ESG Director who leads our Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Steering Committee, which oversees climate-related issues and as part of our Executive Leadership Team that regularly engages with the ESG Steering Committee.

Position or committee
Sustainability committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
As important matters arise

Please explain
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

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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	Yes	The compensation and incentives for our Senior Director, ESG is directly tied to the success of our ESG program, including climate-related performance against our Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG goals, investor disclosure ratings, and stakeholder relationships. Our organization believes that ESG and climate should be integrated into our existing business and function objectives and performance management versus being viewed as a stand-alone, isolated objective. On an annual basis, functional leaders may have related objectives which they are then evaluated against, such as our Chief Procurement Officer is evaluated for supply chain performance which includes our Scope 3 GHG goal and progress as an embedded factor. Our Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Directors at each business also have incentives tied to EHS performance, energy and utility savings, and progress against targets including our Scope 1 and 2 GHG goal.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive
Management group

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary
Shares

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Post Holdings, Inc. Senior Director, ESG leads our Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Steering Committee which oversees climate-related issues. His compensation and incentives are tied to our overall ESG performance, completion of annual disclosures including our TCFD index, ESG and climate related index ratings, and progress against targets including our Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG goals.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
These accountabilities and the associated financial incentives ensure continuous oversight of our approach to climate-related issues, up-to-date climate risk assessments and scenario analyses, and progress against goals.

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	This horizon is specific to our climate scenario analysis, but is aligned with our annual operational and financial planning and 3-year rolling strategic and capital planning timeframe. We also believe 10 years is an appropriate long-term horizon.
Medium-term	2	5	This horizon is specific to our climate scenario analysis, but is aligned with our annual operational and financial planning and 3-year rolling strategic and capital planning timeframe. We also believe 10 years is an appropriate long-term horizon.
Long-term	5	10	This horizon is specific to our climate scenario analysis, but is aligned with our annual operational and financial planning and 3-year rolling strategic and capital planning timeframe. We also believe 10 years is an appropriate long-term horizon.

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 annual 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, scenario-based 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 and are also disclosed externally.

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., the Ontario EPS, Canada Federal OBPS (ETS), and Canada Fuel Charge relevant to our Canada operations, and other emission trading schemes under consideration in the United States.
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 in Do Good Eggs.
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., extreme heat or 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 Sunnyvale or Sulphur Springs, Texas sites).

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 2023 assessment, Post Holdings has less than 10% of production 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 continues to evaluate the potential financial impact of risks and opportunities identified as part of our TCFD-aligned climate risk and opportunity assessment and through our partnership with our global commercial property insurance provider. As our program has matured we are also more closely monitoring location-specific events and business impacts. Based upon our most recent 2023 assessment, Post Holdings has less than 10% of production facilities exposed to high potential extreme weather and storm events.

Cost of response to risk

0

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 preventative measures and event response. Post also updated our Business Crisis Response Plan, including protocols, roles and responsibilities, and workflow..

Comment

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 including with relevancy to climate change and weather conditions.

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 2023 risk assessment, Post Holdings has less than 5% of production facilities and sourced water volume exposed to high potential chronic physical risks including consideration of water stress (current and 2030) and drought/heat waves and less than 10% exposed to potential 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 in the Southern part of the country faced abnormal freezing temperatures in early 2021 and then record drought conditions and periods of extreme heat in 2022 and early 2023 requiring 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 continues to evaluate the potential financial impact of risks and opportunities identified as part of our TCFD-aligned climate risk and opportunity assessment and through our partnership with our global commercial property insurance provider. Based upon our most recent 2023 risk assessment, Post Holdings has less than 5% of production facilities and sourced water volume exposed to high potential chronic physical risks including consideration of water stress (current and 2030) and drought/heat waves and less than 10% exposed to potential coastal floods/sea level rise.

Cost of response to risk
0

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
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 including with relevancy to climate change and weather conditions.

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. Post completed a screening of 2,300 global ingredient and packaging supplier locations to evaluate water and biodiversity risk exposure finding that less than 15% were in high or very high water stress levels and only 1% for biodiversity.

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 continues to evaluate the potential financial impact of risks and opportunities identified as part of our TCFD-aligned climate risk and opportunity assessment. 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. Post completed a screening of 2,300 global ingredient and packaging supplier locations to evaluate water and biodiversity risk exposure finding that less than 15% were in high or very high water stress levels and only 1% for biodiversity.

Cost of response to risk
0

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
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 including with relevancy to climate change and weather conditions.

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) and our Canada operations to the Ontario EPS, Canada Federal OBPS (ETS), and Canada Fuel Charge. 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 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 continues to evaluate the potential financial impact of risks and opportunities identified as part of our TCFD-aligned climate risk and opportunity assessment, including the current and potential costs from carbon trading schemes and disclosure regulations such as the proposed SEC Climate Rule and associated third-party assurance requirements.

Cost of response to risk
0

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
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 including with relevancy to climate change and weather conditions.

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 lower GHG emissions; reducing waste to landfill and increasing recycling; refrigeration; water and wastewater, and food loss and waste. 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 GHG emissions.

