

SEPTEMBER 2024



WASTE MANAGEMENT INC. 2024 CDP CORPORATE QUESTIONNAIRE



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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

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

- Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

WM (WM.com) is North America's leading provider of comprehensive environmental solutions. Previously known as Waste Management and based in Houston, Texas, WM is driven by commitments to put people first and achieve success with integrity. The company, through its subsidiaries, provides collection, recycling, and disposal services to millions of residential, commercial, industrial, and municipal customers throughout the U.S. and Canada. With innovative infrastructure and capabilities in recycling, organics processing, and renewable energy, WM provides environmental solutions to and collaborates with its customers in helping them pursue their sustainability goals. WM has the largest disposal network and collection fleet in North America, is the largest recycler of post-consumer materials, and is a leader in beneficial use of landfill gas, with a growing network of renewable natural gas plants and the most landfill gas-to-electricity plants in North America. WM's fleet includes over 12,000 natural gas trucks — the largest heavy-duty natural gas truck fleet in the industry in North America.

In 2022, WM announced new 2030 sustainability goals under our three core ambitions that will drive our progress forward. These goals include:

1. **Material is repurposed** – We're reimagining a circular economy.

- **Circularity:** Increase recovery of materials by 60% to 25 million tons per year by 2030, including an interim milestone of a 25% increase by 2025.

2. **Energy is renewable** – We're innovating for climate progress.

- **Climate Impact:** WM commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 42% by 2031 from a 2021 base year; and target beneficial use of captured landfill gas to 65% by 2026.

3. **Communities are thriving** – We're empowering people to live sustainably.

- **Diversity & Inclusion:** Represent the communities we serve, including opportunities for female representation in frontline to leadership roles and minority representation in supervisor and above roles.
- **Safety:** Reduce Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) annually, targeting 2.0 by 2030; and continued focus on prevention of serious injuries.
- **Social Impact:** Positively impact 10 million people in our communities through targeted social impact programs by 2030, using the equivalent of 2% of our net income.

This report contains forward-looking statements, including statements related to sustainability and business goals; plans and strategies to achieve such goals; future investments and capital expenditures in strategic priorities, including sustainability projects; timing, outcomes (production increases and capacity expansions), and benefits from investments; and any other future events, plans, performance or results. You should view these statements with caution. They are based on the facts and circumstances known to the Company as of the date the statements are made and are subject to numerous risk and uncertainties that may cause actual results to be materially different.

See the Company's most recent Form 10-K filed with the SEC, and subsequent SEC filings, for additional information about such risks and uncertainties. We use definitions of materiality herein that do not necessarily coincide with the definition of materiality for the purposes of U.S. federal securities laws.

**(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

12/31/2023

(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:

1 Year

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

Select from:

1 Year

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

Select from:

1 Year

(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**

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

	Does your organization use this unique identifier?	Provide your unique identifier
Ticker symbol	Select from: Yes	WM

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

(1.8.1) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

Select from:

- No, this is confidential data

(1.8.2) Comment

WM has this information available for internal use only but is not able to make available at this time due to the proprietary and confidential nature of this information.

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

- 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

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

WM reviews its 38,000 suppliers using a variety of strategies, including internal processes to identify and mitigate key supplier risk factors, periodic business reviews with Tier I critical suppliers and utilizing COUPA's Supplier

Diversity suite to capture and report on our Tier I and II diversity supplier spend. As an extension of our supplier risk mitigation activities, we also maintain relationships with key Tier II suppliers, mostly in the fuel and fleet categories, where purchases of goods and/or services are transacted through distributors who are Tier I suppliers. WM is also leveraging recommendations from a Civil Rights Audit (CRA) in 2022 to evolve our supplier diversity. Resulting activities include: maintaining a three-year strategic plan for its supply chain diversity efforts; an Enhanced Supplier Diversity Communication strategy (website revamp); additional diversity events scheduled for all market areas through 2024 and a higher level of involvement with local D&I organizations.

(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

Downstream value chain

End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

Recycling

Landfill

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)

3

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

WM defines 'short-term' as events that may occur within 0–3 years and measures short-term risks and opportunities within such time horizon.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

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

WM defines 'medium-term' as events that may occur within 3–10 years and measures medium-term risks and opportunities within such time horizon.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

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

Select from:

No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

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

WM defines 'long-term' as events that may occur within 10–30 years and measures long-term risks and opportunities within such time horizon.

(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

(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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

(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

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- More than once a year

(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

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

- IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other

- Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Drought
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- Heat waves
- Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
- Wildfires

Chronic physical

- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Heat stress
- Increased severity of extreme weather events
- Precipitation or hydrological variability

Policy

- Changes to national legislation

Market

- Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- Impact on human health
- Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
- Stigmatization of sector

Technology

- Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- NGOs
- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Suppliers
- Regulators
- Local communities

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

Select from:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our executive officers have primary responsibility for risk management within our Company. Our Board of Directors oversees risk management to ensure that the processes designed, implemented and maintained by our executives are functioning as intended and adapted when necessary to respond to changes in our Company's strategy as well as emerging risks. The primary means by which our Board oversees our risk management processes is through its regular communications with management and by regularly reviewing our enterprise risk management, or ERM, framework. At quarterly Audit Committee meetings, management provides an ERM report and regularly provides an in-depth update on specific risk topics. Examples of key areas of assessment addressed by our ERM process and overseen by our Audit Committee and Board include the following: emissions and climate impact; industry disruption; revenue management; legal and regulatory; capital allocation; supply chain management; service to customers; cost discipline; physical infrastructure; brand management; environmental, health & safety; human capital; information security and privacy; technology and currency, interest rate and commodity risk management.

WM's primary mechanism for identify and assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities is through an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process involving senior leaders and subject matter experts from all major divisions. This process includes assessing the materiality of significant risks across the enterprise, including climate-related risks. Each year the Treasury & Risk Management team manages the ERM process and performs top-down and bottom-up reviews across all headline risk areas to assess changes, identify emerging risks and prioritize risks for in-depth analysis. Top-down reviews consist of one-on-one meetings with every member of the senior leadership team to get a regional and operations-focused viewpoint on risk. Bottom-up reviews are done in workshop format with all subject matter experts for a given headline risk as well as participants from regional operations. In both top-down and bottom-up reviews, the team asks questions that are influenced by both what they are aware of internally as well as external viewpoints (e.g. thematic risks that companies are experiencing). An output from these meetings is a standardized scorecard which includes risk and opportunity ratings for (financial) impact, likelihood (of event), outlook (of risk exposure) and confidence (in risk management). The scorecard also identifies both headline risk owner(s) and sub-risk owner(s) who are responsible for the identification, management and execution of mitigation actions and/ or controls. Additionally, forward-looking action plans with measurable indicators and progress on action plans from plans from previous assessments are also discussed. Based on findings from top-down and bottom-up reviews, certain risks are identified as "Priority Risks" and receive a more granular assessment, quantification of impact, and are elevated for further discussion with the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) and the Board, regardless of time horizon (short-, medium-, or long-term).

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

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Partial

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- As important matters arise

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(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

Databases

- Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Employees
- Investors
- Local communities
- NGOs

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

Select from:

- Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

WM has conducted an internal Nature-Related Assessment. Through the Nature-Related Assessment, we determined that the key areas of nature focus for WM should include water use/scarcity, pollution (air, water, soil), climate change, environmental justice, and habitat restoration. WM is currently evaluating the results and the materiality of this environmental issue on the organization.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Plastics

(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
- Downstream value chain
- End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Partial

(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:

- More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific
- Local
- Sub-national
- National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

- Life Cycle Assessment

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Market

- Availability and/or increased cost of recycled or renewable content
- Changing customer behavior

Technology

- Transition to recyclable plastic products
- Transition to increasing recycled content

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Suppliers
- Regulators
- Other, please specify: commodity users/producers at a local level

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

Select from:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our executive officers have primary responsibility for risk management within our Company. Our Board of Directors oversees risk management to ensure that the processes designed, implemented and maintained by our executives are functioning as intended and adapted when necessary to respond to changes in our Company's strategy as well as emerging risks. The primary means by which our Board oversees our risk management processes is through its regular communications with management and by regularly reviewing our enterprise risk management, or ERM, framework. At quarterly Audit Committee meetings, management provides an ERM report and regularly provides an in-depth update on specific risk topics. Examples of key areas of assessment addressed by our ERM process and overseen by our Audit Committee and Board include the following: emissions and climate impact; industry disruption; revenue management; legal and regulatory; capital allocation; supply chain management; service to customers; cost discipline; physical infrastructure; brand management; environmental, health & safety; human capital; information security and privacy; technology and currency, interest rate and commodity risk management.

