

Post Holdings, Inc.

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

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Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

✓ English

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

Select from:

🗹 USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of 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 and pet food. 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 7B in annual net sales, over 11,500 employees, 62 owned or operated production and office sites all in North America and the United Kingdom. For more information, visit www.postholdings.com. [Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

09/30/2023

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

✓ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

✓ 3 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

✓ 3 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

✓ 2 years

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
Select from: ✓ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

🗹 No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

🗹 No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from: ✓ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

POST

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

🗹 No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

🗹 No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

🗹 No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from: ✓ No [Add row]

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

Select all that apply ✓ Canada ✓ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ✓ United States of America

(1.11) Are greenhouse gas emissions and/or water-related impacts from the production, processing/manufacturing, distribution activities or the consumption of your products relevant to your current CDP disclosure?

Production

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

✓ Value chain (including own land)

Processing/ Manufacturing

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

☑ Both direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Distribution

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

☑ Both direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Consumption

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from: Yes [Fixed row]

(1.23) Which of the following agricultural commodities that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue?

Cattle products

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

✓ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

✓ 1-10%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

✓ No

(1.23.4) Please explain

All beef commodities are directly sourced by Post and are North American produced.

Cocoa

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

✓ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

✓ 1-10%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

✓ No

(1.23.4) Please explain

Post partners with several suppliers who have programs in place to sustainably source cocoa. Post is currently working to meet customer expectations for supplying Rainforest Alliance- or Fair Trade-certified cocoa ingredients by 2025. Our Weetabix business currently receives the 100% sustainable cocoa certification from Rainforest Alliance for all of the cocoa it uses across its product range, which is fully audited.

Coffee

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

✓ No

Cotton

🗹 No

Dairy & egg products

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Produced and sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☑ 31-40%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(1.23.4) Please explain

Eggs are from third-party contracts, spot market, and company-owned layer hens.

Fish and seafood from aquaculture

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

✓ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

✓ 1-10%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

🗹 No

(1.23.4) Please explain

Seafood is sourced for our newly acquired pet products which are not included within our fiscal year 2023 reporting.

Fruit

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

✓ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

✓ 1-10%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

🗹 No

(1.23.4) Please explain

Fruits are sourced as an ingredient in some products.

Maize/corn

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

✓ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☑ 31-40%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(1.23.4) Please explain

Corn and corn-based sweeteners are sourced for some products.

Nuts

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

✓ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

✓ 1-10%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

🗹 No

(1.23.4) Please explain

Nuts are sourced as an ingredient for some products.

Other grain (e.g., barley, oats)

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

✓ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

✓ 11-20%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(1.23.4) Please explain

Oats, barley and other grains are sourced as an ingredient for some products.

Other oilseeds (e.g. rapeseed oil)

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

✓ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

🗹 No

(1.23.4) Please explain

Oils are sourced as an ingredient for some products.

Palm oil

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

✓ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

🗹 No

(1.23.4) Please explain

Since 2015, Post has participated in the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) and completed RSPO's annual Communication On Progress. We are a very small user of palm oil and only directly purchase RSPO mass-balanced certified palm oil ingredients.

Poultry & hog

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

✓ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

✓ 1-10%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

🗹 No

(1.23.4) Please explain

Sows are sourced from third-party providers.

Rice

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

✓ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

✓ 21-30%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(1.23.4) Please explain

Rice is sourced as an ingredient for some products.

Soy

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

✓ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

✓ 1-10%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

✓ No

(1.23.4) Please explain

All soy oil is directly sourced by Post for use in manufacturing products and a limited amount of soy protein isolate used by our cereal business are from soybeans grown and processed in North America. All soybean meal for feeding poultry is sourced from within the United States. Eggs are directly sourced from North American suppliers and may use soybean meal for chicken feed. Post will also assess and monitor other trace quantities of soy in our value chain.

Sugar

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

✓ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

☑ 31-40%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(1.23.4) Please explain

Sugar is sourced as an ingredient for some products.

Теа

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

🗹 No

Timber products

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

✓ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

✓ 61-70%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(1.23.4) Please explain

A majority of our suppliers of corrugated and folding cartons have publicly available sustainable forestry and wood fiber procurement related policies, ambitious commitments to only source recovered fiber or virgin materials from sustainably managed forests, and mature programs to maintain chain of custody and sustainable forestry certifications, such as Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI), Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), and Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC). These suppliers also voluntarily report on their deforestation governance and performance through the annual CDP Forests questionnaire. Post also has a small amount of spend with suppliers providing specialized pulp and paper products (e.g., pulp trays), which will be evaluated and monitored as part of this policy commitment.

Tobacco

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

🗹 No

Vegetable

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

✓ 1-10%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

✓ No

(1.23.4) Please explain

Vegetable ingredients are sourced for some products.

Wheat

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

✓ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☑ 31-40%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(1.23.4) Please explain

Wheat is sourced as an ingredient for some products.

Other commodity

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from: No [Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

✓ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

✓ Upstream value chain

Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

✓ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

✓ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

In fiscal year 2023, Post completed a data analytics initiative to map the end-to-end flow of purchased ingredients and materials into sold products and the connections between specific suppliers and customers. This work was accomplished by joining our supply base, bill of materials, and finish good sales together. The scope of this initiative included all fully owned global subsidiaries. The data is continuously updated and positions our organization to comply with evolving supply chain and traceability requirements and incorporate more effective predictive analytics on the potential implications of supply disruptions. [Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- ☑ Upstream value chain
- ✓ Downstream value chain
- ✓ End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

✓ Recycling

✓ Landfill

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)		
0		
(2.1.3) To (years)		

2

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

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.

Medium-term

|--|

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

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.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

6

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

🗹 No

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

This horizon is specific to our climate scenario analysis. [Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
Select from: ✓ Yes	Select from: ✓ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
Select from:	Select from:	Select from:
✓ Yes	Both risks and opportunities	✓ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

✓ Dependencies

Impacts

✓ Risks

Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

✓ Direct operations

✓ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

✓ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

✓ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

✓ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

✓ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

✓ Short-term

✓ Medium-term

✓ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

✓ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

✓ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter; Global AZE Map; Cl Biodiversity Hotspots and Critical; Ecosystem Partnership Fund; KBA Partnership; WRI Aqueduct Water; FEMA National Risk Index; national datasets

Enterprise Risk Management

Enterprise Risk Management

- Internal company methods
- ✓ Risk models

International methodologies and standards

✓ Life Cycle Assessment

Databases

☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

Other

- Desk-based research
- External consultants
- ✓ Internal company methods
- ✓ Jurisdictional/landscape assessment
- ✓ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ✓ Drought
- ✓ Tornado
- ✓ Avalanche
- ✓ Landslide
- ✓ Wildfires
- ☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

- ✓ Sea level rise
- ☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ✓ Water stress
- ☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Policy

- ✓ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- \blacksquare Changes to national legislation

Market

- ☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
- ✓ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ✓ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

- \blacksquare Data access/availability or monitoring systems

Liability

- ✓ Exposure to litigation
- \blacksquare Non-compliance with regulations

- ✓ Heat waves
- ✓ Cold wave/frost
- ☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ✓ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ✓ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

Employees

✓ Investors

- ✓ Local communities
- ✓ Regulators
- ✓ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We conduct at least annual assessments and look to enhance our process with more granular internal and external data.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

✓ Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ✓ Dependencies
- ✓ Impacts
- ✓ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

✓ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

🗹 Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

✓ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

✓ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

✓ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

✓ Short-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

☑ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

✓ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☑ Biodiversity indicators for site-based impacts
- ✓ WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter

✓ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter; Global AZE Map; Cl Biodiversity Hotspots and Critical; Ecosystem Partnership Fund; KBA Partnership; WRI Aqueduct Water; FEMA National Risk Index; national datasets

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Chronic physical

- ✓ Declining ecosystem services
- ✓ Increased ecosystem vulnerability
- ✓ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ✓ Water stress
- ✓ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

- Select all that apply
- Employees
- ✓ Investors
- ✓ Local communities
✓ Regulators

✓ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We conduct at least annual assessments and look to enhance our process with more granular internal and external data. [Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

✓ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

For climate and biodiversity, situations and scenarios frequently entail both sides of the situation especially with our site-specific evaluation approach. For instance, a site risk situation could present an opportunity if assessed and managed in a way that benefits our busines and/or the local community/environment. Additionally, production is dependent upon local supplies of electricity, fuel, water, etc...and we overlay this with our consumption of each by a relevant site. This provides a combined perspective on both dependency and impact. Often times, by reducing a site's impact on climate we also reduce dependency on local natural resources or services.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

✓ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

✓ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

- ✓ Areas important for biodiversity
- ☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water
- ☑ Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

- ☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to forests
- ☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water
- ☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

We conduct at least annual assessments of our global production and office sites and also our ingredient and packaging supplier locations to evaluate climate scenarios (acute, chronic and market), water stress, biodiversity proximity, and deforestation. The following tools and data sources are utilized annually to conduct our assessments: World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct; WWF Water Risk Filter; WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter; Department of Homeland Security FEMA National Risk Index; Alliance for Zero Extinction; Conservation International Biodiversity Hotspot; Key Biodiversity Area (KBA) Partnership; Energy Information Administration (EIA); Energy & Climate Intelligence Unit (ECIU) Net Zero Scorecard; United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCC) Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) Registry; and Location-specific contextual data from various sources (e.g., energy mix, utility renewable energy targets, net metering status and carbon pricing mechanisms). Each assessment is quantitative and results in one or more scores for each individual assessment for each site location. The sites are categorized for climate by one of four scenarios and for the other assessments by high, medium, low and very low. The percentage of our locations and supplier locations for each assessment is disclosed publicly, including within an annual TCFD Index: https://www.postholdings.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/2023-TCFD-Index.pdf.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it [Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

✓ Qualitative

✓ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

Other, please specify : Multiple indicators are used to evaluate materiality in different business contexts depending upon the issue under evaluation.

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

1

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

✓ Frequency of effect occurring

✓ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

✓ Likelihood of effect occurring

✓ Other, please specify :Magnitude scenarios

(2.4.7) Application of definition

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.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Qualitative

Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

Other, please specify : Multiple indicators are used to evaluate materiality in different business contexts depending upon the issue under evaluation.

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

✓ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ✓ Frequency of effect occurring
- ✓ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ✓ Likelihood of effect occurring
- ✓ Other, please specify :Magnitude scenarios

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We evaluate, as needed, opportunities related to climate change and the climate transition like any other strategic opportunity to grow our business using multiple indicators relevant to the opportunity being evaluated and potential positive impacts on our business. For instance, resource efficiency is evaluated by the potential to reduce operating costs, but also other factors such as compliance with emerging regulations, customer expectations, and investor interests. Other opportunities, such as evaluating of our investments in Bright Future Foods brand Airly crackers or Do Good Foods are evaluated with a different set of indicators. [Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

✓ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

🗹 No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

Post continues to advance our sustainable packaging efforts across all business, including working with suppliers and evaluating the end of life for packaging by material category.