For example, we upgraded our lighting to more energy-efficient LEDs at our Post Consumer Brands Tremonton, Utah site, which reduced electricity usage and 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 working with each of our businesses to more accurately tag projects that have environmental benefits within our capital planning processes, which will lead our organization to be able to aggregate financial investment and return values.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

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

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 being 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 or Do Good Eggs. 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 continues to evaluate the potential financial impact by measuring consumer demand for Airly crackers and through our new partnership with Do Good Foods. Our businesses also conduct market research, including ESG and sustainability perspectives.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

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 our partnership with Do Good Foods and Do Good Eggs. .

Comment
Airly brand secured distribution contracts with key major retailers, which should increase the demand for our reduced carbon products and provide a measurable sample size of data.

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 implemented a solar project in Gaylord, MN and our Weetabix business transitioned to 100% renewable generated electricity. 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. Post has made significant progress with the continued expansion of our Airly carbon farming program and the Weetabix Growers Group, plus we joined two initiatives to engage our suppliers including CDP Supply Chain and the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition programs. These opportunities, 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 continues to evaluate the potential financial impact of risks and opportunities identified as part of our TCFD-aligned climate risk and opportunity assessment.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Post Holdings evaluates the consolidated cost of pursuing opportunities for resource efficiency as part of our annual and three year Capital Planning process. Post is also partnered with third-party service providers to evaluate solar and renewable energy feasibility at our production sites, including signing a Master Services Agreement with a leading solar energy provider.

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 climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

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

Publicly available climate transition plan
<Not Applicable>

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

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

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

Explain why your organization does not have a climate 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 of 30% reduction in our Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and to a 30% reduction in Scope 3 GHG emissions intensity from sourced ingredients and packaging also by 2030. Our Weetabix business is committed to becoming a net zero business by 2050 and has made a formal commitment to setting Science-Based Target Initiative (SBTi) targets, which will serve as a pilot for our organization to evaluate the business value of SBTi validation prior to replicating across other businesses. Each of our businesses are working on carbon roadmaps to meet our GHG goals which, combined with our annual climate risk and scenario analysis, 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 is currently feasible 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. To support our Scope 3 goal, Post also joined the CDP Supply Chain program to solicit primary data from suppliers representing 80% of spend and the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition (Supplier LoCT) program with industry peers to provide support to suppliers in accelerating their GHG and climate programs.

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) For fiscal year 2022, over 75% of our owned and operated production sites were exposed to Scenario #3, approximately 25% exposed to either Scenario #4 or Scenario #1, and small percentage to Scenario #2. Projecting out to 2023, 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) For fiscal year 2022, nearly 90% of our warehouse and distribution sites were exposed to Scenario #3 and the remainder distributed across the other three scenarios. Projecting out to 2023, 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 has completed a baseline screening of approximately 2,300 global ingredient and packaging supplier locations identifying 55% exposed to Scenario #3, less than 30% Scenario #4, and less than 10% Scenario #1 or #2 respectively. In addition, the assessment identified that less than 15% are potentially located in high water stressed locations currently or by 2030 and only 1% in proximity to areas of high biodiversity. 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 our partnership with Do Good Foods and Do Good Eggs.
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 our partnership with Do Good Foods and Do Good Eggs. 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.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target
Intensity target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number
Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

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)
314639

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
331882

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Base year total 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)
646521

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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total 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]
452564.7

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
325093

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
274252

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total 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)
599345

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
24.3230047180731

Target status in reporting year
Underway

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.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Our approach to pursuing our scope 1 and 2 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 exceeded our Phase 2 projected reduction range and have made significant progress across all businesses. We have completed a site-by-site analysis of the feasibility to source renewable energy and are pursuing solar projects through our Post Consumer Brands and Michael Foods businesses, including a solar project implemented in Gaylord, Minnesota over the past year. Weetabix switched to purchasing 100% renewable electricity, is conducting annual Scope 1, 2 and 3 carbon footprint assessments, and has publicly committed to Net Zero by 2050 and to setting science-based targets through the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi). Michael Foods joined the Department of Energy (DOE) Better Plants Program.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number
Int 1

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set
2023

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Intensity metric
Metric tons CO2e per unit of production

Base year
2021

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
938

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
1214

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
694

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure
74

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure
58

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
74

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
30

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
485.8

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
30

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
1003

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
1289

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
742

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
-23.0547550432277

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Target includes all sourced ingredients and packaging for Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, 8th Avenue Food & Provisions, Michael Foods, Post Consumer Brands, Weetabix, and our corporate offices.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Post Holdings has a goal plan based upon three components: 1) COMMIT - we have publicly committed to our Scope 3 GHG goal; 2) MEASURE - we are using a combination of approaches to measure and monitor scope 3 GHG emissions including; a) completing annual estimates using the spend-based method; b) completing targeted commodity-specific evaluations with emission factors from leading databases; and c) we joined CDP Supply Chain and have requested GHG data from suppliers representing 80% of our ingredient and packaging spend; 3) IMPROVE - we benchmarking our suppliers and have identified that ~40% have public GHG reduction goals and also joined the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition program to provide support to suppliers in accelerating their GHG and climate programs.

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?