WM's primary mechanism for identify and assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities is through an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process involving senior leaders and subject matter experts from all major divisions. This process includes assessing the materiality of significant risks across the enterprise, including climate-related risks. Each year the Treasury & Risk Management team manages the ERM process and performs top-down and bottom-up reviews across all headline risk areas to assess changes, identify emerging risks and prioritize risks for in-depth analysis. Top-down reviews consist of one-on-one meetings with every member of the senior leadership team to get a regional and operations-focused viewpoint on risk. Bottom-up reviews are done in workshop format with all subject matter experts for a given headline risk as well as participants from regional operations. In both top-down and bottom-up reviews, the team asks questions that are influenced by both what they are aware of internally as well as external viewpoints (e.g. thematic risks that companies are experiencing). An output from these meetings is a standardized scorecard which includes risk and opportunity ratings for (financial) impact, likelihood (of event), outlook (of risk exposure) and confidence (in risk management). The scorecard also identifies both headline risk owner(s) and sub-risk owner(s) who are responsible for the identification, management and execution of mitigation actions and/ or controls. Additionally, forward-looking action plans with measurable indicators and progress on action plans from plans from previous assessments are also discussed. Based on findings

from top-down and bottom-up reviews, certain risks are identified as “Priority Risks” and receive a more granular assessment, quantification of impact, and are elevated for further discussion with the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) and the Board, regardless of time horizon (short-, medium-, or long-term).

Row 4

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

Water

(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

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

Partial

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

Short-term

Medium-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Local
- Sub-national
- National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

- Enterprise Risk Management

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Drought
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

- Water stress

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Employees
- Investors
- Regulators
- Suppliers
- Water utilities at a local level

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

Select from:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our executive officers have primary responsibility for risk management within our Company. Our Board of Directors oversees risk management to ensure that the processes designed, implemented and maintained by our executives are functioning as intended and adapted when necessary to respond to changes in our Company's strategy as well as emerging risks. The primary means by which our Board oversees our risk management processes is through its regular communications with management and by regularly reviewing our enterprise risk management, or ERM, framework. At quarterly Audit Committee meetings, management provides an ERM report and regularly provides an in-depth update on specific risk topics. Examples of key areas of assessment addressed by our ERM process and overseen by our Audit Committee and Board include the following: emissions and climate impact; industry disruption; revenue management; legal and regulatory; capital allocation; supply chain management; service to customers; cost discipline; physical infrastructure; brand management; environmental, health & safety; human capital; information security and privacy; technology and currency, interest rate and commodity risk management.

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(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

WM's Sustainability Impact and Sustainable Growth teams have responsibility for identifying interconnection between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. These teams work with ERM, finance and operations departments to understand how the analysis should be conducted and incorporated company wide. WM falls at the end of a material's lifecycle and as a result, we take a systems approach when evaluating dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.

While WM is committed to reducing our own emissions, we also recognize our position as a key player in the transition to a low-carbon economy through increased resource recovery, support for established and new markets for recycled content and expansion of landfill gas capture at WM landfills. We are investing in solutions intended to reduce both our own carbon footprint and our customers'. As such, we have identified, assessed and developed

a clear strategy to execute on opportunities in our Renewable Energy and Recycling businesses. For example, landfills emit biogas which can be captured and used beneficially as an alternative to fossil fuels. There are multiple opportunities for utilizing landfill gas including electricity generation, direct use by third parties as heating fuel and processing it into renewable natural gas. Renewable energy from landfill gas provides our fleet, communities and industrial customers with a lower-carbon energy source. This helps us reduce our greenhouse gas emissions and users of the renewable energy reduce emissions by displacing the use of virgin fossil fuels.

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

- Yes, we are currently in the process of identifying priority locations

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

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

- Areas important for biodiversity
- Areas of high ecosystem integrity
- Areas of rapid decline in ecosystem integrity
- Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

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 conducted initial discovery through a desktop exercise that included looking into the business and the waste management industry and its value chain. We conducted an analysis of data layers available based on topics of focus in an effort to identify the most relevant, reliable, up-to-date and usable data. Then we mapped these nature-related data layers against WM's business footprint.

(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

(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:

- EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

10000000

(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

(2.4.7) Application of definition

WM defines substantive strategic impact as events that materially impact the company's liquidity, solvency, profitability, market value or operating ability, not only in terms of additional costs to maintain operations but also potential lost revenues from the inability to service our customers via collection, hauling, and disposal of materials. We typically rank risks in a matrix based on likelihood of occurrence and earnings impact. When evaluating substantive financial or strategic impact, including climate-related impact, on our business, we use a scale from 1 to 10. For example, a risk would be labeled a 1 if it is expected to be.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

10000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

Time horizon over which the effect occurs

Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

WM defines substantive strategic impact as events that materially impact the company's liquidity, solvency, profitability, market value or operating ability or reputational impacts, not only in terms of additional costs to maintain operations but also potential lost revenues from the inability to service our customers via collection, hauling, and disposal of materials.

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

WM is required to manage leachate generated from landfills in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. This includes identification, capture, treatment and testing. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972, as amended, known as the Clean Water Act, regulates the discharge of pollutants into streams, rivers, groundwater, or other surface waters from a variety of sources, including solid and hazardous waste disposal sites. If our operations discharge any pollutants into federally protected surface waters, the Clean Water Act requires us to apply for and obtain discharge permits, conduct sampling and monitoring, and, under certain circumstances, reduce the quantity of pollutants in those discharges.

The EPA also requires landfills and other waste-handling facilities to obtain storm water discharge permits, and if a landfill or other facility discharges wastewater through a sewage system to a publicly-owned treatment works, the facility must comply with discharge limits imposed by the treatment works. Further, before the development or expansion of a landfill can alter or affect certain "wetlands," a permit may have to be obtained providing for

mitigation or replacement wetlands. The Clean Water Act provides for civil, criminal and administrative penalties for violations of its provisions.

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

Other, please specify: PFAS

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Federal and state governments have increased their focus on efforts to safeguard communities from the potentially harmful effects associated with per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances ("PFAS"). PFAS are a large group of chemicals that have been used in industrial and consumer products since the 1940s, including in products as diverse as carpets, paints and stains, water-resistant clothing and fabrics, nonstick cookware, food packaging, and firefighting chemicals. Possible human health effects of exposure to certain PFAS compounds may include low infant birth weights, immune system impacts, or cancer.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

The EPA has recently finalized guidance under the CERCLA which now designates two PFAS compounds (perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)) as hazardous substances. This guidance outlines actions for establishing drinking water standards, evaluating landfill discharges of PFAS in leachate, finalizing new risk assessments and test procedures, and updating guidance on PFAS disposal and destruction options. We are closely evaluating the new rule and potential impacts including increased exposure to remediation and litigation costs associated with properties that the EPA may designate as CERCLA sites due to the presence of PFAS. At the state level, an increasing number of jurisdictions have enacted new water limits for various PFAS, which has led to a patchwork of standards across the U.S. Compliance with new and proposed PFAS standards is anticipated to result in additional expense to the Company, but such standards should also present potential business opportunities in PFAS management, treatment and disposal.

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

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

Yes, only within our direct operations

(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:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

WM has determined that water security has a low materiality within our business operations. We do, however, recognize that global water consumption is an increasingly important environmental issue for many others, and are committed to work to use water sparingly and responsibly. Primary water uses include drinking, sanitation, vehicle washing, dust suppression and landscaping.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

(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

Policy

- Carbon pricing mechanisms

(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 States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Approximately 90% of WM's scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions are from our landfills and are therefore the primary concern for carbon pricing. WM has identified a potential situation in which GHG emissions from landfills as well as our collection fleet are subject to potential and existing carbon pricing regulations, including the Alberta TIER System. If carbon pricing programs grow, there is the potential for increased operational costs. Our intent is to make meaningful investments to reduce GHG emissions and work to decarbonize WM's direct emissions. The following are levers WM is using to actively mitigate this risk: landfill gas capture – new and updated gas collection and control systems; continuing to expand landfill gas-to-energy facilities, including produced renewable natural gas and electricity; monitoring and measurement improvements of landfill gas; continuing to transition our collection fleet to run on alternative fuels.

Currently, WM is capturing landfill gas and using it to generate electricity or processing it into renewable natural gas at 92 of the landfills it owns or operates across North America. To increase production of RNG and displace fossil fuels, the company plans to expand its RNG network with approximately 20 new RNG projects which are expected to be operational by 2026. Given this risk, we have set bold climate-related targets to reduce WM's GHG emissions aligned with the 1.5C scenario that has been validated by the Science Based Target initiative.