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

✓ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

✓ Storm (including blizzards, dust and sandstorm)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

🗹 Canada

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

✓ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

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 2024 assessment, Post Holdings has less than 15% 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.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Short-term

Medium-term

✓ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

✓ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

✓ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

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 2024 assessment, Post Holdings has less than 15% of production facilities exposed to high potential extreme weather and storm events.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

🗹 No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

✓ Amend the Business Continuity Plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not consolidate cost of response values specifically to extreme weather separately from actions to protect physical assets and business continuity.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Post Holdings has a portfolio of response strategies and actions related to protecting our physical assets and business continuity, including consideration of extreme weather, such as facility emergency response plans, facility business continuity plans, insurance, engineering, process optimization, equipment upgrades, and energy sourcing, and co-packer/manufacturer contracts and network. Post also periodically updates our Business Crisis Response Plans, including protocols, roles and responsibilities, and workflow.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

✓ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

✓ Increased ecosystem vulnerability

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

🗹 Canada

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

✓ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

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 2024 risk assessment, Post Holdings has less than 2% 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 have faced abnormal freezing temperatures and record drought conditions and periods of extreme heat over the past few years requiring adjustments to utilities and safeguarding our products during storage and transport.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Medium-term

✓ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

✓ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

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 2024 risk assessment, Post Holdings has less than 2% 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.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

✓ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

✓ Improve monitoring of direct operations

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not consolidate cost of response values specifically to chronic climate risks separately from actions to protect physical assets and business continuity.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Post Holdings has a portfolio of response strategies and actions related to protecting our physical assets and business continuity, including consideration of chronic climate risks, such as facility emergency response plans, facility business continuity plans, insurance, engineering, process optimization, equipment upgrades, and energy sourcing, and co-packer/manufacturer contracts and network. Post also periodically updates our Business Crisis Response Plans, including protocols, roles and responsibilities, and workflow.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

✓ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

✓ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Peru
- ✓ Chile
- ✓ China
- 🗹 India
- ✓ Italy
- ✓ Bulgaria

✓ Spain
✓ Canada
✓ Mexico
✓ Poland
✓ Turkey
✓ Côte d'Ivoire

- 🗹 Pakistan
- ✓ Thailand
- ✓ Argentina
- ✓ Indonesia

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

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.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

✓ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

✓ Short-term

Medium-term

✓ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

✓ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

✓ Medium

United States of AmericaUnited Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Post completes an annual screening of global ingredient and packaging supplier locations to evaluate water and biodiversity risk exposure finding during our 2024 assessment that less than 15% of locations were in high or very high water stress levels and only 1% for biodiversity.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

🗹 No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

✓ Greater due diligence

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

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.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In addition to standard vendor onboarding and qualification processes, all global suppliers are screened and monitored for social, ethical and environmental risks via surveys and third-party assessment tools and platforms through a four-step process: 1) A third-party risk management platform screens vendors for adverse media, government watchlists, sanctions and politically exposed persons. 2) All vendors are evaluated using a multivariable Post risk model. 3) Vendors with elevated risk levels are reviewed by an internal team. 4) When necessary, vendors are directly engaged for further third-party due diligence, monitoring and risk mitigation. In fiscal year 2023, Post also completed a data analytics initiative to map the end-to-end flow of purchased ingredients and materials into sold products and the connections between specific suppliers and customers. The scope of this initiative included all fully owned global subsidiaries and positions our organization to comply with evolving supply chain and traceability requirements and incorporate more effective predictive analytics on the potential implications of supply disruptions.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

✓ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

 ${\ensuremath{\overline{\mathrm{v}}}}$ Changes to regulation of existing products and services

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

🗹 Canada

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

✓ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

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.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

Increased capital expenditures

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Medium-term

✓ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

✓ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

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.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

2681030

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

3064034

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

1

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

1

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Estimated based upon costs for participation in existing carbon pricing schemes and then projected over the next few years for minimum and maximum. This risk is not expected to be significant, but is dynamic and can change with new or modified regulations on operations and/or products especially as we get closer to 2035-2040.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase environment-related capital expenditure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

2553362

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

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

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

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.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Selling, general and administrative expenses

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

2553362

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Estimated based upon our annual assessment of current and projected exposure of our owned and operated production sites to physical and transition risks. Currently, only our UK operations are subject to carbon pricing mechanism with our Post Consumer Brands business voluntarily purchasing carbon credits to meet customer requirements.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply ✓ UK Carbon Price Support ✓ UK ETS

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

UK ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

71

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

10/01/2022

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

09/30/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

3748

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

30195

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

30195

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

1

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

No additional comments. All electricity in the UK is purchased renewable electricity. [Fixed row]

(3.5.3) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

UK Carbon Price Support

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

10/01/2022

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

09/30/2023

(3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

100

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

53600

(3.5.3.5) Comment

Complete return every quarter. [Fixed row]

(3.5.4) 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. 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 applicability of proposed and being implemented emissions trading schemes relevant to our operational geographies, such as in Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Ontario.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Select from: Ves, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

✓ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

 ${\ensuremath{\overline{\ensuremath{\mathcal{M}}}}}$ Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

🗹 Canada

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

✓ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization 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 have upgraded our lighting to more energy-efficient LEDs at many facilities, which reduced electricity usage and GHG emissions.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

✓ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

✓ Short-term

Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

✓ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

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. New acquisitions may offer greater returns.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

465575

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

2793450

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

4190175

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

6983625

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Using our fiscal year 2023 base costs for electricity and projecting out potential reduction scenarios for short-term (0-2 years) and medium-term (3-5 years).

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

1

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

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 versus return values.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our businesses maintain asset inventories and facilitate an annual planning process, including consideration of eco-efficiency investments. As our sustainability efforts have matured, we have advanced our tracking of relevant investments, measurement of impacts and ROI, and a stronger more holistic business case.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

✓ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience

✓ Increased resilience to impacts of climate change

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

🗹 Canada

- ☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- ✓ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization 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 carbon farming programs, plus we joined two initiatives to engage our suppliers including CDP Supply Chain and the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition programs.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

Increased access to capital

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Medium-term

✓ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

✓ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

🗹 Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Since the impact is medium to long-term, it is still unknown and will be dependent upon how our organization is perceived and compared by investors. Based upon our most recent climate scenario assessment, Post Holdings has only a limited number of facilities exposed to climate transition regulations or physical risks.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

No No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

1

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Post Holdings is not yet able to calculate this opportunity as there are many variables that determine access to capital and also customer relationships.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Post Holdings has a proactive approach to sustainability transparency and disclosures, including maintaining select rating profiles and direct engagement with key investors and customers.

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from: ✓ Other, please specify :COGS

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Based upon our published COGS value in comparison to spend across our owned and operated production, warehouse and office sites for utilities and natural gas presenting opportunities to drive efficiency and cost savings. [Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

✓ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

- ✓ Executive directors or equivalent
- ✓ Non-executive directors or equivalent
- ✓ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

✓ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Committee takes diversity into account in looking for the best available candidates to serve on the Board of Directors. The Committee believes that maintaining a diverse membership with varying backgrounds, skills, expertise and other differentiating personal characteristics promotes inclusiveness, enhances the Board of Directors' deliberations and enables the Board of Directors to better represent all of our constituents, including our diverse consumer base and workforce. Accordingly, the Committee seeks out highly qualified candidates with diverse backgrounds, skills and experiences. The Committee looks to establish diversity on the

Board of Directors through a number of demographics, experience (including operational experience), skills and viewpoints. The Committee also considers factors such as diversity on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, disability and sexual orientation. [Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

🗹 Yes

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

We conduct an annual biodiversity assessment for our owned and operated sites and our global ingredient and packaging suppliers. The results of the assessments have not warranted Board level engagement; however, the Board is aware of the assessment and results via review of our annual ESG/Sustainability Report. [Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

✓ Director on board

✓ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

✓ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

✓ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Proxy Statement under Environmental, Sustainability and Social Matters and in our Corporate Governance Guidelines.

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ${\ensuremath{\overline{\!\!\mathcal M\!}}}$ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- $\ensuremath{\overline{\mathbf{V}}}$ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

- ✓ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- \blacksquare Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) 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 Vice President – Corporate Sustainability 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 Vice President – Corporate Sustainability, 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 [Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

 \blacksquare No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.2.4) Primary reason for no board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.2.5) Explain why your organization does not have a board with competence on this environmental issue

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 and sustainability-related topics. [Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ✓ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ✓ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

✓ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ✓ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☑ Developing a climate transition plan
- ✓ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

Other

✓ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :General Counsel and Chief Administrative Officer

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.6) 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 Vice President – Corporate Sustainability 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 Vice President – Corporate Sustainability, 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

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

✓ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ✓ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ✓ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ✓ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :General Counsel and Chief Administrative Officer

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

✓ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The results of our annual biodiversity assessments are shared with the Executive Leadership team, including the CEO, and our ESG Steering Commitee and ESG Operations Council. Results are also included within our annual ESG/Sustainability Report which is reviewed by all parties, including the Board of Directors.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility
Executive level

✓ Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Engagement

- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- ☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

- ☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

✓ Reports to the Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

✓ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our 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.

Climate change

Committee

☑ Environmental, Social, Governance committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ✓ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from: ✓ Reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

✓ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The ESG Steering Committee includes executive leaders from global procurement, communications, legal, investor relations, finance, and operations. The ESG Steering Committee also routinely engages with the Presidents/CEOs from each of our operating companies. [Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

1

(4.5.3) Please explain

The compensation and incentives for our Vice President – Corporate Sustainability is directly tied to the success of our ESG and sustainability 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, Safety, and Sustainability (EHS&S) Directors at each business also have incentives tied to EHS performance, compliance, energy and utility savings, and progress against targets including our Scope 1 and 2 GHG goal. [Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

✓ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

✓ Bonus - % of salary

✓ Promotion

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- ✓ Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

- Reduction in emissions intensity
- Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party verification

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Compensation, incentives and promotion of this role are tied to our overall ESG/sustainability 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.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

As the leader for our organization's sustainability efforts, this keeps a constant priority focus on our climate-related commitments and proactive management of associated risks and opportunities.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Facility/Unit/Site management

✓ Business unit manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

Promotion

✓ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

✓ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

Reduction in emissions intensity

Resource use and efficiency

- ✓ Energy efficiency improvement
- ✓ Reduction in total energy consumption
- ☑ Other resource use and efficiency-related metrics, please specify :Waste, water use, and sustainable packaging

Pollution

☑ Reduction/elimination of environmental incidents and/or environmental notices (notices of violation)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

If the incentives are not linked to an incentive plan, or equivalent (e.g. discretionary bonus in the reporting year)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our Environmental, Health, Safety and Sustainability (EHS&S) Directors at each business also have incentives tied to EHS performance, compliance, energy and utility savings, and progress against targets including our Scope 1 and 2 GHG goal.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

As the leaders for our operating company's sustainability efforts, this keeps a constant priority focus on our climate-related commitments and proactive management of associated risks and opportunities across the enterprise and each individual business. [Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

Does your organization have any environmental policies?
Select from: ✓ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

✓ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

✓ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our global EHS & Sustainability Policy and related sustainability goals, positions and commitments outlined on our website apply to all global operations (production, offices, warehouse and distribution centers), suppliers, and business partners.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

Climate-specific commitments

✓ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG goals; annual climate scenario analysis, annual biodiversity and water stress assessments

Additional references/Descriptions

Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

✓ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

GL-07-Global-EHSS-Policy-2023.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

✓ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

✓ Direct operations

✓ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Post maintains a No Deforestation Policy and our aspiration is to source 100% of our global commodities with no deforestation impacts. We are determined not only to manage deforestation risks in our supply chains, but to protect and restore forests and other critical natural ecosystems.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species
- ☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ✓ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

Ves, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Accountability Framework: Deforestation and Conversion Core Principles

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

✓ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

GL-16 Global No Deforestation Policy - 2022.pdf [Add row]

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

- ✓ Roundtable on Sustainable Soy (RTRS)
- ✓ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)
- ☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)
- ✓ UK Roundtable on Sustainable Soy

✓ Other, please specify :Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition (SLoct), CDP Supply Chain, Protein PACT, Sustainable Packaging Coalition, Red Tractor, and Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO).