Net-zero target(s)

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2023

Target coverage

Business division

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy consumption or efficiency	MWh

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

metric ton of product

Base year

2023

Figure or percentage in base year

100

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

80

Figure or percentage in reporting year

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

<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target supports Weetabix's commitment to be net zero by 2050.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based targets initiative - other

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target is 20% reduction of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 2025, per tonne of product. This target only includes our Weetabix business.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Business division

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero
2050

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The target covers our Weetabix business in the United Kingdom and includes scopes 1, 2, and 3.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?
Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
Weetabix has identified 'building blocks' that make up a roadmap for achieving this goal, including operational efficiencies (e.g., energy efficient transformer replacement), achieving 100 recyclable packaging, reducing emissions of wheat, procuring green energy, water saving initiatives, and new technologies.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

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*	20	13200
Implementation commenced*	5	3300
Implemented*	9	24307
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

Low-carbon energy consumption	Low-carbon electricity mix

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
3520

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-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
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment
Through our supplier, Smartest Energy, we have signed a new contract that will provide us with certified natural renewable green electricity generated by wind, sun or water up until the end of October 2025.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
20787

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
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
16-20 years

Comment
All of our businesses implemented energy efficiency projects across our manufacturing and distribution sites. Specific projects included LED lighting, blower efficiency, ammonia system controls, air leak assessments, and compressed air valve replacement. We have also conducted a site-by-site review of renewable energy feasibility with our Post Consumer Brands and Michael Foods businesses actively pursuing solar projects.

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, including planned investments in renewable energy sourcing and PPAs/VPPAs.
Employee engagement	Employee engagement has increased as our ESG program has matured and specifically as part of our Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) goal rollouts. 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 maintains an Online Suggestion Box. We also publish a quarterly ESG Newsletter which is distributed to all employees and available publicly.
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.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Annual budget is dedicated to process optimization across facilities, including utilities and natural resources, and for obsolescent equipment which often is newer technology and more energy efficient (e.g., replacing a boiler, cooker, etc.). Each business also projects a 3-year Capital Investment plan.
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	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 our partnership with Do Good Foods and Do Good Eggs. Both of these initiatives are R&D to understand how to produce low carbon products that are competitive and to navigate the marketplace and confirm consumer demand. We also continue to support our Weetabix Wheat Growers Group and low carbon Weetabix Original product, including maintaining a Carbon Protocol for low carbon wheat production.
Internal price on carbon	Our Weetabix business uses an internal price of carbon for evaluating emission projects and compliance with the UK ETS program.

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 adaptation 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)
0

Please explain
We are evaluating methods to quantify the environmental benefits of this initiative.

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
Box of crackers

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 CO2e 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 CO2 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

Level of aggregation
Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
Other, please specify (Lifecycle assessments completed internally and with third-party partners)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Food product)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Post Holdings is partnered with Do Good Foods as the exclusive supplier of Do Good Eggs at foodservice venues nationwide in the United States. Do Good Foods™ is a climate-forward food solutions company that upcycles surplus grocery food into nutrient-dense animal feed used to produce chicken and egg products for retail and foodservice.

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

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Estimating and Reporting the Comparative Emissions Impacts of Products (WRI)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
Cradle-to-grave

Functional unit used
Dozen eggs

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
Carbon emissions for traditional eggs

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
Cradle-to-grave

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
1

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
Every dozen of Do Good Eggs will prevent approximately one pound of greenhouse gas emissions (CO2e) from entering the atmosphere, helping foodservice companies reduce their Scope 3 carbon emissions while appealing to consumers that want to purchase products that are better for the planet.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
0

Level of aggregation
Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
Other, please specify (Lifecycle assessments completed internally and with third-party partners)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Food product)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
The Weetabix Growers Group, formed in 2010, is a specialized group of environmentally aware farmers trusted to grow, harvest, store and deliver the finest quality wheat within a 50-mile radius of Weetabix mills in Burton Latimer. The growers commit to abide by Weetabix's Wheat Protocol, a strict protocol covering quality, consistency, traceability and environmental sustainability of the harvest, and be Red Tractor certified. This significantly reduces the food miles involved in transporting our main raw ingredient, and it also allows Weetabix to work with farmers to establish sustainable farming practices. Over 80% have been supplying Weetabix with wheat for more than five years and nearly half for more than 10 years.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
5

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

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
Our Yuma, AZ facility (Almark Foods) within the Michael Foods business.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
A new operation included within our operational scope for fiscal year 2022.

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	<Not Applicable>

C5.1c

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

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 2, location-based	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.	Yes

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)
314639

Comment
The value was reduced slightly from the value reported to CDP last year based upon a more rigorous data collection and analysis process across all businesses. The value was adjusted from 315,079 to 314,639 which we believe to be more accurate.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
October 1 2019

Base year end
September 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
331882

Comment
This value was reduced based upon using more accurate and correct year US EPA eGrid and Canadian emission factors for all individual locations. Our Scope 2 emissions for our baseline year are lower than previously calculated and considered a higher level of accuracy.

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.
European Union Emission Trading System (EU ETS): The Monitoring and Reporting Regulation (MMR) – General guidance for installations
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
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
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)

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)
325093

Start date
October 1 2021

End date
September 30 2022

Comment
Based upon our fiscal year 2022.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
300108

Start date
October 1 2020

End date
September 30 2021

Comment
Based upon our fiscal year 2021.