(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

(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:

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

WM anticipates that policymakers will continue to evaluate and establish carbon pricing initiatives – approaches to reducing GHG emissions that use market mechanisms to pass emissions regulated costs to regulated parties. Carbon pricing may be applied to our scope 1 emissions, including landfill and collection fleet emissions. Currently, WM is not subject to an enterprise-wide carbon tax, as aligned with STEPS; however, to stay prepared for these potential impacts, WM continues to follow the developments surrounding these regulations. Based on the International Energy Agency (IEA) World Energy Outlook (WEO) 2024, a universal carbon price of 135/MT CO₂ by 2030 is what WM utilizes for future potential financial projections of this risk.

(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)

2000000000

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

2000000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The potential financial impact figure is based on the International Energy Agency (IEA) World Energy Outlook (WEO) 2024 presents a universal carbon price of 135 by 2025. WM's 2023 scope 1 emissions were 14,938,730 MTCO₂e. (14,938,730) * (135) Approximately 2,000,000,000

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

Establish organization-wide targets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1700000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of response is approximately 1.7 billion and is based on:

1. An estimated 300M in capital expenditures over the next 10 years related to our goal of reducing GHG emissions from our landfills in line with our science-based target: 42% by 2031 from a 2021 base year. WM conducted a scenario analysis to determine priority landfills for focused landfill gas capture expansion and efficiency improvements.
2. WM's planned investment of over 1.4 billion in RNG plants in several across North America between 2022 and 2026, which is subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions, including those detailed in the 2024 Sustainability Report as supplemented and updated from time to time in our earnings releases and investor presentations.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In mitigating this, we are working to reduce GHG emissions related to our direct operations (scope 1 and 2) in line with our climate target, which is validated by the SBTi. Further, we are relying on our carbon reduction target to mitigate this risk while also turning it into an opportunity to provide lower carbon energy solutions for our fleet and our customers. WM is a leader in beneficial use of landfill gas and has long-term growth potential to utilize the captured landfill gas to fuel vehicles or electrify homes. WM has plans to make significant, multi-year investments towards our landfill-gas-to energy projects.

WM has approximately 20 new planned WM-owned renewable natural gas facilities planned to come online between 2022 and 2026 to continue to beneficially use landfill gas and convert it to a renewable fuel. In 2023, WM brought one new renewable energy landfill gas beneficial use project online and in 2024, WM is targeting an additional five new projects. To realize emissions reductions from our landfills, WM is acting on increasing capture of landfill gas via our 92 renewable energy landfill gas beneficial use projects, in addition to operational improvements, accelerating planned projects and additional beneficial activities over the next ten years. Specifically, we are making operational improvements by expanding existing gas collection systems, installing new automated wellheads and accelerating planned projects. We are also leveraging landfill cover projects, having the benefit of increasing our landfill gas capture. By capturing more landfill gas, we seek to prevent excess emissions from escaping into the atmosphere. Finally, we are exploring several methods to improve landfill methane emissions measurement to better target our initiatives to reduce landfill gas emissions. We expect that this response will reduce our GHG emissions and help us achieve our goal to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2031 based on a 2021 base year.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

- Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

- Regulation of discharge quality/volumes

(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 States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Unknown

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The EPA has finalized guidance under the CERCLA which now designates two PFAS compounds (perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)) as hazardous substances. This guidance outlines actions for establishing drinking water standards, evaluating landfill discharges of PFAS in leachate, finalizing new risk assessments and test procedures, and updating guidance on PFAS disposal and destruction options. We are closely evaluating the new rule and potential impacts including increased exposure to remediation and litigation costs associated with properties that the EPA may designate as CERCLA sites due to the presence of PFAS. At the state level, an increasing number of jurisdictions have enacted new drinking water, surface water and/or groundwater limits for various PFAS, which has led to a patchwork of PFAS standards across the U.S. Compliance with new and proposed state and federal PFAS standards is anticipated to result in additional expense to the Company, but such standards are also anticipated to present potential business opportunities in the area of PFAS management, treatment and disposal.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Increased compliance 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

(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

(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

Compliance with new and proposed state and federal PFAS standards is anticipated to result in additional expense to the Company in accordance with like companies in the industry, but such standards are also anticipated to present potential business opportunities in the area of PFAS management, treatment and disposal.

(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 compliance with regulatory requirements

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

196000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The anticipated financial effect figure provided in 3.1.1.27 represents leachate and methane collection and treatment which accounted for 196 million of 453 million in landfill operating costs in 2023. Landfill operating costs include interest accretion on landfill liabilities, interest accretion on and discount rate adjustments to environmental remediation liabilities, leachate and methane collection and treatment, landfill remediation costs and other landfill site costs.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Stringent government regulations at the federal, state, provincial and local level in the U.S. and Canada have a substantial impact on our operations, and compliance with such regulations is costly. We are closely monitoring this proposed rulemaking and are actively working with both Congress and the EPA to provide landfills and other essential public services with relief from CERCLA liability and instead hold accountable manufacturers and heavy users of these compounds. Compliance with new and proposed state and federal PFAS standards is anticipated to result in additional expense to the Company, but such standards are also anticipated to present potential business opportunities in the area of PFAS management, treatment and disposal.

Plastics

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

Increased costs and/or uncertainties related to the cost of virgin plastics

(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 States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

As a result of heightened awareness of the global problems caused by plastic waste in the environment, Canada and an increasing number of cities and states across the U.S. have passed ordinances banning certain types of plastics from sale or use. These bans have resulted in increased pressure by manufacturers on our recycling facilities to accept a broader array of materials in curbside recycling and composting programs to alleviate public pressures to ban the sale of those materials. However, with no or limited viable end markets for many of these materials, we and other recyclers are working to educate and remind customers of the need for end market demand and economic viability to support sustainable recycling programs. We are also making investments in end markets to support the collection and processing of some of these materials. With increased focus on responsible management of plastics, our procurement team has taken a proactive approach to ensure environmental sustainability goals are prioritized in managing the products we buy.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

- The risk has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium-high

(3.1.1.15) Effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting year

Prices and demand for recyclables fluctuate and are particularly susceptible to volatility based on macroeconomic conditions and regulations. The downturn in market prices for recycling commodities that started in the second half of 2022 continued in 2023. Average market prices for single-stream recycled commodities were down 40% in 2023 when compared to the comparable prior year period. Decreases in the market prices for recycling commodities resulted in a decrease in recycling revenues attributable to yield of 308 million in 2023 as compared to the prior year period. Recycling revenues attributable to yield increased 19 million in 2022 as compared with the prior year period, primarily from higher market prices for recycling commodities in the first half of 2022, before the significant downturn in the second half of 2022.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

- Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

WM is the largest recycler of post-consumer material in North America, managing millions of tons of materials each year. To grow the amount of material that we manage and to support the demand for recycled materials, we are investing in our recycling infrastructure. By continuing our investments in recycling infrastructure from 2022 to 2026, WM aims to enhance safety, speed and sorting capabilities, with the ultimate goal of increasing the amount of material we recover for reuse. These investments are expected to add more than 2.8 million tons of recycling processing capacity per year once completed. The increase in processing capacity is expected to expand access to recycling services in eight new markets, strategic expansion in four additional markets and upgrading 25 existing facilities. WM plans to continue to focus on improving our automation technology to capture additional materials for recycling, upgrading our recycling facilities to produce higher-quality recyclables, building recycling facilities in new markets and expanding access to recycling services to more communities.

WM continues to execute on its plans to invest over 1.4 billion in recycling infrastructure from 2022 to 2026, which is subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions, including those detailed in the 2024 Sustainability Report as supplemented and updated from time to time in our earnings releases and investor presentations. Recycling infrastructure upgrades and new facilities are targeted to enhance safety, speed and sorting capabilities, with the ultimate goal of increasing the amount of material we recover for reuse. These investments are expected to add more than 2.8 million tons of recycling processing capacity per year once completed.