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Post Holdings and/or our subsidiaries are actively involved in these organizations and/or, in the case of RTRS and RSPO, purchase certified raw materials. [Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

Ves, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from: ✓ No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

All external engagement on sustainability, beyond local regulatory compliance, is facilitated by our ESG Steering Committee and ESG Operations Council which own our approach to environmental commitments and our climate transition plans. [Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

✓ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

✓ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Consumer Brands Association (CBA), The Food Industry Association (FMI), Food, Health, and Consumer Products of Canada (FHCP), and Pet Food Institute (PFI).

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Our position is consistent with the organization's position and our actions have been to provide comments, edits and feedback on relevant issues. Post is also a member of the CBA board and participates on various Committees and Working Groups across these organizations, including those with a sustainability focus.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

1

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Our funding is for annual company membership and not specific to environmental programs or initiatives.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

✓ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply Paris Agreement [Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from: ✓ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

Forests

✓ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

✓ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

✓ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

✓ Strategy

✓ Value chain engagement

Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Various pages, but a section on Environmental, Sustainability and Social Matters on pages 14-15.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

POST-2023-Proxy-Statement.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

We have included environmental issues for multiple years.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

✓ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

✓ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

✓ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

- Select all that apply
- ✓ Governance
- ☑ Risks & Opportunities

✓ Strategy

✓ Value chain engagement

Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Various pages throughout the risk factors.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Post-Holdings-2023-Annual-Report-FINAL.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

We have included environmental issues for multiple years.

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

🗹 GRI

TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ✓ Climate change
- ✓ Forests
- ✓ Water
- ✓ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

✓ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

✓ Strategy

✓ Governance

Emission targets

Emissions figures

- ✓ Value chain engagement
- ✓ Biodiversity indicators
- ✓ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Various pages throughout report.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Post-Holdings-2023-ESG-Report FINAL VERSION.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

We have included environmental issues for multiple years. [Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from: Annually [Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ Bespoke climate transition scenario

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

✓ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

✓ Acute physical

✓ Chronic physical

Policy

✓ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

✓ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

✓ 2025

✓ 2030

✓ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

✓ Number of ecosystems impacted

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ✓ Global regulation
- ✓ Global targets

Relevant technology and science

Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

Direct interaction with climate

✓ Perception of efficacy of climate regime

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Our climate scenario process and disclosures align with the TCFD recommendations. Transition elements focus on transition and market risks with a specific focus on carbon pricing mechanisms, country-level NDCs and goals, and net metering status.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The four scenarios are based upon a combination of physical and transition risks and the dynamics of average global warming degrees. If global temperatures go above 2C, 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 lessen, 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 accelerate decarbonization efforts faster than others). Post's approach is to evaluate the current and future relevance of these scenarios and monitoring changing conditions (e.g., a location moving from one scenario to a different one). The two extreme scenarios used are physical (extreme global warming, 3 degrees celsius or higher) and transition (low-carbon rapid decarbonization, 1.5 degress celsius).

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

✓ Bespoke physical climate scenario

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

✓ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

✓ Acute physical

✓ Chronic physical

Policy

✓ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 3.0°C - 3.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

✓ 2025

✓ 2030

✓ 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ✓ Number of ecosystems impacted
- ✓ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ✓ Global regulation
- ✓ Global targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

Direct interaction with climate

✓ Perception of efficacy of climate regime

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Our climate scenario process and disclosures align with the TCFD recommendations. Physical elements focus on the following risk categories: Extreme weather (avalanches/winter weather/ cold waves, earthquakes, hail, hurricanes, ice storms, landslides, lightning, strong winds/ tornadoes, tsunamis, volcanic activity and wildfires); Inland/riverine floods; Water stress (availability and quality); Drought / Heat waves; Coastal floods / Sea level rise; and Biodiversity and sensitive habitats.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The four scenarios are based upon a combination of physical and transition risks and the dynamics of average global warming degrees. If global temperatures go above 2C, 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 lessen, 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 accelerate decarbonization efforts faster than others). Post's approach is to evaluate the current and future relevance of these scenarios and monitoring changing conditions (e.g., a location moving from one scenario to a different one). The two extreme scenarios used are physical (extreme global warming, 3 degrees celsius or higher) and transition (low-carbon rapid decarbonization, 1.5 degress celsius). [Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

✓ Capacity building

disclosures

✓ Strategy and financial planning

✓ Target setting and transition planning

✓ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

The results of the scenario analysis are shared with each business through the Operations Council and also with procurement and used to build capacity and awareness, assign accountability for monitoring potential risk exposure and defining risk management actions, as an input into business cases for investing in operations (capex and opex), and for supplier engagement or due diligence. One specific example is the identification of increasing transition risk exposure for our UK operations has accelerated investments in energy efficiency, GHG emissions reduction, pursuit of SBTi targets and a commitment to becoming a net zero business. For owned and operated production sites we currently have: Approximately 60% of our owned and operated production sites will be exposed to Scenario #3; Approximately 40% are exposed to either Scenario #4 or Scenario #1; and No sites are currently in Scenario #2. We project more of our sites will be exposed to Scenario #4 as policy and market requirements are expected to increase. It is possible some sites could transition to Scenario #2 with increased exposure to both higher physical and transition risks. For warehouse and distribution sites we currently have: Approximately 90% of our warehouse and distribution sites are exposed to Scenario #3. The remainder distributed across the other three scenarios. We project the exposure for these non-production sites to remain steady with the potential that some sites may transition from Scenario #3 to #1. For supplier locations we currently have: Approximately 55% of global supplier locations are exposed to Scenario #3; Approximately 35% are exposed to either Scenario #4 or #1; and Approximately 10% are exposed to Scenario #2. We project future exposure of supplier locations to be similar to our production sites, but with a higher percentage in Scenario #2 as a more global footprint. [Fixed row]

☑ Other, please specify :ESG and sustainability related reporting and

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ No, but we have a climate transition plan with a different temperature alignment

(5.2.2) Temperature alignment of transition plan

Select from:

✓ Well-below 2°C aligned

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

🗹 No

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

We do not fully control our energy sourcing options from current or unknown future operational footprints across all operational geographies or the location-specific policy frameworks that make complete transitions from fossil fuels viable (e.g., net metering). We therefore cannot commit to 100% transition.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

We are responsive to shareholder inquiries and hold routine sustainability-focused meetings with interested shareholders, including our climate transition plans and progress.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

✓ More frequently than annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

As a holding company, each of our businesses are unique in terms of geography, production sites, distribution, food categories, customers and business strategies. Therefore, each business maintains a GHG reduction and climate transition plan which is shared through our Operations Council and aligned across the enterprise where valuable. Our scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions targets apply to all global businesses and Weetabix has committed to being a net zero business by 2050 and is piloting the SBTi process on behalf of the enterprise.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

Post continues to make demonstrable climate transition progress, including, but not limited to, the following core actions: a) an 18% reduction in scope 1 and 2 GHG intensity based on production volumes compared with our 2020 baseline through operational efficiencies, renewable energy sourcing, and utility grid improvements; b) annual assessments of physical climate exposure and implementation of climate resiliency measures, including in partnership with our commercial property insurance provider; c) monitoring of geography-specific transition risks and opportunities; d) collection of GHG emissions data from suppliers via CDP Supply Chain; e) support to suppliers with accelerating GHG emissions management via the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition program; and f) understanding, evaluation, and management of our scope 3 GHG emissions and product carbon footprints via a new partnership with HowGood, a sustainability intelligence platform specific to food companies.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

2023-TCFD-Index.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

Forests

✓ Biodiversity

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

As part of our annual climate scenario process, we also evaluate our no deforestation policy and the proximity of productions, warehouse and supplier locations to water stress geographies and sensitive biodiversity habitats. The results of these assessments, 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.

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

✓ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Our organization is focused on achieving our 2030 goals, including scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions reductions and also learning from the Weetabix experience with pursuing SBTi validated targets and a commitment to net zero by 2050. To create a 1.5 degree aligned climate transition plan for a diverse and dynamic organization like Post Holdings is a complex endeavor with many internal and external variables to consider. Such an investment of resources and time would distract from continuing to build the foundation and culture of a sustainable company and a priority focus on 2030 performance. [Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

 \blacksquare Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

Products and services

✓ Upstream/downstream value chain

✓ Operations [Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

✓ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Our customers or consumers may place increased priority on purchasing products that are sustainably grown and made and certified as such, requiring us to incur increased costs for additional transparency, due diligence and reporting and for the inputs for such products. Further, our businesses could be adversely affected if we are unable to remain effectively aligned with expectations from the media, shareholders and other stakeholders, which expectations may contradict one another, on strategy, performance and disclosure on climate change and other environmental, social and governance matters, which could result in reduced demand for our products or adverse impacts on our ability to raise capital or could divert the attention of management and our employees from operating our businesses. Any failure to meet or delay in meeting, or perceived failure to meet or delay in meeting, stakeholder expectations on environmental, social and governance matters or any perception of a failure to act responsibly with respect to environmental, social or governance matters could lead to adverse publicity, which could damage our reputation, which in turn could adversely impact our financial results or our ability to raise capital, as well as expose us to regulatory and legal risks.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