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
314639

Start date
October 1 2019

End date
September 30 2020

Comment
Based upon our fiscal year 2020.

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
274252

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

Start date
October 1 2021

End date
September 30 2022

Comment
Based upon our fiscal year 2022.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
295787

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

Start date
October 1 2020

End date
September 30 2021

Comment
Based upon our fiscal year 2021.

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based
331882

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

Start date
October 1 2019

End date
September 30 2020

Comment
Based upon our fiscal year 2020.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 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, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions
Small sales offices within our Michael Foods, Bob Evans Farms, and 8th Avenue businesses and remote employees.

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

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

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
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
0.1

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded
These offices are small and/or leases of parts of larger office 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.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
Using a generic emission factor for a small office multiplied times the number of offices and then compared to our overall GHG footprint.

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)
4380665

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 to conduct a second year estimate using fiscal year 2022 data.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
220885

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 to conduct a second year estimate using fiscal year 2022 data.

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
136124

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 to conduct a second year estimate using fiscal year 2022 data.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
434818

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 to conduct a second year estimate using fiscal year 2022 data.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
10399

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 to conduct a second year estimate using fiscal year 2022 data.

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 increased slightly this year due to Covid-19 restrictions, but is not considered material compared to other scope 3 category calculation priorities.

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)
1261

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 to conduct a second year estimate using fiscal year 2022 data.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
31333

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 to conduct a second year estimate using fiscal year 2022 data.

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)
397654

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 to conduct a second year estimate using fiscal year 2022 data.

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
October 1 2020

End date
September 30 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
3862182

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
168395

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
148570

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
363138

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
13969

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
1135

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
40965

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
369495

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This scope 3 baseline was developed using the spend-based method and the Scope 3 Evaluator Tool from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

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

Reporting emissions by
Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
134683

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
Higher

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. Our spend on rice was higher in fiscal year 2022.

Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future
<Not Applicable>

Agricultural commodities
Sugar

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

Reporting emissions by
Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
155008

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
Lower

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. Our spend on sugar was lower in fiscal year 2022.

Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future
<Not Applicable>

Agricultural commodities
Other, please specify (Pork)

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

Reporting emissions by
Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
23269

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
About the same

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. Our spend on pork was approximately the same in fiscal year 2022.

Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future
<Not Applicable>

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

Reporting emissions by
<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future
Wheat commodities are more complex to estimate and therefore needs to be further evaluated prior to disclosure.

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
102.43

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
599345

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
5851.2

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
14.38

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Other emissions reduction activities
Change in revenue

Please explain
Our revenue increased by 17.5% and our GHG emissions remained flat increasing by only 0.58%.

Intensity figure
137.18

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
599345

Metric denominator
unit of production

Metric denominator: Unit total
4369

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
6.07

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Other emissions reduction activities
Change in output

Please explain
Our production volume increased by 7.08% and our GHG emissions remained flat increasing by only 0.58%.

Intensity figure
57.54

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
599345

Metric denominator
full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total
10416

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
3.65

Direction of change
Increased

Reason(s) for change
Change in physical operating conditions

Please explain
Reduced FTEs and our GHG emissions remained flat increasing by only 0.58%.

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/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	273588
Canada	10739
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	40766

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 Food & Provisions	28174
Bob Evans Farms	18595
Michael Foods, Inc.	89472
Post Consumer Brands	148086
Post Holdings, Inc.	0
Weetabix Limited	40766

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)
297680

Methodology
Region-specific emissions factors

Please explain
Includes our emissions from manufacturing sites and headquarter offices.

Activity
Distribution

Emissions category
<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
19439

Methodology
Region-specific emissions factors

Please explain
Includes distribution centers in the US as part of our PCB business and from private fleets owned and operated by our retail business.

Activity
Agriculture/Forestry

Emissions category
<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
7974

Methodology
Region-specific emissions factors

Please explain
Includes emissions from owned and operated farms within our MFI business.

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	268597	
Canada	3436	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2219	

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 Food & Provisions	32738	
Bob Evans Farms	20438	
Michael Foods, Inc	95406	
Post Consumer Brands	122763	
Post Holdings	688	
Weetabix Limited	2219	

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Yes

C7.7a

(C7.7a) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Subsidiary name
8th Avenue Food & Provisions

Primary activity
Other food processing

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
Please select

ISIN code – bond
<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity
<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number
<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol
<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code
<Not Applicable>

LEI number
<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier
<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
28174

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
32738

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Subsidiary name
Bob Evans Farms

Primary activity
Other food processing

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
Please select

ISIN code – bond
<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity
<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number
<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol
<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code
<Not Applicable>

LEI number
<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier
<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
18595

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
20438

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Subsidiary name
Michael Foods, Inc.