(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:

- OPEX

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

2000000000

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

Select from:

- 11-20%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The potential financial impact figure is based on the International Energy Agency (IEA) World Energy Outlook (WEO) 2024 that presents a carbon price of 135 by 2030 for advanced economies. WM's 2022 scope 1 emissions were 14,983,730 MTCO₂e. (14,983,730) * (135) Approximately 2,000,000,000. In 2023, our total operating expenses were 12,606 million which results in a percentage vulnerable to transition risks for climate change at 16%. In 2023, WM invested approximately 700 million dollars in sustainable growth strategies including planned and ongoing

investments in our Recycling Processing and Sales and WM Renewable Energy segments. We are upgrading and building new recycling facilities with state-of-the-art equipment to expand recycling access to more communities and businesses. And with one of the largest landfill gas-to-renewable energy platforms in North America, we are expanding our infrastructure to capture more methane that can be converted to renewable natural gas and allocated to power communities and a portion of WM's heavy-duty natural gas collection fleet.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

CAPEX

(3.1.2.6) Amount of CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental issue

196000000

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

In 2023, WM invested approximately 196 million in leachate and methane collection and treatment. Compliance with new and proposed state and federal PFAS standards is anticipated to result in additional expense to WM in accordance with like companies in the industry, but such standards are also anticipated to present potential business opportunities in the area of PFAS management, treatment and disposal.

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
<p>Select from:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	<p>Select from:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fines</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enforcement orders or other penalties</p>	<p>Enforcement Orders meeting the US EPA definition of Formal Enforcement Actions are included in this report.</p>

(3.3.1) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines.

(3.3.1.1) Total number of fines

4

(3.3.1.2) Total value of fines

37325

(3.3.1.3) % of total facilities/operations associated

0.3

(3.3.1.4) Number of fines compared to previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(3.3.1.5) Comment

Four facilities received minor fines. Corrective actions are completed or underway.

(3.3.2) Provide details for all significant fines, enforcement orders and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations in the reporting year, and your plans for resolving them.

Row 1

(3.3.2.1) Type of penalty

Select from:

Other penalty type, please specify: Enforcement order & Fine

(3.3.2.2) Financial impact

21000

(3.3.2.3) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

Unknown

(3.3.2.4) Type of incident

Select from:

Spillage, leakage or discharge of potential water pollutant

(3.3.2.5) Description of penalty, incident, regulatory violation, significance, and resolution

Alleged discoloration of discharge. All corrective and preventative action items have been completed.

Row 2

(3.3.2.1) Type of penalty

Select from:

Other penalty type, please specify: Enforcement order & Fine

(3.3.2.2) Financial impact

10000

(3.3.2.3) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

Unknown

(3.3.2.4) Type of incident

Select from:

Effluent limit exceedances

(3.3.2.5) Description of penalty, incident, regulatory violation, significance, and resolution

Agreed Order executed pursuant to NOVs received starting in 2019 for stormwater exceedances. All corrective and preventative action items have been completed.

Row 3

(3.3.2.1) Type of penalty

Select from:

Other penalty type, please specify: Enforcement order & Fine

(3.3.2.2) Financial impact

3275

(3.3.2.3) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

Unknown

(3.3.2.4) Type of incident

Select from:

Effluent limit exceedances

(3.3.2.5) Description of penalty, incident, regulatory violation, significance, and resolution

Alleged failure to ensure that groundwater complies with the prescribed limit values or those set by the Minister when it reaches the observation wells referred to therein. Other non-water-related violations cited. All corrective action items have been completed.

Row 4

(3.3.2.1) Type of penalty

Select from:

Other penalty type, please specify: Enforcement order & Fine

(3.3.2.2) Financial impact

3050

(3.3.2.3) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

Unknown

(3.3.2.4) Type of incident

Select from:

Effluent limit exceedances

(3.3.2.5) Description of penalty, incident, regulatory violation, significance, and resolution

Consent Assessment and Civil Penalty for NPDES exceedances of iron and TSS limits.

Row 5

(3.3.2.1) Type of penalty

Select from:

Enforcement order

(3.3.2.2) Financial impact

0

(3.3.2.3) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

Unknown

(3.3.2.4) Type of incident

Select from:

Spillage, leakage or discharge of potential water pollutant

(3.3.2.5) Description of penalty, incident, regulatory violation, significance, and resolution

Alleged waters downgradient were discolored. All corrective and preventative action items have been completed.

Row 6

(3.3.2.1) Type of penalty

Select from:

Enforcement order

(3.3.2.2) Financial impact

0

(3.3.2.3) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

Unknown

(3.3.2.4) Type of incident

Select from:

Effluent limit exceedances

(3.3.2.5) Description of penalty, incident, regulatory violation, significance, and resolution

Notice of Violation (NOV) for First Quarter 2023 stormwater exceedances. All corrective and preventative action items have been completed.

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

Alberta TIER - ETS

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

0.05

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

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

29854

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

13058

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

2023 allowances serialized and allocated by the regulatory agency. Calculated and third party verified at 13,058. The facility is 100% owned by WM of Canada Corporation. Purpose is Compliance, with additional voluntary reductions.

(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?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.6.3) Please explain

WM has determined that water security has a low materiality within our business operations. We do, however, recognize that global water consumption is an increasingly important environmental issue for many others, and are committed to work to use water sparingly and responsibly. Primary water uses include drinking, sanitation, vehicle washing, dust suppression and landscaping.

(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

Products and services

Other products and services opportunity, please specify: lower emission goods and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

Canada

United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

WM is a leader in beneficial reuse of landfill gas, with a growing network of renewable natural gas (RNG) plants and the most landfill gas-to-electricity plants in North America. Landfill gas is captured and processed into renewable electricity and RNG at 92 landfills; facility count is inclusive of WM-owned-and-operated facilities on WM landfills. WM services – including beneficial use of captured landfill gas and recycling – potentially avoid more than three times more GHG emissions than its operations generate. By 2026, the company plans to expand its RNG network leading to an increase in RNG production displacing fossil fuels. This investment has the potential in lead to increased revenues resulting from the increased landfill gas capture, processing and sale of RNG.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

Increased revenues resulting from increased production capacity

(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

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

Select from:

Very likely (90–100%)

(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

On average, WM's RNG investments more than doubled adjusted operating EBITDA at our first 4 sites, and going forward, disposal sites with RNG plants are expected to increase site adjusted operating EBITDA by 50–75% while improving environmental performance. Free cash flow is projected to be between 1.90 and 2.05 billion with sustainability growth investments which include growth projects in both recycling and renewable energy businesses.

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

Select from:

Yes

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

510000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

We estimated the potential financial impact range based on long term annual potential earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA) from WM's RNG operations. WM expects an incremental run-rate adjusted operating EBITDA of 510M coming from RNG projects assuming a blended average renewable natural gas price of 26 per MMBtu. Projected run-rate annual adjusted operating EBITDA by the end of 2026 from renewable natural gas investments changes by about 25 million for each 1 per MMBtu change in the value of renewable natural gas. This is subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions as supplemented and updated from time to time in our earnings releases and investor presentations.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

1400000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize this opportunity is estimated to be over 1.4 billion of planned growth capital investment by WM from 2022–2026 to expand its network of RNG plants; investments in 2022 and 2023 were approximately 240 and 375 million, respectively, and planned capital investments for 2024–2026 of approximately 785 million. This is subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions as supplemented and updated from time to time in our earnings releases and investor presentations. 100% of this planned capital investment is allocated to infrastructure, specifically for expanding our RNG network in several areas across North America.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

WM has identified that RNG growth demand is expected to outpace supply. WM has an opportunity to utilize our landfill gas as a source to generate RNG and has therefore committed to increasing generation of RNG. We are acting on this by investing in new RNG infrastructure. By 2026, we expect the result of these planned investments to be operational, bringing the WM-owned RNG asset network to approximately 24 RNG facilities that are expected to generate an estimated 25 million MMBtu per year. With this new investment, we expect to increase projected production at WM-operated RNG facilities by approximately 600% in 2022–2026. The cost to realize this opportunity is estimated to be over 1.4 billion of growth capital investment by WM from 2022–2026 to expand its network of RNG plants, subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions, including those detailed in the 2024 Sustainability Report and supplemented and updated from time to time in our earnings releases and investor presentations. 100% of this planned capital investment is allocated to infrastructure, specifically for expanding our RNG network in several areas across North America.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

Other markets opportunity, please specify: Development and/or expansion of lower emission goods and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

Canada

United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

WM recovered more than 15.2 million tons of materials for recycling in 2023, and that contributed to avoiding over 28 million metric tons of CO₂e. Capturing more recyclable materials for beneficial use will help reduce emissions from virgin material sourcing for customers. In the upcoming years WM has over 20 planned projects to develop new or upgrade existing facilities with automation. To continue to increase the amount of material we manage, we are investing in automation technology to: capture additional materials for recycling; produce higher quality recyclables; establish new markets and expand access to recycling services in more communities. This investment has the potential to lead to increased revenues resulting from the increased volume of recyclable materials managed at our facilities and resulting commodities sold.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(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

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

Select from:

- Very likely (90–100%)

(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

WM's planned recycling expansion and upgrade projects are projected to increase annual adjusted operating EBITDA incrementally. Financial projections assume a ramp up of volume to accommodate new available capacity at new and upgraded recycling facilities. Free cash flow is projected to be between 1.90 and 2.05 billion with sustainability growth investments which include growth projects in both recycling and renewable energy businesses. This is subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions as supplemented and updated from time to time in our earnings releases and investor presentations.