✓ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

There is growing concern that carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere have caused and will continue to cause increases in the frequency or severity of any acute (including extreme weather and natural disasters) or chronic (including prolonged temperature and weather patterns) climatic events, fire and water stress. If any of these climatic events has a negative effect on agricultural productivity, we may be subject to disruptions in the availability or less favorable pricing for certain raw materials that are necessary for our products, including wheat, oats, corn and other grain products, sugar, fruit, nuts, eggs, potatoes, animal proteins and dairy products. The increasing concern over climate change and related environmental sustainability matters also 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, implement new sustainability initiatives or comply with additional disclosure obligations. Collecting, measuring, analyzing and auditing information relating to such matters can be costly, time-consuming, dependent on third-party cooperation and unreliable. Our compliance, or our customers', suppliers' or third-party manufacturers' compliance, with existing laws and regulations and new laws or regulations enacted in the future, or any changes in how existing laws or regulations are enforced, administered or interpreted, may lead to an increase in compliance costs, cause changes in the way operations are conducted or expose us to additional risk of liabilities and claims, which could have a material adverse effect on our businesses, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

There is growing concern that carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere have caused and will continue to cause increases in the frequency or severity of any acute (including extreme weather and natural disasters) or chronic (including prolonged temperature and weather patterns) climatic events, fire and water stress. Increases in the frequency and severity of extreme weather or natural disasters may result in damage or disruptions to our manufacturing operations or our third-party manufacturers' operations, disrupt our supply chain or distribution channels, impact demand for our products, increase our insurance or other operating costs or require us to make additional mandatory or voluntary capital expenditures. Also, water is essential to our businesses and the safety of our products, and the impacts of these climatic events may cause unpredictable availability of, or usage restrictions on, water of acceptable quality, which may lead to, among other things, adverse effects on our operations. The increasing concern over climate change and related environmental sustainability matters also 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, implement new sustainability initiatives or comply with additional disclosure obligations. Collecting, measuring, analyzing and auditing information relating to such matters can be costly, time-consuming, dependent on third-party cooperation and unreliable. Our compliance, or our customers', suppliers' or third-party manufacturers' compliance costs, cause changes in the future, or any changes in how existing laws or regulations and new laws or regulations enacted in the future, or any changes in how existing laws or regulations are enforced, administered or interpreted, may lead to an increase in compliance costs, cause changes in the way operations are conducted or expose us to additional risk of liabilities and claims, which cou

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

Indirect costs

✓ Capital expenditures

✓ Assets

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

✓ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

To date, climate change has not significantly affected financial planning, but is one of many factors identified as having potential for risks and opportunities that must be monitored and managed by our organization short-, medium- and long-term. Climate change, or legal, regulatory or market measures to address climate change, may negatively and/or positively affect our businesses, reputation and operations. Examples of how climate change is considered within financial planning include such factors as federal, state, local and foreign legal requirements, including requirements to reduce or mitigate the effects of greenhouse gases or conserve and replenish water, implement new sustainability initiatives or comply with additional disclosure obligations; mitigation measures for acute and chronic climatic events, fire, and water stress including proactive investments to increase resiliency of assets; supply chain disruptions related to climatic events affecting the availability or pricing for certain raw materials; and other mandatory or voluntary capital expenditures that could be required due to climate change, or legal, regulatory or market measures to address climate change. [Add row]

(5.4) 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	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition
Select from: ✓ Yes	Select all that apply ✓ Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :GRI, TCFD, ISSB S2, internal accounting controls

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

1

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

1

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

1

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

1

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

Each of our businesses develop annual operating plans (CAPEX and OPEX) and a revolving three year projection. Projects and investments are tagged, where identifiable, by business specific categories, including consideration of environment and climate. We are continually working to enhance this process, including projects that have indirect/partial benefits. For instance, investing in an onsite solar or renewable project is obvious, but replacing an aging piece of equipment that will be more efficient is indirect but important.

Row 2

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :GRI, TCFD, ISSB S2, internal accounting controls

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

OPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

1

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

1

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

1

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

1

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

Each of our businesses develop annual operating plans (CAPEX and OPEX) and a revolving three year projection. Projects and investments are tagged, where identifiable, by business specific categories, including consideration of environment and climate. We are continually working to enhance this process, including projects that have indirect/partial benefits. For instance, investing in an onsite solar or renewable project is obvious, but replacing an aging piece of equipment that will be more efficient is indirect but important. [Add row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
Select from: ✓ Yes	Select all that apply ✓ Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

✓ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- ✓ Navigate regulations
- ☑ Drive energy efficiency
- ☑ Drive low-carbon investment
- ✓ Conduct cost-benefit analysis
- \blacksquare Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- \checkmark Alignment with the price of a carbon tax
- ${\ensuremath{\overline{\rm V}}}$ Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

- ✓ Influence strategy and/or financial planning
- ☑ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making
- \blacksquare Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in risk assessment

Existing or pending legislation

✓ Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits

✓ Scenario analysis

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

Differentiated and evolutionary pricing approach used based upon current ETS market price and forecasts. We expect the price to continue increasing in the shortterm. 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.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 1

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

Differentiated

(5.10.1.7) Indicate how and why the price is differentiated

The price is specific to the UK where all Weetabix operations are located and based largely off of the current UK ETS market price and forecasts.

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Based upon the current UK ETS market price and forecasts, we expect the price to continue increasing in the short-term.

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

83.21

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

Capital expenditure

✓ Operations

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

Ves, for some decision-making processes, please specify : This value is used to budget for UK ETS participation and for investment evaluations and decisions related to the net zero roadmap.

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

9

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

✓ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

The internal price on carbon is evaluated at least annually and the trajectory is monitored and compared to market benchmarks. Our UK ETS participation provides a formal mechanism validating the importance and compliance of the internal price on carbon. The approach is also validated through internal processes to confirm an accurate financial driver for accelerating our climate transition and our ability to more holistically and accurately monetize returns on investment. This internal price is applicable to 81% of Weetabix's scope 1 GHG emissions and 9% of Post Holdings' overall scope 1 emissions. [Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	Select from:	Select all that apply
	✓ Yes	✓ Climate change
		✓ Plastics
Customers	Select from:	Select all that apply
	✓ Yes	✓ Climate change
		✓ Plastics
Investors and shareholders	Select from:	Select all that apply
	✓ Yes	✓ Climate change
		✓ Plastics
Other value chain stakeholders	Select from:	Select all that apply
	✓ Yes	✓ Climate change
		✓ Plastics

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

✓ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers
(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

✓ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

☑ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

√ 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Post conducts multiple annual assessments specific to global supplier locations for the ingredients and packaging we procure. The criteria for defining substantive dependencies or elevated risk are based upon the methodology for each tool and then adjusted to a 1 (very low) to 5 (very high) aggregated approach. Supplier locations are evaluated for water stress, riverine and coastal flooding, drought, climate transition risk, climate scenarios, deforestation, and biodiversity.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

244

Plastics

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change
- ✓ Business risk mitigation
- ✓ Procurement spend
- ✓ Product lifecycle
- ☑ Regulatory compliance

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Post has focused on proactively engaging ingredient and packaging suppliers on environmental issues representing 90% of our annual global spend for ingredients and packaging. This includes engaging supplier as part of our Scope 3 GHG goal plan via CDP Supply Chain, the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition, and the HowGood platform. We also are actively engaged with suppliers as key partners on both regulatory compliance matters (current and emerging) and also product innovation and certification to meet customer requirements and market trends.

Plastics

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ✓ Business risk mitigation
- ✓ Material sourcing
- ✓ Product safety and compliance
- ☑ Regulatory compliance

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Post engages with suppliers regarding plastics, as needed, for regulatory compliance, to meet customer requirements, product certifications and assurances, and to advance product innovation. [Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

Ves, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

 \blacksquare Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

All suppliers are required to comply with all applicable environmental laws and reporting obligations; maintain all required environmental permits; and strive to responsibly manage the impacts of their operations on the environment. These requirements are embedded in our Supplier Code of Conduct with adherence mandatory for all suppliers and their supply chain, including Post reserving the right to terminate its relationship with the supplier without penalty in the event of a

violation of the Code. Post also includes specific environmental related requirements in individual supplier contracts as necessary for regulatory compliance, product certifications, and to meet customer requirements. For instance, Weetabix wheat growers are obligated to meet certain requirements related to environmental management and low carbon wheat. [Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1 and 2)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

✓ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Other, please specify :CDP Supply Chain and Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition programs

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

✓ 26-50%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

✓ 51-75%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

✓ 26-50%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

✓ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

✓ Other, please specify :Inviting suppliers to participate in the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition (Supplier LOCT) program to build capacity to participate in the annual CDP Supply Chain process or submit data and information directly to our company.

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We have engaged suppliers representing 90% of our global spend on ingredients and packaging to submit annual GHG emissions data through CDP Supply Chain (55% participation) or directly to our company. This same group of suppliers has been invited to participate in the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition (Supplier LOCT) Program to build their capacity for GHG accounting, target setting, abatement and/or disclosure. Purchased goods and services make up 80% of our scope 3 emissions with agricultural ingredients 73% of that and packaging 6%.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

✓ Measuring product-level emissions

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

Second-party verification

✓ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

✓ 1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

✓ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

✓ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Our Weetabix Original and also Airly Brands products both require product level and verified data from suppliers and environmental standards that growers must meet. In addition, we have suppliers connected to products with certifications that must be audited or otherwise verified. The percentages are approximations and have not been calculated.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization Principles

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

✓ First-party verification

- ☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline
- ✓ Off-site third-party audit
- ✓ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

✓ Suspend and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- ☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
- ✓ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We do not require that all suppliers publicly endorse or commit to the UN ILO Principles specifically, but do mandate all five elements within our Supplier Code of Conduct which requires conformance by all suppliers we do business with. [Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions
- ✓ Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets
- ☑ Support suppliers to develop public time-bound action plans with clear milestones
- ✓ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
- ☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations
- ✓ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Facilitate adoption of a unified climate transition approach with suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

✓ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

✓ 51-75%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

⊻ 51-75%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Post Holdings is a member of the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition (Supplier LOCT) program, which is a growing collaborative of companies helping suppliers become part of the climate solution. 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 Accounting (Scope 1 - 3), science-based target setting, abatement, and disclosure. Optional elective courses are available in Forest, Land Agricultural (FLAG) and Energy Efficiency Renewable Energy.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Measuring scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions, setting targets including emphasis on SBTs, and developing abatement plans.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

🗹 Yes

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

✓ No other supplier engagement

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

Information collection

- ☑ Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers
- ☑ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
- ☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
- ✓ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

✓ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

✓ 51-75%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

✓ 51-75%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Post Holdings is a member of CDP Supply Chain, which is a program to request key suppliers to report climate-related data through an annual questionnaire.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Ves, please specify the environmental requirement :Measurement and disclosure of scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions, climate-related risks and opportunities, and climate governance and strategy.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