Primary activity
Other food processing

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
Please select

ISIN code – bond
<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity
<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number
<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol
<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code
<Not Applicable>

LEI number
<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier
<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
89472

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
95406

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Subsidiary name
Post Consumer Brands

Primary activity
Please select

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
Please select

ISIN code – bond
<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity
<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number
<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol
<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code
<Not Applicable>

LEI number
<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier
<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
148086

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
122763

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Subsidiary name
Weetabix Limited

Primary activity
Other food processing

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Please select

ISIN code – bond
<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity
<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number
<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol
<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code
<Not Applicable>

LEI number
<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier
<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
40766

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2219

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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?
Remained the same overall

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 in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	3520	Decreased	0.59	Weetabix transitioned to 100% renewable generated electricity during the reporting period which decreased scope 2 emissions.
Other emissions reduction activities	20787	Decreased	3.47	Energy efficiency projects implemented across our businesses reducing electricity demand and scope 2 GHG emissions.
Divestment	0	No change	0	
Acquisitions	2772	Increased	0.47	New acquisition site included within scope for fiscal year 2022.
Mergers	0	No change	0	
Change in output	0	No change	0	
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	
Unidentified	0	No change	0	
Other	0	No change	0	

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	1852094	1852094
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	27905	696712	724617
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>	27905	2548806	2576711

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	Yes
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

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
0

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
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
0

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

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
0

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

Comment

Oil

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
6366

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
3820

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
2547

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
0

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

Comment
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.

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1845728

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
98133

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
1009303

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
619619

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
118672

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

Comment
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
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
0

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

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1852094

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
98133

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
1013123

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
622166

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
118672

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

Comment
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 by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
671197

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
671197

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
29035

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
29035

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
24385

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
24385

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Waste

Metric value
0.19

Metric numerator
866,700,000

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
4,369,000,000

% change from previous year
18.18

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
Our waste generation decreased by 12% and our production volume increased by 7%.

Description
Other, please specify (Water Use Intensity)

Metric value
0.28

Metric numerator
1,241,000,000

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
4,369,000,000

% change from previous year
13.15

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
Our water use decreased by 7.11% and our production volume increased by 7%.

Description
Energy usage

Metric value
589.2

Metric numerator
2,574,215

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
4,369

% change from previous year
1.33

Direction of change
Increased

Please explain
Our energy consumption increased slightly more than our production volume.

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 an accredited verification service to verify the annual Carbon Footprint for the business. The verification is against internationally accepted standards including ISO 14064-1, GHG Protocol, PAS 2060, and PAS 2050.

Relevant standard
ISO14064-1

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
13

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 market-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 an accredited verification service to verify the annual Carbon Footprint for the business. The verification is against internationally accepted standards including ISO 14064-1, GHG Protocol, PAS 2060, and PAS 2050.

Relevant standard
ISO14064-1

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
1

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 an accredited verification service to verify the annual Carbon Footprint for the business. The verification is 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. This verified 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
83

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
October 1 2021

Period end date
September 30 2022

Allowances allocated
3748

Allowances purchased
31350

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
34254

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
4878

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment
Allowance purchases are made within a calendar year and include additional purchases to cover future years and maintain a registry account balance.

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 and project future credits to maintain a registry account balance. 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 canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?
No

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.

Type of internal carbon price
Shadow price

How the price is determined
Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price
Navigate GHG regulations

Scope(s) covered
Scope 1

Pricing approach used – spatial variance
Differentiated

Pricing approach used – temporal variance
Evolutionary

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time
The price is based upon current ETS market price and forecasts. We expect the price to continue increasing in the short-term.

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)
81.58

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)
81.58

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to
Capital expenditure
Operations

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes
Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify (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.)

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The carbon price, and increasing trajectory year over year, has provided an additional financial driver for accelerating our climate transition and one that is able to be directly monetized.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
55

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
43

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Our engagement is focused on ingredient and packaging suppliers that represent 80% of our spend in those categories and a significant portion of our GHG emissions. These categories are areas we feel our efforts can produce the most meaningful emission reductions and supply chain resilience.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
We have directly engaged all of these suppliers to communicate our commitment to GHG reduction and climate change, which ensures that the topic is top of mind and furthers their organization's business case for accelerating their efforts. This initiative allows our organization to collect primary data, where available, directly from suppliers which will be utilized to validate our spend-based estimates and to better understand our actual scope 3 emissions and reductions.

Comment
In addition,, we have internally benchmarked all of our major suppliers to identify which: a) already publicly disclose GHG data; b) have public GHG commitments; and c) communicate a commitment to sustainability.

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change
Provide training, support, and best practices on how to set science-based targets

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
55

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
43

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Our engagement is focused on ingredient and packaging suppliers that represent 80% of our spend in those categories and a significant portion of our GHG emissions. These categories are areas we feel our efforts can produce the most meaningful emission reductions and supply chain resilience. All suppliers were requested to participate in the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition (Supplier LoCT) program and can receive free training, tools and technical assistance specific to GHG emission reductions and climate adaptation.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
We have directly engaged all of these suppliers to communicate our commitment to GHG reduction and climate change, which ensures that the topic is top of mind and furthers their organization's business case for accelerating their efforts.

Comment
The Supplier LoCT program is a coalition of 20 leading consumer goods companies engaging over 500 global suppliers. Supplier LOCT partner companies sponsor the enrollment of their suppliers in an online climate school managed by global consultancy Guidehouse. Expert instructors lead participants in a series of workshops on GHG tracking, science-based target setting, abatement, and disclosure. https://supplierloct.com/

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
5

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
21

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.