(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)

250000000

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

310000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

We estimated the potential financial impact range based on long term annual potential earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA) from WM’s recycling operations. WM expects an incremental run-rate adjusted operating EBITDA of 290M coming from recycling projects assuming a blended average recycled commodity price of 125/ton. Projected run-rate annual adjusted operating EBITDA by the end of 2026 from recycling investments ranges from 250 to 310 million, assuming commodity prices range from 75 to 150 per ton. This is subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions as supplemented and updated from time to time in our earnings releases and investor presentations.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

1400000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize this opportunity is estimated to be over 1.4 billion of planned growth capital investment by WM from 2022-2026 to open facilities in new markets and outfit many of the recycling facilities with updated recycling technology, further enabling and enhancing the company’s ability to provide high-quality recycled commodities to its customers; investments in 2022 and 2023 were approximately 321 and 327 million, respectively, and planned capital investments for 2024-2026 are approximately 752 million. This is subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions as supplemented and updated from time to time in our earnings releases and investor presentations. 100% of this planned capital investment is allocated to infrastructure, specifically aimed at expanding capacity of recovered recyclable commodities.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

WM has identified a strong and growing end-market demand for recycled content and improved recycling rates.

WM is a market leader in recycling with scalability and expertise and has therefore committed to the task of increasing material capture and improving material quality. We are acting on this by investing in delivering and expanding recycling services to our collection customers with planned capital investment in infrastructure, specifically expanding access to recycling services in eight new markets and more than 40 automation projects at single-stream material recovery facilities. The result of these efforts is expected to add more than 2.8 million tons of recycling processing capacity per year once completed.

In 2024, the capital investments are expected to support development of 10 new automation projects and expansion into 3 new markets. In 2025 and 2026, WM intends to develop new markets and complete automation projects to support our goal to increase recycling capabilities, tonnage and improve circularity. The cost to realize this opportunity is estimated to be over 1.4 billion of growth capital invested by WM from 2022-2026 to outfit many of the residential recycling facilities with updated recycling technology, further enabling and enhancing the company’s ability to provide high-quality recycled commodities to its customers, subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions, including those detailed in the 2024 Sustainability Report as supplemented and updated from time to time in our earnings releases and investor presentations.

(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:

CAPEX

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

2800000000

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

Select from:

100%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

WM continues to develop and implement solutions intended to help reduce both our own carbon footprint and our customers'. While WM is committed to reducing our own emissions, we also recognize our position as a key player in the transition to a lower carbon economy through increased resource recovery, support for established and new markets for recycled content and expansion of landfill gas capture at WM landfills. WM is the largest recycler of post-consumer materials in North America, managing millions of tons of materials each year. To increase the amount of material that we manage and to support the demand for recycled materials, we are investing in our recycling infrastructure. WM is making strides on executing on our planned investment of more than 1.4 billion in growth capital in our recycling infrastructure from 2022 through 2026 (subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions, including those detailed the 2024 Sustainability Report as supplemented and updated from time to time in our earnings releases and investor presentations).

These investments are expected to add more than 2.8 million tons of recycling processing capacity per year once completed. This will occur by expanding access to recycling services in eight new markets, targeting four additional markets and upgrading 25 existing facilities. WM will focus on improving our automation technology to capture additional materials for recycling, upgrading our recycling facilities to produce higher-quality product for end markets, building recycling facilities in new markets and expanding access to recycling services to more communities. Additionally, WM is investing more than 1.4 billion growth capital from 2022 through 2026, subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions, including those detailed in the 2024 Sustainability Report, to expand our renewable energy projects to meet the evolving needs of our diverse customer base. These significant, multi-year investments toward our landfill gas-to-energy projects in the next several years, including 20 new WM-owned renewable natural gas facilities, are expected to generate more than 25 million incremental MMBtu in 2026. These investments support our low carbon transition plan and decarbonization pathway by utilizing landfill gas as a renewable, low carbon energy source while simultaneously reducing our landfill emissions.

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

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 Nominating and Governance Committee will recommend, and the Board will select, individuals as nominees based on an evaluation of all factors deemed relevant, including personal and professional integrity and sound judgement, business and professional skills and experience, independence, possible conflicts of interest, diversity and the potential for effectiveness, in conjunction with the other directors, to serve the long-term interests of the stockholders. The Nominating and Governance Committee and the Board shall seek diversity of background, thoughts and opinions on the Board obtained through, among other factors, diversity in business experience, professional expertise, gender and racial / ethnic background.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Corporate Governance Guidelines.pdf

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

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from:	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from:	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not an immediate strategic priority	WM is currently evaluating the materiality of this environmental issue on the organization.

(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

- 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: 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

- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

As North America's leading provider of environmental services, consideration of sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities is embedded in all that we do. As a result, consideration of various aspects of environmental sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities is already organically a part of our entire Board and committees' oversight of our performance, risk management and strategic vision. Specifically:

1. Our Board has a dedicated annual strategic planning session with our Senior Leadership Team (SLT) and receives focused strategic updates quarterly that encompass climate-related risks and opportunities applicable to our strategy (which is detailed in the Strategy section below);
2. The Audit Committee of our Board regularly receives Enterprise Risk Management updates and in-depth discussion on specific risk topics, which include aspects of climate-related risks and mitigation through climate-related opportunities;
3. Our Board reviews and approves significant sustainability-related investments and transactions that further growth through sustainability offerings;
4. Our Board's annual financial planning session considers impacts from environmental and climate-related risks and opportunities. Additionally, following the appointment of the Company's first Senior Vice President and Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) in 2021, our Board now receives a quarterly Sustainability dashboard to highlight critical focus areas and directly oversee progress toward sustainability goals.

Water

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

Select all that apply

- 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: Audit Charter

(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

- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

As a member of our Board, our CEO regularly receives EHS compliance reports from management. Our Compliance Audit Services department supports these efforts and oversees compliance audits at all company-owned, -operated and -controlled facilities and operations. Members of the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) report to our Board of Directors on issues relating to climate change (including recycling productivity, renewable energy generation, water-related issues, and pending regulatory matters) that may have near- or longer-term impact on our finances or the value of services we provide. The Board, in turn, provides our SLT strategic advice for the business. Our President and CEO, COO, CFO, CLO, CHR and D&I Officer and CSO report to our Board and Audit Committee at these meetings, and other members of management periodically attend and present information, including those responsible for our Internal Audit and Controls, Environmental Audit, Ethics and Compliance, Human Resources, Government Affairs, Digital, Insurance, Safety, Finance and Accounting functions. These presentations allow our directors to have direct communication with management and assess management's evaluation and administration of the Company's risk profile through our ERM process.

Examples of key areas of assessment addressed by our ERM process and overseen by our Audit Committee and Board include the following: emissions & climate impact; industry disruption; revenue management; legal and regulatory; capital allocation; supply chain management; service to customers; cost discipline; physical infrastructure; brand management; environmental, health & safety; human capital; information security and privacy; technology and currency, interest rate and commodity risk management. Our Board has a dedicated annual strategic planning session with our SLT and receives focused strategic updates quarterly. Given the nature of our business, those sessions will address topics such as our people, sustainable operations, waste diversion, recycling business improvements, sustainability growth investments, potentially disruptive technologies and environmental impacts, risks and opportunities. In 2023, the Board received several dedicated updates regarding sustainability topics, including our sustainability growth strategy.