🗹 Yes

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

Carbon removals

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

✓ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

- ☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
- ☑ Support suppliers to develop public time-bound action plans with clear milestones

Financial incentives

☑ Include long-term contracts linked to environmental commitments

Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- ☑ Invest jointly with suppliers in R&D of relevant low-carbon technologies

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

✓ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

✓ 1-25%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

✓ 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Back in 2021, we committed to setting out a roadmap that would enable us to work with our Growers Group for wheat for Weetabix Original to find ways of producing wheat with a lower carbon footprint. Our growers have certain requirements they must meet including locally sourced, Red Tractor certification and other parameters. This year we started working with a Pioneer Group of growers to understand how nitrogen inputs can be reduced in the annual growing cycle as the biggest contributor to the carbon footprint. Trials have been completed and initial results are being analyzed. We are currently assessing the expansion of the trial in the next 12 months. We have also updated our Wheat Protocol in the past year, which sets standards to which our Growers Group of farmers must operate.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Ves, please specify the environmental requirement :All farmers in the Growers Group must meet standards within our Wheat Protocol, including requirements related to environmental impacts and carbon.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

Yes

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

✓ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from: ✓ 51-75%

√ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Sustainability, and specifically climate change, has become a standard topic in our customer engagement processes with nearly all of our largest customers across all of our businesses. More and more customers are also establishing formal business requirements related to sustainability, climate change, and in some cases product-specific certifications. Engagement comes in a lot of forms including partnership initiatives, routine sustainability meetings and updates, participation in surveys and portals, audits and self assessments, and product footprint evaluations. Aligning on expectations and shared business objectives is critical to business success for both branded and private label.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We believe our engagement related to sustainability has helped to reinforce our customer relationships, retention and growth. It has also served as an effective mechanism for enhancing the capacity of our sales and account teams to better understand how to integrate sustainability into their processes and strategies. There are many factors related to customer sales and growth, so we do not currently have separated metrics specific to sustainability or climate change.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

✓ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

✓ Less than 1%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

As a public company, investors are important to the success of our business and have increased attention to sustainability and climate change within their processes for evaluating investments and portfolio companies. We have standing meetings with key investors which are specific to providing updates and discussing our sustainability progress, including climate change.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Direct engagement is beneficial to ensure our key investors understand our approach to sustainability and climate change, the methodical decisions being made which impact pace and business value, and the vision for what we are aiming to achieve and prioritize. Such discussions provide critical context versus investors only depending upon ratings.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Consumers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Z Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Z Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- ☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

✓ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We are gaining experience with how to effectively engage consumers regarding climate change and the positive attributes of select products we manufacture, including Weetabix Original and Airly Brand crackers. For Weetabix, we initiated a new campaign driven by a QR code on pack that links to information about our Wheat Growers initiative and connectivity to specific farmers. We have also pursued related certifications for these products and others as requested by customers.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We measure success through distribution contracts and sales revenue growth. We also have operational practices and methodologies for measuring the carbon reduction from sourcing and operations associated with the products. [Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement	Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives	Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives
Select from: ✓ No, but we plan to within the next two years	Select from: ✓ Other, please specify :We have not been approached by any customers to engage in initiatives specifically as follow-up from participating in CDP Supply Chain. Our customer engagement, to date, has been facilitated through existing channels.	We have engaged with customers and implemented environmental initiatives, but not specifically due to participation or initiated by CDP Supply Chain.

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach	
Climate change	Select from: ✓ Financial control	Post utilizes the same consolidation approach as used in our financial accounting and applies to all environmental data.	
Plastics	Select from: ✓ Financial control	Post utilizes the same consolidation approach as used in our financial accounting and applies to all environmental data.	
Biodiversity	Select from: ✓ Financial control	Post utilizes the same consolidation approach as used in our financial accounting and applies to all environmental data.	

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from: ✓ No

(7.1.1) 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?

Has there been a structural change?
Select all that apply ✓ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) 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?
Select all that apply ✓ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
Select from: ✓ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: ✓ 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	We will continue to pursue calculation and disclosure of both location and market- based figures.

[Fixed row]

(7.4) 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?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.4.1) 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.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Relevant, not yet calculated scope 3 emissions

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 3: Business travel

✓ Scope 3: Employee commuting

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

✓ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Categories are relevant to our business, but not considered significant and therefore have not been a priority.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

We benchmarked available scope 3 data from peer companies and all were within 0-1% of scope 3 emissions for these categories.

Row 2

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Not relevant scope 3 emissions

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Scope 3: Franchises
- Scope 3: Investments
- ✓ Scope 3: Other (upstream)
- ✓ Scope 3: Other (downstream)
- ✓ Scope 3: Use of sold products

✓ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets✓ Scope 3: Processing of sold products

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

✓ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

These categories are not relevant to our business or scope 3 emissions either due to being not applicable or not material.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

We benchmarked available scope 3 data from peer companies and all categories were deemed not relevant or within 0-1% of scope 3 emissions. [Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

314639.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our approach to GHG emissions calculations and disclosures aspire to align with leading standards, including the GHG Protocol, SEC Climate Rule, ISSB IFRS S2, and GRI.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

331882.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our approach to GHG emissions calculations and disclosures aspire to align with leading standards, including the GHG Protocol, SEC Climate Rule, ISSB IFRS S2, and GRI.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We do not currently calculate and disclose market-based emissions.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3826182.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 3 GHG Emissions baseline was estimated using The Scope 3 Evaluator Tool, developed by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, using the spend-based method with data from Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, 8th Avenue Food & Provisions, Michael Foods, Post Consumer Brands, Weetabix, and Post Holdings, Inc

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

168395.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 3 GHG Emissions baseline was estimated using The Scope 3 Evaluator Tool, developed by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, using the spend-based method with data from Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, 8th Avenue Food & Provisions, Michael Foods, Post Consumer Brands, Weetabix, and Post Holdings, Inc

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

148570.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 3 GHG Emissions baseline was estimated using The Scope 3 Evaluator Tool, developed by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, using the spend-based method with data from Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, 8th Avenue Food & Provisions, Michael Foods, Post Consumer Brands, Weetabix, and Post Holdings, Inc

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

363138.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 3 GHG Emissions baseline was estimated using The Scope 3 Evaluator Tool, developed by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, using the spend-based method with data from Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, 8th Avenue Food & Provisions, Michael Foods, Post Consumer Brands, Weetabix, and Post Holdings, Inc

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2021

13969.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 3 GHG Emissions baseline was estimated using The Scope 3 Evaluator Tool, developed by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, using the spend-based method with data from Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, 8th Avenue Food & Provisions, Michael Foods, Post Consumer Brands, Weetabix, and Post Holdings, Inc

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Relevant, not material, not calculated.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Relevant, not material, not calculated.

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1135.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 3 GHG Emissions baseline was estimated using The Scope 3 Evaluator Tool, developed by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, using the spend-based method with data from Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, 8th Avenue Food & Provisions, Michael Foods, Post Consumer Brands, Weetabix, and Post Holdings, Inc

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40965.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 3 GHG Emissions baseline was estimated using The Scope 3 Evaluator Tool, developed by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, using the spend-based method with data from Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, 8th Avenue Food & Provisions, Michael Foods, Post Consumer Brands, Weetabix, and Post Holdings, Inc

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2021

1

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant or material.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant or material.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

369495.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 3 GHG Emissions baseline was estimated using The Scope 3 Evaluator Tool, developed by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, using the spend-based method with data from Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, 8th Avenue Food & Provisions, Michael Foods, Post Consumer Brands, Weetabix, and Post Holdings, Inc

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant or material.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant. [Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

338848

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Our approach to GHG accounting aspires to align with leading standards, including The GHG Protocol, Global Reporting Initiative, and ISSB IFRS S2. The operating companies within scope include Post Consumer Brands, Michael Foods, Inc., Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, Weetabix, and 8th Avenue Food & Provisions (partially-owned).

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

330916

(7.6.2) End date

09/30/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Our approach to GHG accounting aspires to align with leading standards, including The GHG Protocol, Global Reporting Initiative, and ISSB IFRS S2. The operating companies within scope include Post Consumer Brands, Michael Foods, Inc., Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, Weetabix, and 8th Avenue Food & Provisions (partially-owned).

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

300108

09/30/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Our approach to GHG accounting aspires to align with leading standards, including The GHG Protocol, Global Reporting Initiative, and ISSB IFRS S2. The operating companies within scope include Post Consumer Brands, Michael Foods, Inc., Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, Weetabix, and 8th Avenue Food & Provisions (partially-owned).

Past year 3

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

314639

(7.6.2) End date

09/30/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Our approach to GHG accounting aspires to align with leading standards, including The GHG Protocol, Global Reporting Initiative, and ISSB IFRS S2. The operating companies within scope include Post Consumer Brands, Michael Foods, Inc., Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, Weetabix, and 8th Avenue Food & Provisions (partially-owned).

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

282311

0

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Our approach to GHG accounting aspires to align with leading standards, including The GHG Protocol, Global Reporting Initiative, and ISSB IFRS S2. The operating companies within scope include Post Consumer Brands, Michael Foods, Inc., Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, Weetabix, and 8th Avenue Food & Provisions (partially-owned), including all manufacturing locations, warehouse and distribution centers, farm operations, corporate offices and headquarter offices, and company-owned and leased private fleets and vehicles owned and operated for a full fiscal year. Emission factors sourced from the US EPA Emissions Factors Hub, SmartestEnergy Ltd. in the UK, and the Ontario Government in Canada. Electricity data is sourced directly from utility invoices maintained in Resource Advisor, Capturis, and SAP systems and from SmartestEnergy Ltd. Invoices are reviewed monthly for accuracy by third-party partners and Post's accounting functions. Our full methodology is documented within an internal GHG Inventory Management Plan which is periodically updated to remain current and will be used for future assurance efforts.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

281408

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

0

(7.7.3) End date

09/30/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Our approach to GHG accounting aspires to align with leading standards, including The GHG Protocol, Global Reporting Initiative, and ISSB IFRS S2. The operating companies within scope include Post Consumer Brands, Michael Foods, Inc., Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, Weetabix, and 8th Avenue Food & Provisions (partially-owned), including all manufacturing locations, warehouse and distribution centers, farm operations, corporate offices and headquarter offices, and company-owned and leased private fleets and vehicles owned and operated for a full fiscal year. Emission factors sourced from the US EPA Emissions Factors Hub, SmartestEnergy Ltd. in the UK, and the Ontario Government in Canada. Electricity data is sourced directly from utility invoices maintained in Resource Advisor, Capturis, and SAP systems and from SmartestEnergy Ltd. Invoices are reviewed monthly for accuracy by third-party partners and Post's accounting functions. Our

full methodology is documented within an internal GHG Inventory Management Plan which is periodically updated to remain current and will be used for future assurance efforts.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

295787

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

0

(7.7.3) End date

09/30/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Our approach to GHG accounting aspires to align with leading standards, including The GHG Protocol, Global Reporting Initiative, and ISSB IFRS S2. The operating companies within scope include Post Consumer Brands, Michael Foods, Inc., Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, Weetabix, and 8th Avenue Food & Provisions (partially-owned), including all manufacturing locations, warehouse and distribution centers, farm operations, corporate offices and headquarter offices, and company-owned and leased private fleets and vehicles owned and operated for a full fiscal year. Emission factors sourced from the US EPA Emissions Factors Hub, SmartestEnergy Ltd. in the UK, and the Ontario Government in Canada. Electricity data is sourced directly from utility invoices maintained in Resource Advisor, Capturis, and SAP systems and from SmartestEnergy Ltd. Invoices are reviewed monthly for accuracy by third-party partners and Post's accounting functions. Our full methodology is documented within an internal GHG Inventory Management Plan which is periodically updated to remain current and will be used for future assurance efforts.