C12.2

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

Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Climate-related disclosure through a public platform

Description of this climate related requirement

Post requested ingredient and packaging suppliers representing ~80% of our global spend within these categories to participate in CDP Climate and provide GHG data and information.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

55

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

40

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment
First-party verification
Second-party verification
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement

Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

Description of this climate related requirement

Post invited ingredient and packaging suppliers representing ~80% of our global spend within these categories to participate in the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition (Supplier LoCT) program and receive free training, tools and technical assistance.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

55

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

20

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment
First-party verification
Second-party verification
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

C-AC12.2/C-FB12.2/C-PF12.2

(C-AC12.2/C-FB12.2/C-PF12.2) Do you encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?

Yes

C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a

(C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a) Specify which agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits you encourage your suppliers to undertake and describe your role in the implementation of each practice.

Management practice reference number
MP1

Management practice
Selecting species to maximize carbon capture

Description of management practice
The Weetabix Growers Group, formed in 2010, is a specialized group of environmentally aware farmers trusted to grow, harvest, store and deliver the finest quality wheat within a 50-mile radius of Weetabix mills in Burton Latimer. The growers commit to abide by Weetabix's Wheat Protocol, a strict protocol covering quality, consistency, traceability and environmental sustainability of the harvest, and be Red Tractor certified. This significantly reduces the food miles involved in transporting our main raw ingredient, and it also allows Weetabix to work with farmers to establish sustainable farming practices. Over 80% have been supplying Weetabix with wheat for more than five years and nearly half for more than 10 years. The program includes 120 local farms producing 75,000 metric tons of low carbon wheat per year.

Your role in the implementation
Financial
Knowledge sharing
Operational
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation
Requirements are embedded within contracts with all growers that participate and technical support is provided by our teams and our third party partners.

Climate change related benefit
Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increase carbon sink (mitigation)
Reduced demand for fossil fuel (adaptation)
Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)
Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)

Comment
For more information: https://weetabixfoodcompany.co.uk/our-beliefs/responsible-production/

Management practice reference number
MP2

Management practice
Permanent soil cover (including cover crops)

Description of management practice
Our Airly snack brand manages a program with oat suppliers requiring specific practices to achieve carbon negative production, including no till farming, rotating crops, planting cover crops, precision digital farming, and rigorous measurements supporting by Indigo Ag to quantify carbon capture per box of snack cracker.

Your role in the implementation
Financial
Knowledge sharing
Operational
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation
Requirements are embedded within contracts with all growers that participate and technical support is provided by our teams and our third party partners.

Climate change related benefit
Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increase carbon sink (mitigation)
Reduced demand for fossil fuel (adaptation)
Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)
Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)

Comment
For more information: https://airlyfoods.com/pages/airly-impact

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C-AC12.2b/C-FB12.2b/C-PF12.2b

(C-AC12.2b/C-FB12.2b/C-PF12.2b) Do you collect information from your suppliers about the outcomes of any implemented agricultural/forest management practices you have encouraged?
Yes

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

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may 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 external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
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 is a member of, or 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 policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
We support the position of the Protein PACT to "unite, amplify and strengthen commitments from farmers, packers, and processors to conserve energy and water, maintain healthy soil and reduce
emissions as we progress toward carbon neutrality believing that 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 (currency as selected in C0.4)

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 policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
We support the position of the FDF on energy and climate change, including commitments under Ambition 2025 and as a signatory to Courtauld 2025, announcement of a Net Zero by 2040 Ambition in April 2021 and the published handbook for Net Zero to the sector. We also support FDF's position on the Government's Energy Relief Scheme and support to food and drink manufacturers across the UK.

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

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 or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual
Research organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
Indigo Agriculture and Soil Metrics

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual 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-2022-ESG-Report.pdf

Page/Section reference
22-23, 28-29, 55-62

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
This ESG report covers our full global enterprise and all businesses and includes a TCFD Index.

Publication
In voluntary communications

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Post GHG Webpage.pdf

Page/Section reference
https://www.postholdings.com/responsibility/environmental/ghg-emissions-and-climate-change/

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
Our data is also maintained here: https://www.postholdings.com/responsibility/environmental/environmental-data/

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
weetabix-sustainability-report-2022-full-report.pdf

Page/Section reference
5, 15

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
This report is published annually by our Weetabix Limited business.

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Other, please specify (Department of Energy Better Plants Program; NAMI Protein Pact; United Egg Producers)	The Better Plants program works with leading U.S. manufacturers and wastewater treatment agencies to set ambitious energy, water, waste, and carbon reduction goals and commit to reducing energy intensity by 25% over a 10-year period across all U.S. operations. By partnering with industry, the Better Plants program aims to help leading manufacturers boost efficiency, increase resilience, strengthen economic competitiveness, and reduce their carbon footprint through improvements in energy efficiency. Through the Protein PACT, the North American Meat Institute and partners across the supply chain are uniting in the largest-ever effort to strengthen animal protein's contributions to the people, animals and climate of tomorrow. Members commit to track energy and GHG emissions goals and targets. United Egg Producers (UEP) farmer-members support the conservation of natural resources and responsible management of water used in egg production, manure produced and air emissions.

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.

C-AC13.2/C-FB13.2/C-PF13.2

(C-AC13.2/C-FB13.2/C-PF13.2) Do you know if any of the management practices mentioned in C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a that were implemented by your suppliers have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation?