(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:

- Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

Other

- Other, please specify: CEO of WM

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

Other

- Other, please specify: CEO of WM

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

Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes

(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

Policies, commitments, and targets

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

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing 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
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance
- Other, please specify: Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Responsibilities for climate-related issues have been assigned to the CEO, who is responsible for setting short and long-term strategy, among other duties. This includes setting investment strategy, reviewing risk and opportunity forecasts, and driving our core values and ambitions through the organization to better serve our customers and communities. In addition, the CEO is responsible for overseeing the Company's services and their performance, such as recycling, renewable energy and fuel production, fleet emissions reduction, and sustainability advisory services. The CSO reports directly to the CEO but meets with other senior leadership team members routinely to discuss climate related risks and disclosures. This includes the CLO and CFO, who lead the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program. The CSO holds responsibility for: Growing sustainable service offerings, including recycling, renewable energy, organics and sustainability consulting services; Reviewing, mitigating and implementing efforts to address and manage our physical and transitional climate risks and opportunities; Developing climate strategy and ESG-related goals; Collaborating with other departments to engage on ESG related priorities within our business operations; Conducting regular assessments in collaboration with our ERM team to assess, manage and mitigate climate-related risks, and adapting decisions based on climate-related information to determine the areas of most significance to our stakeholders for WM.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with 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
- Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(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

As part of the oversight of our collection and disposal operations, our Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer has responsibility for issues related to water and water risk as a component of our operations. The COO reports directly to the CEO but meets with other senior leadership team members routinely to discuss risks and operational impacts.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

- Other, please specify: Sr Director, Sustainability

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

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

Strategy and financial planning

- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

Other

- Other, please specify: The Sr. Director of Sustainability has oversight of biodiversity strategy and program management.

(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:

- Not reported to the board

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

WM's Senior Director of Sustainability has responsibility for issues relating to biodiversity, including development of nature-related assessments and disclosures. In 2024, WM has partnered with Wildlife Habitat Council (WHC) to conduct a nature-related assessment of our facility locations and are working internally on next steps. The Senior Director of Sustainability reports directly to the CSO.

(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

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

The MD&C Committee has also approved continued use of a sustainability modifier applicable to this program and has increased the weighting of the sustainability modifier. Annual cash incentive payouts to executive officers for 2024 may be increased, or decreased, up to 10% depending on achievement calculated using the 2024 sustainability scorecard. The 2024 sustainability scorecard contains quantifiable performance measures in the areas of safety; employee engagement; circularity and climate.

Water

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

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

WM has determined that water security has a low materiality within our business operations. We do, however, recognize that global water consumption is an increasingly important environmental issue for many others, and are committed to work to use water sparingly and responsibly. Primary water uses include drinking, sanitation, vehicle washing, dust suppression and landscaping.

(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 Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Achievement of climate transition plan
- Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

Emission reduction

- Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Engagement

- Other engagement-related metrics, please specify: Voice of the Employee survey

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

In 2023, the MD&C Committee incorporated a sustainability modifier into the annual cash incentive program. As a result, annual cash incentive payouts to executive officers for 2023 were eligible to be increased, or decreased, up to 5% depending on achievement calculated using a sustainability scorecard. The 2023 sustainability scorecard contained quantifiable performance measures in the areas of safety; diversity & inclusion ("D&I"); circularity and climate. The Company earned sufficient points on the sustainability scorecard to correlate to a 2% increase to the annual cash incentive payment for 2023 otherwise earned.

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

The Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors has incorporated a Sustainability modifier into the 2024 executive annual cash incentive program. Annual cash incentive payouts to executives for 2024 are based on specified financial performance measures and targets, and such payouts will then be increased or decreased up to ten percent depending on achievement calculated using a Sustainability scorecard. The Sustainability scorecard contains four quantifiable performance measures: one each in the areas of safety, voice of the employee, circularity and climate. These performance measures reinforce WM's commitments and values, sustainability growth strategy and 2030 goals. This modifier further aligns and indicates commitment to WM's strategy to meet our goal of developing solutions for our customers that support the transition to a low carbon economy, such as material recovery and renewable energy; as well as, to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 42% by 2031, from a 2021 base year (validated and approved by SBTi).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- General Counsel

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Achievement of climate transition plan
- Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

Emission reduction

- Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Engagement

- Other engagement-related metrics, please specify: Voice of the Employee survey

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

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Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

Achievement of climate transition plan

Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

Emission reduction

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Engagement

- Other engagement-related metrics, please specify: Voice of the Employee survey

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

In 2023, the MD&C Committee incorporated a sustainability modifier into the annual cash incentive program. As a result, annual cash incentive payouts to executive officers for 2023 were eligible to be increased, or decreased, up to 5% depending on achievement calculated using a sustainability scorecard. The 2023 sustainability scorecard contained quantifiable performance measures in the areas of safety; diversity & inclusion ("D&I"); circularity and climate. The Company earned sufficient points on the sustainability scorecard to correlate to a 2% increase to the annual cash incentive payment for 2023 otherwise earned.

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

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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

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Achievement of climate transition plan
- Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

Emission reduction

- Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Engagement

- Other engagement-related metrics, please specify: Voice of the Employee survey

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

In 2023, the MD&C Committee incorporated a sustainability modifier into the annual cash incentive program. As a result, annual cash incentive payouts to executive officers for 2023 were eligible to be increased, or decreased, up to 5% depending on achievement calculated using a sustainability scorecard. The 2023 sustainability scorecard contained quantifiable performance measures in the areas of safety; diversity & inclusion ("D&I"); circularity and climate. The Company earned sufficient points on the sustainability scorecard to correlate to a 2% increase to the annual cash incentive payment for 2023 otherwise earned.

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and values, sustainability growth strategy and 2030 goals. This modifier further aligns and indicates commitment to WM's strategy to meet our goal of developing solutions for our customers that support the transition to a low carbon economy, such as material recovery and renewable energy; as well as, to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 42% by 2031, from a 2021 base year (validated and approved by SBTi).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Achievement of climate transition plan
- Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

Emission reduction

- Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Engagement

- Other engagement-related metrics, please specify: Voice of the Employee survey

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

In 2023, the MD&C Committee incorporated a sustainability modifier into the annual cash incentive program. As a result, annual cash incentive payouts to executive officers for 2023 were eligible to be increased, or decreased, up to 5% depending on achievement calculated using a sustainability scorecard. The 2023 sustainability scorecard contained quantifiable performance measures in the areas of safety; diversity & inclusion ("D&I"); circularity and climate. The Company earned sufficient points on the sustainability scorecard to correlate to a 2% increase to the annual cash incentive payment for 2023 otherwise earned.

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Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Achievement of climate transition plan
- Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

Emission reduction

- Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Engagement

- Other engagement-related metrics, please specify: Voice of the Employee survey

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

In 2023, the MD&C Committee incorporated a sustainability modifier into the annual cash incentive program. As a result, annual cash incentive payouts to executive officers for 2023 were eligible to be increased, or decreased, up to 5% depending on achievement calculated using a sustainability scorecard. The 2023 sustainability scorecard contained quantifiable performance measures in the areas of safety; diversity & inclusion ("D&I"); circularity and climate. The Company earned sufficient points on the sustainability scorecard to correlate to a 2% increase to the annual cash incentive payment for 2023 otherwise earned.

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Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

- Other senior-mid manager, please specify: All enterprise-wide Director level and above positions

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

- Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

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

The Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors has incorporated an ESG modifier into the 2024 executive annual cash incentive program. Annual cash incentive payouts to directors and above for 2024 are based on specified financial performance measures and targets, and such payouts will then be increased or decreased up to ten percent depending on achievement calculated using an ESG scorecard. The ESG scorecard contains four quantifiable performance measures: one each in the areas of safety, voice of the employee, circularity and climate. These performance measures reinforce WM’s commitments and values, sustainability growth

strategy and 2030 goals. This modifier further aligns and indicates commitment to WM’s strategy to meet our goal of developing solutions for our customers that support the transition to a low carbon economy, such as material recovery and renewable energy; as well as, to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 42% by 2031, from a 2021 base year (validated and approved by SBTi).

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

Does your organization have any environmental policies?

Select from:

Yes

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water
- 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

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The company has developed processes, procedures and tools for use in achieving its high standards for environmental performance and compliance. They collectively form the WM Environmental Management System (WM EMS). The company’s operations, across all lines of business, are responsible for implementation and adherence to the WM EMS at each operating location. This applies to all business endeavors in which WM has 50% or more ownership. Our management will regularly monitor operations and make recommendations to the Board of Directors on programs to continuously improve the environmental performance of the company. Environmental goals and objectives will be established, reviewed and approved during management review. The WM Board of Directors and executive management will regularly monitor the environmental performance to ensure adherence to the principles of this policy across the company.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to a circular economy strategy
- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions that support landscape restoration and long-term protection of natural ecosystems

Climate-specific commitments

- Other climate-related commitment, please specify: emissions reduction

Social commitments

- Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

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

Select all that apply

- No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

WM_Environmental_Policy.pdf

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

(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

- Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)
- Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)
- We Are Still In

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

In 2020, WM committed to setting a GHG reduction target based on climate science and aligned with Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi) guidance. In 2023, WM's climate target was approved and validated by the SBTi. WM publishes a Climate Brief report aligned with the TCFD framework. This report can be found here: https://sustainability.wm.com/downloads/WM_TCFD_Report.pdf. As a signatory of the 'We Are Still In' coalition, Waste Management pledges to do its part to help offset Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and stem the causes of climate change.