Past year 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

331882

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

09/30/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Our approach to GHG accounting aspires to align with leading standards, including The GHG Protocol, Global Reporting Initiative, and ISSB IFRS S2. The operating companies within scope include Post Consumer Brands, Michael Foods, Inc., Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, Weetabix, and 8th Avenue Food & Provisions (partially-owned), including all manufacturing locations, warehouse and distribution centers, farm operations, corporate offices and headquarter offices, and company-owned and leased private fleets and vehicles owned and operated for a full fiscal year. Emission factors sourced from the US EPA Emissions Factors Hub, SmartestEnergy Ltd. in the UK, and the Ontario Government in Canada. Electricity data is sourced directly from utility invoices maintained in Resource Advisor, Capturis, and SAP systems and from SmartestEnergy Ltd. Invoices are reviewed monthly for accuracy by third-party partners and Post's accounting functions. Our full methodology is documented within an internal GHG Inventory Management Plan which is periodically updated to remain current and will be used for future assurance efforts.

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4499819

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
(7.8.5) Please explain

We request GHG data from ingredient and packaging suppliers representing approximately 90% of our global spend in these categories. Suppliers are requested to participate in CDP Supply Chain and/or provide data directly. This data is used to validate our spend-based estimates. We have achieved approximately 50% participation by these suppliers and have used the data submitted, supplemented by data submitted directly by the supplier and also what is publicly available to calibrate our spend-based estimates.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

210062

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

No comment

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

134722

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

No comment

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

414334

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

No comment

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8032

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

No comment

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

No comment

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

No comment

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from: ✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is not relevant to our business.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

46037

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

No comment

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) 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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from: ✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is not relevant to our business.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

403977

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

No comment

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is not relevant to our business.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is not relevant to our business.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is not relevant to our business.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is not relevant to our business.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is not relevant to our business. [Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

09/30/2022

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

4380665

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

220885

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

136124

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

434818

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

10399

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

1261

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

31333

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

1

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

1

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

397654

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

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

1

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

1

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Our Scope 3 GHG Emissions were estimated using The Scope 3 Evaluator Tool, developed by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, using the spend-based method with data from Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, 8th Avenue Food & Provisions, Michael Foods, Post Consumer Brands, Weetabix, and Post Holdings, Inc.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

09/30/2021

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

3826182

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

168395

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

148570

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

363138

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

13969

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

1135

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

40965

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

1

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

1

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

369495

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

1

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

1

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

1

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Our Scope 3 GHG Emissions baseline was estimated using The Scope 3 Evaluator Tool, developed by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, using the spend-based method with data from Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, 8th Avenue Food & Provisions, Michael Foods, Post Consumer Brands, Weetabix, and Post Holdings, Inc. [Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

✓ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

✓ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

✓ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Our UK Weetabix business utilizes an accredited verification service to verify the annual Carbon Footprint for the business.

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

✓ ISO14064-1

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

12

Row 2

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

✓ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

✓ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

✓ Third party verification/assurance underway

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, Post has been building capacity to prepare for emerging assurance requirements related to non-financial disclosures, including engaging with our Internal Audit team and an external audit firm to assess assurance readiness, including review our GHG accounting data and calculation methodologies.

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

88 [Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

✓ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

✓ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

✓ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Our UK Weetabix business utilizes an accredited verification service to verify the annual Carbon Footprint for the business.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

1

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

✓ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

✓ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

✓ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

✓ Third party verification/assurance underway

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, Post has been building capacity to prepare for emerging assurance requirements related to non-financial disclosures, including engaging with our Internal Audit team and an external audit firm to assess assurance readiness, including review our GHG accounting data and calculation methodologies.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

✓ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

99 [Add row]

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

Select from: Remained the same overall

(7.10.1) 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 renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2219

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Our Weetabix business now procures 100% renewable electricity.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2388

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

✓ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Reduced emissions achieved through energy reductions across operational sites, including lighting upgrades, steam trap replacements/improvements, compressed air system replacements/improvements, condensate system improvements, and utility chilled water/glycol improvements.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

✓ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

✓ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

✓ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12754

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

✓ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Our overall production volume increased by 2% compared with fiscal year 2022 which resulted in higher scope 1 emissions.

Change in methodology

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

✓ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

✓ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

✓ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

✓ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

✓ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No applicable [Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

✓ Location-based

(7.13) Is biogenic carbon pertaining to your direct operations relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

Select from: No (7.14) Do you calculate greenhouse gas emissions for each agricultural commodity reported as significant to your business?

Dairy & egg products

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:

🗹 Total

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1456243

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:

Metric tons

(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:

✓ About the same

(7.14.6) Please explain

The spend-based method was utilized based commodity and location-specific emission factors from recognized sources, such as Exiobase. Data includes sourcing from all consolidated businesses during fiscal year 2023.

Maize/corn

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:

🗹 Total

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

116698

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:

Metric tons

(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:

✓ About the same

(7.14.6) Please explain

The spend-based method was utilized based commodity and location-specific emission factors from recognized sources, such as Exiobase. Data includes sourcing from all consolidated businesses during fiscal year 2023.

Other grain (e.g., barley, oats)

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:

Total

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

97353

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:

✓ Metric tons

(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:

✓ About the same

(7.14.6) Please explain

The spend-based method was utilized based commodity and location-specific emission factors from recognized sources, such as Exiobase. Data includes sourcing from all consolidated businesses during fiscal year 2023.

Rice

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:

Total

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

106301

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:

Metric tons

(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:

✓ Much lower

(7.14.6) Please explain

The spend-based method was utilized based commodity and location-specific emission factors from recognized sources, such as Exiobase. Data includes sourcing from all consolidated businesses during fiscal year 2023.

Sugar

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:

🗹 Total

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

96414

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:

Metric tons

(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(7.14.6) Please explain

The spend-based method was utilized based commodity and location-specific emission factors from recognized sources, such as Exiobase. Data includes sourcing from all consolidated businesses during fiscal year 2023.

Timber products

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:

🗹 Total

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

266064

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:

Metric tons

(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:

✓ About the same

(7.14.6) Please explain

The spend-based method was utilized based commodity and location-specific emission factors from recognized sources, such as Exiobase. Data includes sourcing from all consolidated businesses during fiscal year 2023.

Wheat

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:

🗹 Total

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

97770

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:

Metric tons

(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:

✓ About the same

(7.14.6) Please explain

The spend-based method was utilized based commodity and location-specific emission factors from recognized sources, such as Exiobase. Data includes sourcing from all consolidated businesses during fiscal year 2023. [Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

✓ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

338344

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from: ✓ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

8

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

✓ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

✓ N20

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

1

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from: IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) [Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Canada	10238	671	1
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	38202	0	1
United States of America	290408	281640	1

[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

✓ By business division

✓ By activity

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	Post Consumer Brands	148480
Row 2	8th Avenue Food & Provisions	33473
Row 3	Weetabix Limited	38202
Row 4	Post Holdings, Inc.	0
Row 5	Michael Foods, Inc.	99474

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 6	Bob Evans Farms	19219

[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Natural gas	316690
Row 2	Other fuels, gas and propane	22158

[Add row]

(7.18) Do you include emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) in your direct operations as part of your global gross Scope 1 figure?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.18.1) Select the form(s) in which you are reporting your agricultural/forestry emissions.

Select from:

✓ Total emissions

(7.18.2) 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.

Row 1

(7.18.2.1) Activity

Select from:

Processing/Manufacturing

(7.18.2.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

321781

(7.18.2.4) Methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Region-specific emissions factors

(7.18.2.5) Please explain

Factors used relevant to the regions where we have production sites in the US, Canada and the UK.

Row 2

(7.18.2.1) Activity

Select from:

✓ Distribution

(7.18.2.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17053

(7.18.2.4) Methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Default emissions factor

(7.18.2.5) Please explain

Fuel miles and gallons were collected for all owned fleets and then converted to emissions using conservative emission factors and factors consistent with third party distribution calculations.

Row 3

(7.18.2.1) Activity

Select from:

✓ Agriculture/Forestry

(7.18.2.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14

(7.18.2.4) Methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Region-specific emissions factors

(7.18.2.5) Please explain

Includes emission from owned and operated potato farms within our MFI business. [Add row]

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

Select all that apply

\checkmark By business division

By activity

(7.20.1) 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)
Row 1	Post Consumer Brands	121673	0
Row 2	Bob Evans Farms	21472	0
Row 3	8th Avenue Food & Provisions	39800	0
Row 4	Michael Foods, Inc	98678	0
Row 5	Weetabix Limited	0	0
Row 6	Post Holdings	688	0

[Add row]

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Manufacturing and office locations	279125	0
Row 2	Owned and operated potato farms within our MFI business.	3186	0

[Add row]
(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Please explain
Consolidated accounting group	305375	242511	Our consolidated accounting group includes four reportable segments: Post Consumer Brands, Weetabix, Foodservice, and Refrigerated Retail.
All other entities	33473	39800	8th Avenue Food & Provisions is a partially owned subsidiary.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Post Consumer Brands

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

 \blacksquare Other food processing

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

Select all that apply

✓ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

148480

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

121673

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Includes all locations owned or operated for a full fiscal year.

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Weetabix Limited

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

✓ Other food processing

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

Select all that apply

✓ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38202

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

0

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Includes all locations owned or operated for a full fiscal year.

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Michael Foods, Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

 \blacksquare Other food processing

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

Select all that apply

✓ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

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

98678

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Includes all locations owned or operated for a full fiscal year.

Row 5

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

8th Avenue Food & Provisions

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Other food processing

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

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33473

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

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Includes all locations owned or operated for a full fiscal year.

Row 6

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Bob Evans Farms

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Other food processing

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

Select all that apply

✓ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19218

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

21472

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

Includes all locations owned or operated for a full fiscal year, including Crystal Farms. [Add row]

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

Row 1

0

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

185

✓ Currency

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

1

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3726

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Stationary and mobile emissions from owned and operated sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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 and all fully and partially owned subsidiaries.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable.