Yes

C-AC13.2a/C-FB13.2a/C-PF13.2a

(C-AC13.2a/C-FB13.2a/C-PF13.2a) Provide details of those management practices implemented by your suppliers that have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation.

Management practice reference number
MP1

Overall effect
Positive

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

Description of impacts
The Weetabix Growers Group, formed in 2010, is a specialized group of environmentally aware farmers trusted to grow, harvest, store and deliver the finest quality wheat within a 50-mile radius of Weetabix mills in Burton Latimer. The growers commit to abide by Weetabix's Wheat Protocol, a strict protocol covering quality, consistency, traceability and environmental sustainability of the harvest, and be Red Tractor certified. This significantly reduces the food miles involved in transporting our main raw ingredient, and it also allows Weetabix to work with farmers to establish sustainable farming practices that protect biodiversity, maintain soil health, reduce water impacts, and result in higher yield productivity.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?
Yes

Description of the response(s)
This program has been in place for over 12 years and continues to expand. Over 80% have been supplying Weetabix with wheat for more than five years and nearly half for more than 10 years. The program includes 120 local farms producing 75,000 metric tons of low carbon wheat per year.

Management practice reference number
MP2

Overall effect
Positive

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

Description of impacts
Our Airly snack brand manages a program with oat suppliers requiring specific practices to achieve carbon negative production, including no till farming, rotating crops, planting cover crops, precision digital farming, and rigorous measurements supporting by Indigo Ag to quantify carbon capture per box of snack cracker. With each purchase of Airly crackers, consumers are helping to remove between 18-21g of CO2 from the air per box and expressing support for change in the food industry.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?
Yes

Description of the response(s)
Growers are selected for the program based upon their contractual ability to meet our product requirements. The program has been in place for several years and the number of growers and acreage continues to expand. We are partnered with Indigo Ag, recently named in the top five most innovative companies by CNBC, and Nobel Prize winner Dr. Keith Paustian to pioneer farming practices that return CO2 into the soil, improving soil resiliency and increasing biodiversity. Indigo Ag's technology allows Airly to monitor, measure, report and validate the greenhouse gas amount returned to the soil through sustainable farming practices.

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 impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
IBAT – Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool
Other, please specify (Alliance for Zero Extinction Global AZE Map; Conservation International Biodiversity Hotspots and Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF); Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) Partnership; WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter)

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
Post utilizes these tools to evaluate the proximity of our owned and operated production sites and warehouse and distribution centers and over 2,300 supplier locations to protected areas and areas of high biodiversity. Thise assessment is completed at least annually and results are disclosed on our website: https://www.postholdings.com/responsibility/environmental/sustainability-by-topic/. The results of our assessment, combined with our environmental data, is 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. For our production sites we identified that 15% are within 10 miles (9% within large North American Coastal Plain in southeast and eastern US; 3% near Great Rivers Confluence or the Niagara River Corridor; 3% for the WWF protected area indicator (6.1)), 16% of warehouse and distribution sites (10% within the large North American Coastal Plain in southeast and eastern US; 3% within the large California Floristic Province; 3% located near the Boundary Bay – Roberts Bank – Sturgeon Bank (Fraser River Estuary) or the Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie), and 1% of supplier locations.

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?
Yes

C15.4a

(C15.4a) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to biodiversity -sensitive areas.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area
Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify (Alliance for Zero Extinction Global AZE Map; Conservation International Biodiversity Hotspots and Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF); Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) Partnership; WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter)

Country/area
United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area
For our production sites , 15% are within 10 miles (9% within large North American Coastal Plain; 3% near Great Rivers Confluence or the Niagara River Corridor; 3% for the WWF protected area indicator (6.1)). For warehouse and distribution sites, 16% (10% within large North American Coastal Plain ; 3% within the large California Floristic Province; 3% located near the Boundary Bay – Roberts Bank – Sturgeon Bank (Fraser River Estuary) or the Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie).

Proximity
Up to 10 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area
The assessment included all owned and operated production sites manufacturing our food products and warehouse and distribution centers.

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity
No

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area
<Not Applicable>

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented
We have not identified any sites that are directly impacting protected areas or areas of high biodiversity.

C15.5

(C15.5) 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	Land/water management Education & awareness Law & policy Other, please specify (Integrating additional ESG considerations, including No Deforestation and biodiversity, into our global Supplier Qualification and Assurance Program.))

C15.6

(C15.6) 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	Pressure indicators Response indicators

C15.7

(C15.7) 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	Page 33 Post-Holdings-2022-ESG-Report.pdf
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Details on biodiversity indicators	https://www.postholdings.com/responsibility/environmental/sustainability-by-topic/

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, pet, and private brand 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 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 $5.9B in annual net sales, over 11,500 employees, 62 owned or operated production and office sites all in North America and the United Kingdom, and sales offices in six countries. For more information, visit www.postholdings.com.