(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

- Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers
- Yes, 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:

- Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

WM_Participation_in_the_Political_Process.pdf

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

Select from:

- Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

- Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995: House ID #316340000 (Lobbying Disclosure, Office of the Clerk (house.gov)); Senate ID #40692-12 (Search Registrations & Quarterly Activity Reports Lobbying Disclosure (senate.gov))

(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

WM's Public Policy team coordinates its policy positions on topics across the U.S. and Canada while also recognizing the local nature of our business. Regional policy and regulatory variations are considered and coordinated with broader corporate policies. These positions are communicated in the attached policy document. We welcome engagement from stakeholders around these issues and strive to work with representatives from the government, the business sector, community groups and environmental advocates to build consensus for positive change.

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

The EPA Renewable Fuel Standard program

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to
Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

Alternative fuels

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- Ad-hoc meetings
- Regular meetings
- Discussion in public forums
- Submitting written proposals/inquiries
- Participation in voluntary government programs
- Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) is a federal program that requires transportation fuel sold in the United States to contain a minimum amount of renewable fuels. As an environmental services provider, 90% of WM’s footprint comes from Scope 1 emissions stemming from our landfills and fuel used by our fleet. The RFS program further incentivizes landfills to capture increasing amounts of landfill gas and use that gas to produce renewable natural gas, which can be allocated to our natural gas fleet, further reducing our emissions by displacing other fuels. WM has directly lobbied the U.S. Congress, and has worked closely with senior Administration officials, in support of incentivizing the production of renewable natural gas as cellulosic biofuel under EPA’s Renewable Fuel Standard program. This engagement has supported WM’s development of various renewable fuel projects that produce cellulosic biofuel from landfill gas and this fuel is used in our collection fleet. We contract with other landfill owners and dairy farms to purchase additional renewable fuel to use in our vehicles. Use of renewable natural gas results in a reduction of GHG and particulate emissions as compared to the use of diesel fuel being replaced. Success of this specific engagement is not quantifiable, but the policy has supported increased investment of CAPEX into renewable fuel projects which expect to have returns as increased revenue.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization’s engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement

Row 5

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Implementation of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

Subsidies on infrastructure

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

Regular meetings

Ad-hoc meetings

Discussion in public forums

Responding to consultations

Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 introduced an investment tax credit for qualified biogas property. This tax credit is intended to incentivize biogas producers, such as landfills, to capture increased amounts of biogas and use that gas to produce renewable natural gas that can replace more carbon-intensive energy sources while enhancing energy security and reliability. The U.S. Department of Treasury issued a notice of proposed rulemaking in November 2023, which contained proposed regulations governing implementation of this tax credit. WM has directly lobbied the U.S. Congress and has worked closely with senior Administration officials and other key stakeholders to ensure that all landfill renewable natural gas processing infrastructure is included in the scope of the credit program. This engagement has supported WM's development of various renewable fuel projects that produce renewable natural gas for use in our collection fleet. Use of renewable natural gas results in a reduction of GHG and particulate emissions as compared to the use of diesel fuel being replaced. Success of this specific engagement is not quantifiable, but the regulations, once finalized, are expected to support increased investment of CAPEX into renewable fuel projects and upgraded fleet vehicles.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

(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: The Coalition for Renewable Natural Gas

(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

As part of our membership with the Coalition for Renewable Natural Gas, Inc., we advocate in support of EPA’s Renewable Fuel Standard Program and for federal and state incentives to produce and use renewable transportation fuel and renewable electricity.

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

30000

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

Achieving energy security relies on lessening our dependence on foreign oil, and domestic production of fuel from renewable sources contributes to this goal. As a partner in energy security discussions, WM supports policies, including existing renewable fuel standards, that encourage and facilitate the production of fuel from renewable sources such as municipal solid waste, as well as tax policy that encourages development of alternative fueling infrastructure, and the conversion of diesel vehicles to cleaner-burning natural gas and RNG from waste. Studies have shown that RNG derived from waste sources such as landfills and dairy manure have significantly lower carbon intensities than other types of biofuels, and both are used in the industry’s heavy-duty collection fleet.

(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

Row 2

(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: National Waste & Recycling Association (NWRA)

(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

WM has worked closely with NWRA on advocacy efforts involving the Federal Renewable Fuel Standard, which incentivizes the production of renewable natural gas from landfills as a cellulosic biofuel for use in our fleet and other vehicles, and outreach to U.S. EPA to improve the accuracy of GHG emissions accounting. In 2022, WM worked with NWRA in submitting comments on the SEC's Climate Disclosure proposed rule.

WM prioritizes opportunities with the best potential to unlock emissions reduction at low cost, or to enable emissions reductions combined with a positive financial return. Our goals and public disclosure around renewable energy production progress, recycling and fuel efficiency drive our investment strategy. This approach to addressing the challenges of climate change is integrated into the evaluation of significant activities and potential investments – from collection fleet and logistics to administrative functions and facility operations.

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

520240

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

WM works with NWRA to address a wide range of federal and state issues, including tax reform, incentives to increase domestic recycling infrastructure, environmental policies impacting landfill and recycling operations, extended producer liability, international recycling standards, vehicle safety and employee health issues, infrastructure permitting, safety, the impacts of tariffs on recycling markets, recycling infrastructure legislation, the emerging contaminant PFAS (commonly found in discarded household products) and other workforce development issues.

(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

(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, 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

TCFD

(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

- Strategy
- Governance
- Emission targets
- Emissions figures
- Risks & Opportunities
- Public policy engagement
- Other, please specify: other metrics

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

all

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

WM_TCFD_Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

WM published the 2023 Climate Brief that summarizes Governance, Strategy, Risks and Progress around our climate impact targets and oversight as aligned with the TCFD.

Row 2

(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

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- 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
- Risks & Opportunities
- Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

all

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

WM_2024_GRI.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

WM reports on topics with reference to the GRI Standards for the period of January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023.

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- 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
- Risks & Opportunities
- Other, please specify: other metrics

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

all

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

WM_2024_SR.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

WM has launched an online sustainability website which hosts the most up-to-date information available:

<https://sustainabilitiy.wm.com/>.

The following pages specifically present WM's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for the reporting year:

- **Corporate Governance:** <https://sustainability.wm.com/esg-hub/governance/corporate-governance/>
- **Environmental Policy:** sustainability.wm.com/downloads/WM_Environmental_Policy.pdf
- **Environmental Management:** <https://sustainability.wm.com/esg-hub/environmental/environmental-management/>
- **Carbon Methodology:** <https://sustainability.wm.com/esg-hub/environmental/carbon-methodology/>
- **Greenhouse Gas Inventory Verification Assurance Letter:** https://sustainability.wm.com/downloads/WM_Verification_Assurance_Letter.pdf
- **Sustainability Data Center:** <https://sustainability.wm.com/esg-data-center/>

Row 4

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In other regulatory filings

(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
- Other, please specify: other metrics

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Various pages throughout

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

WM_2023_10K.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

WM submits an annual Form 10-K to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to inform shareholders and potential investors about our financial health and business activities. The 2023 Form 10-K covers the timeframe of January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023.

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:

- Every two years

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Every three years or less frequently

(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

IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Policy

Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

- Cost of capital

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- Level of action (from local to global)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The International Energy Agency (IEA)'s World Energy Outlook (WEO) publication introduced the Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS), which analyzes energy systems and emissions reductions. This scenario is designed to note the impact of both existing and future policy frameworks. This serves as a more conservative benchmark for future climate change planning. WM utilized STEPS in evaluating our carbon pricing risk pertaining to our business.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

WM is continuing to incorporate climate-related scenario analysis into our ERM process. We understand the importance of evaluating multiple future scenarios to help mitigate both our physical and transitional risks. Scenario analysis is a process of critically evaluating a business' risks and opportunities within a variety of potential future climate scenarios, or hypothetical pathways and outcomes. The Sustainability Impact team has responsibility for identifying scenarios and evaluating overall trends and impacts. The team works with our ERM department to understand how the analysis should be incorporated company wide. The Sustainability Impact team meets with ERM throughout the year during which risks, opportunities and scenarios are presented and progress against existing targets are discussed.