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

 ${\ensuremath{\overline{\mathrm{M}}}}$ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

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

1

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3268

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity from owned and operated sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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 and all fully and partially owned subsidiaries.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable.

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

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

1

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4935

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Stationary and mobile emissions from owned and operated sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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 and all fully and partially owned subsidiaries.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable.

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

 \blacksquare Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

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

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4535

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity from owned and operated sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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 and all fully and partially owned subsidiaries.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable.

Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

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

1

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

53022

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Stationary and mobile emissions from owned and operated sites.

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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 and all fully and partially owned subsidiaries.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable.

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

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

1

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

44970

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity from owned and operated sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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 and all fully and partially owned subsidiaries.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable.

Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

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

1

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Stationary and mobile emissions from owned and operated sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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 and all fully and partially owned subsidiaries.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable.

Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

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

1

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

18

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity from owned and operated sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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 and all fully and partially owned subsidiaries.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable.

Row 9

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

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

1

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

8668

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Stationary and mobile emissions from owned and operated sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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 and all fully and partially owned subsidiaries.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable.

Row 10

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

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

1

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

8236

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity from owned and operated sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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 and all fully and partially owned subsidiaries.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable.

Row 11

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

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

1

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

233

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Stationary and mobile emissions from owned and operated sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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 and all fully and partially owned subsidiaries.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable.

Row 12

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

 \blacksquare Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

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

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

231

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity from owned and operated sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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 and all fully and partially owned subsidiaries.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable.

Row 13

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

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

1

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4949

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Stationary and mobile emissions from owned and operated sites.

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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 and all fully and partially owned subsidiaries.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable.

Row 14

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

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

1

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3965

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity from owned and operated sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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 and all fully and partially owned subsidiaries.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable.

Row 15

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

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

1

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Stationary and mobile emissions from owned and operated sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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 and all fully and partially owned subsidiaries.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable.

Row 16

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

 \blacksquare Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

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

1

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

251

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity from owned and operated sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) 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 and all fully and partially owned subsidiaries.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable. [Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

To accurately allocate emissions to individual customers would require aggregation of a large number of accurate product footprints by sku and tracing to individual customer distribution centers and retail outlets, including accurate data and calculations for each step in the value chain for each product. We have recently signed a partnership with HowGood which will provide greater capabilities to provide more accurate supply chain and product-level emissions data.

Row 2

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

✓ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

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.

Row 3

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

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. [Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

We recently formed a partnership with HowGood which is a food sector specific sourcing evaluation and product footprint platform. We are also currently engaged directly with several customers to evaluate key product GHG emissions. [Fixed row]

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

Select from: ☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) 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)	Select from: ✓ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: ✓ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: ✓ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: ✓ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: ✓ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: ✓ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1900482

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

1900482

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

32130

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

685018

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

717148

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

32130

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2585500

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

2617630 [Fixed row]

(7.30.6) 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	Select from: ✓ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: ✓ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: ✓ Yes
	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
---	---
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: ✓ Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: ✓ No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

6149

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

3689

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

2458

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

2

(7.30.7.8) 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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

169367

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

967233

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

639963

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

117770

(7.30.7.8) 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)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1900481

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

169367

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

970922

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

117772

(7.30.7.8) 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. [Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

28125

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

7457

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

0

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

161525

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

197107.00

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

94798

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

0

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

115864

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

210662.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

689023

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

67112

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

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

1453726

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2209861.00 [Fixed row]

(7.45) 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.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure	
88.85	
(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)	
621159	

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

✓ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

6991

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

15

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

✓ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

- ✓ Change in renewable energy consumption
- ✓ Other emissions reduction activities
- ✓ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

Our scope 1 and 2 total emissions divided by million dollars (USD) net sales.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

139.95

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

621159

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

✓ unit of production

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

4438

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

✓ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

1

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

✓ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

✓ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

✓ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

Our scope 1 and 2 total emissions divided by million pounds of product volume. [Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

102.58

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

717148

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

6991

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

17

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

✓ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Our total purchased electricity in MWh divided by million dollars (USD) net sales.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

✓ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

374.41

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

2617495

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

6991

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

15

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Our total energy consumption in MWh divided by million dollars (USD) net sales.

Row 3

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

161.59

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

717148

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

4438

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

3

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

✓ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Our total purchased electricity in MWh divided by million pounds of product volume.

Row 4

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

589.79

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

2617495

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

4438

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

0

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

✓ No change

(7.52.7) Please explain

Our total energy consumption in MWh divided by million pounds of product volume.

Row 5

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

✓ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.01

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

6991000000

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

23

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

✓ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Our total waste disposal to landfill volume divided by million dollars (USD) net sales

Row 6

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

✓ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.02

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

80941833

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

9

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Our total waste disposal to landfill volume divided by million pounds of product volume.

Row 7

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :Water use intensity

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.15

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

1033128439

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

6991000000

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

✓ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Our total water use in gallons divided by dollars (USD) net sales

Row 8

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :Water use intensity

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.23

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

1033128439

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

4438417317

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

18

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

✓ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Our total water use in gallons divided by pounds of product volume. [Add row]

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

Select all that apply

✓ Absolute target

✓ Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

🗹 Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Ves, 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

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

✓ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 1

✓ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

✓ Location-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

09/30/2020

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

314639

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

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

646521.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

09/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

452564.700

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

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

282311

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

621159.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

13.08

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

✓ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

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.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Reduce our global scope 1 and 2 emissions on average 3% or more reduction per year in line with science-based methods.

(7.53.1.84) 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 towards realizing implementation of high return on investment opportunities and replicating best practices across multiple sites. We have completed a site-by-site analysis of the feasibility to source renewable energy and are pursuing solar projects through our two largest businesses, Post Consumer Brands and Michael Foods, including a solar project implemented in Gaylord, Minnesota. We have also complete advanced due diligence on additional solar projects. 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) prior to the end of 2024. Michael Foods remained active in the Department of Energy (DOE) Better Plants Program.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from: ✓ No

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

🗹 Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Ves, 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

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

✓ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

06/07/2023

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Metric tons CO2e per unit of production

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

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

938

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

938.000000000

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

938.000000000

(7.53.2.36) % 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

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

58

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

74

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

09/30/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

656.600000000

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

30

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

1013

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

1013.000000000

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

1013.000000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

-26.65

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

✓ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target includes all sourced ingredients and packaging globally for Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, 8th Avenue Food & Provisions, Michael Foods, Post Consumer Brands, Weetabix, and our corporate offices.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Reduce GHG emissions associated with global ingredient and packaging sourcing in line with science-based methods.

(7.53.2.87) 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; c) we joined CDP Supply Chain and have requested GHG data from suppliers representing 90% of our ingredient and packaging spend; and we formed a partnership with HowGood to use their platform to further evaluate and monitor our scope 3 emissions; 3) IMPROVE - we benchmarking our suppliers and have identified that 50% 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.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

🗹 No

Row 2

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Int 2

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Ves, 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

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

✓ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

06/07/2023

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

✓ Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

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

768

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

768.000000000

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

768.000000000

(7.53.2.36) % 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

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

58

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

74

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

09/30/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

537.600000000

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

30

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

643

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

643.000000000

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

643.000000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

54.25

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

✓ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target includes all sourced ingredients and packaging globally for Bob Evans Farms, Crystal Farms, 8th Avenue Food & Provisions, Michael Foods, Post Consumer Brands, Weetabix, and our corporate offices.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Reduce GHG emissions associated with global ingredient and packaging sourcing in line with science-based methods.

(7.53.2.87) 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; c) we joined CDP Supply Chain and have requested GHG data from suppliers representing 90% of our ingredient and packaging spend; and we formed a partnership with HowGood to use their platform to further evaluate and monitor our scope 3 emissions; 3) IMPROVE - we benchmarking our suppliers and have identified that 50% 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.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

🗹 No

Row 3

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Int 3

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Z Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

✓ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

12/07/2022

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Business division

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 1

✓ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

✓ Location-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

✓ Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

177.5

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

25.27

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

202.7700000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

09/30/2025

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

20

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

20

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

167.97

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

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

167.970000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

85.81

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

✓ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target includes our Weetabix business and all scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Reduce GHG emissions per tonne of product in line with science-based methods.

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

Weetabix has developed a 2030 and 2050 carbon roadmap based upon an annual Scope 1, 2 and 3 carbon footprint in partnership with a leading third-party expert. Weetabix transitioned to 100% renewable electricity.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

✓ Yes

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply ✓ Net-zero targets

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

🗹 NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/04/2023

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage
Select from:

✓ Business division

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

✓ Abs1

✓ Int1

✓ Int2

✓ Int3

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

09/30/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

✓ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 1

✓ Scope 2

Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Become a net zero business by 2050 based upon validated SBTi targets.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

 \blacksquare Yes, and we have already acted on this in the reporting year

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Continuing to implement and enhance a roadmap that was defined initially in 2021 to produce wheat with a lower carbon footprint. In 2024, we focused on working with a Pioneer Group of growers to understand nitrogen inputs and the carbon footprint impacts. The plan is to expand these trials to other Growers Group members and also update our Wheat Protocol based upon progress with reducing GHGs across the lifecycle of products including growing, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging and distribution. For operations, we have transitioned to 100% renewable electricity and are currently developing a Weetabix Energy Strategy using recommendations from the Phase 3 ESOS survey completed earlier this year. We have also upgraded engines used with our CHP plant and completing trials to convert motors in our wheat mills. We are currently working through the SBTi process.

(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain

Our plans and focus are within our value chain.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

✓ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Progress against this target is continuously assessed through our Steering Committe and then annually through a comprehensive carbon footprint study covering our full value chain.

[Add row]

(7.55) 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.

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.55.1) 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	1	`Numeric input
To be implemented	14	8325
Implementation commenced	3	1290
Implemented	6	4607
Not to be implemented	1	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

✓ Combined heat and power (cogeneration)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1146

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

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

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

58632

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

98501

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

✓ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

✓ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Increased the efficiency of the system from 75% to between 85-90% by upgrading engines used within the CHP plant.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

✓ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1290

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

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 2 (location-based)

✓ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

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

75000

1

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

✓ <1 year</p>

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

✓ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No capital costs for project based upon agreement to purchased renewable energy for 25-year contract period.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Other, please specify :Combination of improvement projects implemented across multiple sites with energy and GHG savings.