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 largest customer, Walmart, accounted for 14.4% of our consolidated net sales in fiscal 2022. No other customer accounted for more than 10% of our fiscal 2022 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 28.0% of Post Consumer Brands’s net sales in fiscal 2022. The largest customers of our Weetabix segment, Tesco and Asda, accounted for 29.6% of Weetabix’s net sales in fiscal 2022. The largest customers of our Foodservice segment, Sysco and US Foods, accounted for 36.6% of the segment’s net sales in fiscal 2022. Additionally, the largest customers of our Refrigerated Retail segment, Walmart and Kroger, accounted for 31.9% of the segment’s net sales in fiscal 2022. 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	5900000000

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
Target Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
3518

Uncertainty (±%)
10

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 by customer, allocating associated emission values to individual customers by business, and then aggregating to a total estimated companywide emissions value per customer. The scope of the emissions includes sites owned and operated by Post Holdings, Inc.

Requesting member
Target Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
3157

Uncertainty (±%)
10

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 by customer, allocating associated emission values to individual customers by business, and then aggregating to a total estimated companywide emissions value per customer. The scope of the emissions includes sites owned and operated by Post Holdings, Inc.

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
45885

Uncertainty (±%)

10

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 by customer, allocating associated emission values to individual customers by business, and then aggregating to a total estimated companywide emissions value per customer. The scope of the emissions includes sites owned and operated by Post Holdings, Inc.

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
39407

Uncertainty (±%)
10

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 by customer, allocating associated emission values to individual customers by business, and then aggregating to a total estimated companywide emissions value per customer. The scope of the emissions includes sites owned and operated by Post Holdings, Inc.

Requesting member
UNFI

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
5764

Uncertainty (±%)
10

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 by customer, allocating associated emission values to individual customers by business, and then aggregating to a total estimated companywide emissions value per customer. The scope of the emissions includes sites owned and operated by Post Holdings, Inc.

Requesting member
UNFI

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
5233

Uncertainty (±%)
10

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 by customer, allocating associated emission values to individual customers by business, and then aggregating to a total estimated companywide emissions value per customer. The scope of the emissions includes sites owned and operated by Post Holdings, Inc.

Requesting member
Ahold Delhaize

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
5887

Uncertainty (±%)
10

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 by customer, allocating associated emission values to individual customers by business, and then aggregating to a total estimated companywide emissions value per customer. The scope of the emissions includes sites owned and operated by Post Holdings, Inc.

Requesting member
Ahold Delhaize

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
5585

Uncertainty (±%)
10

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 by customer, allocating associated emission values to individual customers by business, and then aggregating to a total estimated companywide emissions value per customer. The scope of the emissions includes sites owned and operated by Post Holdings, Inc.

Requesting member
Unilever plc

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
355

Uncertainty (±%)
10

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 by customer, allocating associated emission values to individual customers by business, and then aggregating to a total estimated companywide emissions value per customer. The scope of the emissions includes sites owned and operated by Post Holdings, Inc.

Requesting member
Unilever plc

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
379

Uncertainty (±%)
10

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 by customer, allocating associated emission values to individual customers by business, and then aggregating to a total estimated companywide emissions value per customer. The scope of the emissions includes sites owned and operated by Post Holdings, Inc.

Requesting member
Restaurant Brands International

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
124

Uncertainty (±%)
10

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 by customer, allocating associated emission values to individual customers by

business, and then aggregating to a total estimated companywide emissions value per customer. The scope of the emissions includes sites owned and operated by Post Holdings, Inc.

Requesting member
Restaurant Brands International

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
133

Uncertainty (±%)
10

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 by customer, allocating associated emission values to individual customers by business, and then aggregating to a total estimated companywide emissions value per customer. The scope of the emissions includes sites owned and operated by Post Holdings, Inc.

Requesting member
Costco Wholesale Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
5829

Uncertainty (±%)
10

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 by customer, allocating associated emission values to individual customers by business, and then aggregating to a total estimated companywide emissions value per customer. The scope of the emissions includes sites owned and operated by Post Holdings, Inc.

Requesting member

Costco Wholesale Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
4771

Uncertainty (±%)
10

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 by customer, allocating associated emission values to individual customers by business, and then aggregating to a total estimated companywide emissions value per customer. 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: https://www.postholdings.com/responsibility/environmental/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, and where necessary, individual products. . We have also disclosed a scope 3 emissions baseline, set a target to reduced emissions intensity from sourcing packaging and ingredients 30% by 2030, and joined CDP Supply Chain and the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition programs to solicit emissions data from suppliers and to help accelerate their GHG programs.

SC2.1

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

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

Walmart, Inc.

Initiative ID

2023-ID1

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions foot print

Description of the reduction initiative

Walmart started distributing Airly crackers in stores across the US, which offers our innovative snack crackers at an accessible price point to a larger consumer audience. With each purchase of Airly crackers, consumers are helping to remove between 18-21g of CO2 from the air per box and expressing support for change in the food industry. This partnership empowers the shopper to vote with their dollars without sacrificing taste or price.

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?

Yes

Requesting member

Target Corporation

Initiative ID

2023-ID1

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions foot print

Description of the reduction initiative

Target started distributing Airly crackers, which offers our innovative snack crackers at an accessible price point to a larger consumer audience. With each purchase of Airly crackers, consumers are helping to remove between 18-21g of CO2 from the air per box and expressing support for change in the food industry. This partnership empowers the shopper to vote with their dollars without sacrificing taste or price.

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?

Yes

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