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2171

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

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 1

✓ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

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

1

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

3654000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

✓ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

✓ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Combination of improvement projects implemented across multiple sites including lighting upgrades, steam trap replacement/improvements, compressed air replacement/improvements, condensate system improvements, and utility chilled water/glycol. [Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

✓ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

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.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

✓ Internal price on carbon

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our Weetabix business uses an internal price of carbon for evaluating emission projects and compliance with the UK ETS program.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

✓ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

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.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

✓ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Individuals who identify cost savings associated with environmental initiatives are recognized and may receive a spot bonus or other reward.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Employee engagement has increased as our Sustainability program has matured and specifically as part of our Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) goal plans. Each business actively solicits employee ideas including from engineering and operations teams. Post Holdings also holds a monthly Town Hall which includes sustainability topics and also maintains an Online Suggestion Box. We also publish a quarterly ESG Newsletter which is distributed to all employees and available publicly.

Row 7

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

✓ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Increasing consumer demand and awareness about climate issues has led our organization to invest in more climate friendly products. Initiatives, such as Bright Future Foods and the Airly brand, 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 and the current group of Pilot Growers. [Add row]

(7.67) Do you implement agriculture or forest management practices on your own land with a climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefit?

Select from: Ves

(7.67.1) 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.

Row 1

(7.67.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

MP1

(7.67.1.2) Management practice

Select from:

✓ Manure management

(7.67.1.3) 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.

(7.67.1.4) Primary climate change-related benefit

Select from:

✓ Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)

(7.67.1.5) Estimated CO2e savings (metric tons CO2e)

(7.67.1.6) Please explain

We are evaluating methods to quantify the environmental benefits of this initiative. [Add row]

(7.68) Do you encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?

Select from:

Yes

(7.68.1) 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.

Row 1

(7.68.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

✓ MP1

(7.68.1.2) Management practice

Select from:

✓ Selecting species to maximize carbon capture

(7.68.1.3) 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. In 2024, Weetabix expanded the program with a focus on working with a Pioneer Group of growers to understand how nitrogen inputs can be reduced within the

annual growing cycle, which will in turn improve water and air quality and enhance biodiversity. As the production, transport and use of nitrogen fertilizer is the biggest contributor to the carbon footprint of wheat production, this is a critical step. Weetabix is currently assessing the feasibility of expanding to larger group of growers and also updating our Wheat Protocol.

(7.68.1.4) Your role in the implementation

Select all that apply

✓ Financial

✓ Knowledge sharing

✓ Operational

Procurement

(7.68.1.5) 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.

(7.68.1.6) Climate change related benefit

Select all that apply

- Emissions reductions (mitigation)
- ✓ Increase carbon sink (mitigation)
- ✓ Reduced demand for fossil fuel (adaptation)
- ✓ Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)
- ✓ Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)

(7.68.1.7) Comment

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

Row 2

(7.68.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

(7.68.1.2) Management practice

Select from:

✓ Permanent soil cover (including cover crops)

(7.68.1.3) 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/Soil Metrics to quantify carbon capture per box of snack cracker.

(7.68.1.4) Your role in the implementation

Select all that apply

- Financial
- ✓ Knowledge sharing
- ✓ Operational
- Procurement

(7.68.1.5) 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.

(7.68.1.6) Climate change related benefit

Select all that apply

- Emissions reductions (mitigation)
- ✓ Increase carbon sink (mitigation)
- ☑ Reduced demand for fossil fuel (adaptation)
- ☑ Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)
- ✓ Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)

(7.68.1.7) Comment

For more information: https://airlyfoods.com/pages/airly-impact [Add row]

(7.68.2) Do you collect information from your suppliers about the outcomes of any implemented agricultural/forest management practices you have encouraged?

Select from: ✓ Yes

(7.69) Do you know if any of the management practices implemented on your own land disclosed in 7.67.1 have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation?

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(7.69.1) Provide details on those management practices that have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation and on your management response.

Row 1

(7.69.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

✓ MP1

(7.69.1.2) Overall effect

Select from:

Positive

(7.69.1.3) Which of the following has been impacted?

Select all that apply

- Biodiversity
- 🗹 Soil
- ✓ Water

✓ Yield

(7.69.1.4) Description of impact

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

(7.69.1.5) Have you implemented any response to these impacts?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.69.1.6) Description of the response

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.

[Add row]

(7.70) Do you know if any of the management practices mentioned in 7.68.1 that were implemented by your suppliers have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.70.1) Provide details of those management practices implemented by your suppliers that have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation.

Row 1

(7.70.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

✓ MP1

(7.70.1.2) Overall effect

Select from:

Positive

(7.70.1.3) Which of the following has been impacted?

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

🗹 Soil

✓ Water

✓ Yield

(7.70.1.4) 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.

(7.70.1.5) Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.70.1.6) 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. In 2024, Weetabix expanded the program with a focus on working with a Pioneer Group of growers to understand how nitrogen inputs can be reduced within the annual growing cycle, which will in turn improve water and air quality and enhance biodiversity. As the production, transport and use of nitrogen fertiliser is the biggest contributor to the carbon footprint

of wheat production, this is a critical step. Weetabix is currently assessing the feasibility of expanding to larger group of growers and also updating our Wheat Protocol.

Row 2

(7.70.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

MP2

(7.70.1.2) Overall effect

Select from:

Positive

(7.70.1.3) Which of the following has been impacted?

Select all that apply

✓ Biodiversity

🗹 Soil

✓ Water

✓ Yield

(7.70.1.4) 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/Soil Metrics 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.

(7.70.1.5) Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.70.1.6) 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, 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. [Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

✓ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

✓ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

✓ 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.

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

✓ Other, please specify :Food product

(7.74.1.4) 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.

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

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

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

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

✓ Cradle-to-gate + end-of-life stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Box of crackers

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Third-party life cycle analysis and market benchmarking

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

✓ Cradle-to-gate + end-of-life stage

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

1

(7.74.1.12) 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.

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

1

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Lifecycle assessments completed internally and with third-party partners

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

✓ Other, please specify :Food product

(7.74.1.4) 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. In 2024, Weetabix expanded the program with a focus on working with a Pioneer Group of growers to understand how nitrogen inputs can be reduced within the annual growing cycle, which will in turn improve water and air quality and enhance biodiversity. As the production, transport and use of nitrogen fertilizer is the biggest contributor to the carbon footprint of wheat production, this is a critical step. Weetabix is currently assessing the feasibility of expanding to larger group of growers and also updating our Wheat Protocol.

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

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Weetabix Wheat Protocol and the Cool Farm Tool

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

✓ Cradle-to-gate

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Annual harvest

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Working with the pioneer group, we have undertaken trials growing wheat using less nitrogen fertilizers in small sections of their fields. Controlled conditions have included soil sampling, climate monitoring and crop testing to collect detailed data.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

✓ Cradle-to-gate

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

1

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Working with the pioneer group, we have undertaken trials growing wheat using less nitrogen fertilizers in small sections of their fields. Controlled conditions have included soil sampling, climate monitoring and crop testing to collect detailed data. Initial results from the trials demonstrate a significant reduction in GHG emissions compared to the standard emissions factor used for wheat. This is in addition to other required environmental and climate practices required within the Wheat Growers Group and adherence to the Weetabix Wheat Protocol.

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

1 [Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

🗹 No

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(10.1.3) Please explain

We are currently aggregating and evaluating packaging related data as part of our commitment to sustainable packaging and for compliance with evolving packaging regulations. This data will provide a foundation for considering performance measures and targets. [Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

🗹 No

(10.2.2) Comment

No additional comments.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

🗹 No

(10.2.2) Comment

No additional comments.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

No additional comments.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

🗹 No

(10.2.2) Comment

No additional comments.

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

✓ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

No additional comments.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

✓ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

No additional comments.

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

🗹 No

(10.2.2) Comment

No additional comments.

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from: ✓ No

(10.2.2) Comment

No additional comments.

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

🗹 No

(10.2.2) Comment

No additional comments. [Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

✓ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

✓ Land/water protection

✓ Species management

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
Select from: ✓ No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

✓ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Post currently has owned and operated production sites and warehouses and distribution centers in North America and the United Kingdom. Post maintains a biodiversity assessment which evaluates the proximity of our sites to protected areas and areas of high biodiversity using the following recognized data sources: Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE) Global AZE Map; Conservation International Biodiversity Hotspots and Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF); Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) Partnership; and WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter. Based upon our most recent assessment, Post has identified 15% of production sites, 16% of warehouse and distribution sites, and 1% of global suppliers in proximity to protected areas and areas of high biodiversity. 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.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

✓ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

Not assessed

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

✓ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

Not assessed

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Post currently has owned and operated production sites and warehouses and distribution centers in North America and the United Kingdom. Post maintains a biodiversity assessment which evaluates the proximity of our sites to protected areas and areas of high biodiversity using the following recognized data sources: Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE) Global AZE Map; Conservation International Biodiversity Hotspots and Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF); Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) Partnership; and WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter. Based upon our most recent assessment, Post has identified 15% of production sites, 16% of warehouse and distribution sites, and 1% of global suppliers in proximity to protected areas and areas of high biodiversity. 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.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

✓ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Post currently has owned and operated production sites and warehouses and distribution centers in North America and the United Kingdom. Post maintains a biodiversity assessment which evaluates the proximity of our sites to protected areas and areas of high biodiversity using the following recognized data sources: Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE) Global AZE Map; Conservation International Biodiversity Hotspots and Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF); Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) Partnership; and WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter. Based upon our most recent assessment, Post has identified 15% of production sites, 16% of warehouse and distribution sites, and 1% of global suppliers in proximity to protected areas and areas of high biodiversity. 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.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

✓ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

Not relevant [Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply ✓ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

🗹 Canada

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Niagara River Corridor

(11.4.1.6) **Proximity**

Select from:

✓ Up to 10 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Our Niagara Falls cereal plant is located near the Niagara River Corridor.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

🗹 No

(11.4.1.11) 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

The plant operates responsibly, including being a zero waste to landfill site.

Row 2

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

✓ Ramsar sites

✓ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

✓ Not applicable

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

✓ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Great Rivers Confluence, Sand Ridge - Tulare Lake Bed, California Floristic Province, and North American Coastal Plain.

(11.4.1.6) **Proximity**

Select from:

✓ Up to 10 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

We have manufacturing sites within 10 miles of these areas of biodiversity importance.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

🗹 No

(11.4.1.11) 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

Our sites operate within compliance and have active sustainability programs and initiatives. Two of the areas are significant regions. [Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

(13.1.1) Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

Vo, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(13.1.2) Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

✓ No standardized procedure

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

As with financial reporting, Post believes that internal audit and external assurance serve a key roles in establishing and maintaining trust and confidence with stakeholders. Beginning with fiscal year 2022, Post has been building capacity to prepare for emerging assurance requirements related to non-financial disclosures, including engaging with our Internal Audit team and an external audit firm to assess assurance readiness. Our fiscal year 2023 ESG Report and a majority of datapoints were reviewed by both of these groups to identify improvement opportunities and evaluate assurance readiness. [Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Vice President, Corporate Sustainability

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) [Fixed row]