The following scenarios were used by the Sustainability Impact team to assess our transitional and physical climate-related risks, which will be used to further discuss mitigation and action planning. These climate risk scenarios were chosen to support WM's physical, transitional and regulatory climate risks because they align with our climate-related disclosures, use public data sets, are updated routinely and go through a peer-review process. In addition, the scenarios are publicly available and support WM in our climate risk assessment in two categories: transition risks and physical risks. Physical risks are environmental events such as floods or storms, whereas transition risks arise from changes in policy and new technologies, such as our growth of renewable energy and recycling infrastructure.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

- WRI Aqueduct

(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

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(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

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We have conducted analysis of current and future water risks at WM locations in line with RCP 8.5 via the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas mapping functionality. We used the baseline, 2030 and 2040 scenarios because they are close to our current set of GHG reduction goals and fit within our medium- and long-term climate strategies. Using the WRI tool, WM maps our operational facilities and can identify specific facilities at greatest risk of flood, drought and water stress. This analysis has assisted WM in better understanding our physical risks associated with extreme weather occurrences such as flooding and drought. We will continue to assess and build integration into operations to develop mitigation plans.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

WM is continuing to incorporate climate-related scenario analysis into our ERM process. We understand the importance of evaluating multiple future scenarios to help mitigate both our physical and transitional risks. Scenario analysis is a process of critically evaluating a business' risks and opportunities within a variety of potential future

climate scenarios, or hypothetical pathways and outcomes. The Sustainability Impact team has responsibility for identifying scenarios and evaluating overall trends and impacts. The team works with our ERM department to understand how the analysis should be incorporated company wide. The Sustainability Impact team meets with ERM throughout the year during which risks, opportunities and scenarios are presented and progress against existing targets are discussed.

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Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

IEA SDS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The IEA's WEO publication introduced the Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS), which analyzes how global energy systems will need to respond to achieve outlined emissions reductions. The SDS uses time horizons of 2025 and 2040. WM analyzed these years because they are aligned with our current set of GHG reduction goals and fit within our short-, medium- and long-term climate strategy and decarbonization risk.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

WM is continuing to incorporate climate-related scenario analysis into our ERM process. We understand the importance of evaluating multiple future scenarios to help mitigate both our physical and transitional risks. Scenario analysis is a process of critically evaluating a business' risks and opportunities within a variety of potential future climate scenarios, or hypothetical pathways and outcomes. The Sustainability Impact team has responsibility for identifying scenarios and evaluating overall trends and impacts. The team works with our ERM department to understand how the analysis should be incorporated company wide. The Sustainability Impact team meets with ERM throughout the year during which risks, opportunities and scenarios are presented and progress against existing targets are discussed.

The following scenarios were used by the Sustainability Impact team to assess our transitional and physical climate-related risks, which will be used to further discuss mitigation and action planning. These climate risk scenarios were chosen to support WM's physical, transitional and regulatory climate risks because they align with our climate-related disclosures, use public data sets, are updated routinely and go through a peer-review process. In addition, the scenarios are publicly available and support WM in our climate risk assessment in two categories: transition risks and physical risks. Physical risks are environmental events such as floods or storms, whereas transition risks arise from changes in policy and new technologies, such as our growth of renewable energy and recycling infrastructure.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

- No SSP used

(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
- Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

A Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 2.6 is a GHG concentration trajectory adopted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. This pathway outlines a climate future which limits radiative forcing and keeps global mean temperature increase well below 2C and is considered the most stringent pathway. We reviewed exposure out to 2030 and 2040. This analysis has not only informed our science-based target but is also a driving factor in developing our decarbonization transitional risk planning.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

WM is continuing to incorporate climate-related scenario analysis into our ERM process. We understand the importance of evaluating multiple future scenarios to help mitigate both our physical and transitional risks. Scenario analysis is a process of critically evaluating a business' risks and opportunities within a variety of potential future climate scenarios, or hypothetical pathways and outcomes. The Sustainability Impact team has responsibility for identifying scenarios and evaluating overall trends and impacts. The team works with our ERM department to understand how the analysis should be incorporated company wide. The Sustainability Impact team meets with ERM throughout the year during which risks, opportunities and scenarios are presented and progress against existing targets are discussed.

The following scenarios were used by the Sustainability Impact team to assess our transitional and physical climate-related risks, which will be used to further discuss mitigation and action planning. These climate risk scenarios were chosen to support WM's physical, transitional and regulatory climate risks because they align with our climate-related disclosures, use public data sets, are updated routinely and go through a peer-review process. In addition, the scenarios are publicly available and support WM in our climate risk assessment in two categories: transition risks and physical risks. Physical risks are environmental events such as floods or storms, whereas transition risks arise from changes in policy and new technologies, such as our growth of renewable energy and recycling infrastructure.

(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

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Target setting and transition planning

(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

Reputational and financial impacts associated with transitional risks can ultimately influence customers, investors and WM's bottom line. To achieve our climate strategy and GHG reduction goal, a decarbonization pathway is necessary. Therefore, in line with RCP 2.6 described above, we are strategically evaluating opportunities to actively mitigate these risks. WM developed our near-term target to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2031 based on a 2021 base year to align with the SBTi framework limiting global temperature rise above pre-industrial levels to 1.5C.

In 2023, WM achieved a verified target to our scope 1 and 2 reduction goal. Aligning our emission reduction goal with the SBTi furthers our commitment to improving our carbon footprint across North America and helps mitigate reputational and financial risk around our emissions. Scenario planning was completed for all WM's active landfills which have gas collection systems. The scenario planning tool (SPT) was developed to serve as emissions forecast to indicate if WM is on track to meet landfill GHG emission reduction goal. Co-benefits of the SPT include leachate reduction cost savings and additional gas being made available for renewable energy projects. We continue to use this tool and to prioritize opportunities that can be implemented to best utilize our resources and investments.

Water

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

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Target setting and transition planning

(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

We continue to assess the physical risks to our Company's operations from the effects of severe weather events and use risk mitigation planning to increase our resiliency in the face of such events. We are investing in infrastructure to withstand more severe storm events, which may afford us a competitive advantage and reinforce our reputation as a reliable service provider through continued service in the aftermath of such events. WM has also noted that the insurance industry is responding to these physical risks. As extreme weather events are becoming regular occurrences, rates are increasing and coverage areas are decreasing. WM continues to monitor the market to ensure our facilities have appropriate ongoing coverage but anticipates increased insurance premium costs and reduced coverage options. WM maps our operational facilities in a baseline scenario, a 2030 scenario and a 2040 scenario to evaluate the potential impacts of flood, drought and water stress. Mitigating and controlling this risk requires business continuity planning, emergency response planning, evaluation of vegetative cover for landfills to reduce repair costs and dedicated staff that manage landfill gas systems. Nearly 80% of our workforce is comprised of frontline employees working in outdoor environments heat stress from rising temperatures is a growing concern. It is critical to have comprehensive health and safety programs in place to ensure our employee's day-to-day safety. To mitigate this risk, we launched a new WM Safety Vision and Promise, Get Home Safe Every Day, in 2023.

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

- Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

- Yes

(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

WM's business model relies on collection of municipal solid waste, recyclable materials, and other materials via heavy duty trucks. While 66% of WM's fleet operates using natural gas, currently only 47% of those alternative fuel vehicles are powered by renewable natural gas. The remaining vehicles must be powered by non-renewable natural gas or diesel fuel. WM strives to transition its fleet to natural gas-powered vehicles operating on renewable natural gas; however, the volume, supply chain reliability, and/or availability of renewable natural gas is currently not enough to meet the needs of the entire fleet. Therefore, WM is unable to commit to cease spending on activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion in the near future.

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

Select from:

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

WM is committed to helping keep our communities clean and safe by providing critical collection services and simultaneously lowering air emissions, and as an essential component of our business, we strive to make our fleet as efficient, reliable and safe as possible. The Investor Relations and Sustainability teams regularly receive feedback on WM's sustainability goals and progress. In April 2023, WM hosted a Sustainability Investor Day to share information on the growth plan for sustainability businesses, including renewable energy and recycling. In addition, Investor Relations hosts meetings throughout the year in which climate and sustainability is often a topic of discussion and allows for shareholder input. Written feedback is shared with the Corporate Secretary and Sustainability team, and as appropriate, the Senior Leadership Team and Board of Directors. Investor Relations files shareholder letters and logs meeting notes in a centralized location for ease of access for company leaders. The Board of Directors has oversight to WM's ESG initiatives, including executive compensation and climate transition planning.

(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

To achieve our absolute Scope 1 and 2 emission reduction targets validated by the SBTi, we have a cross-functional working group identifying key levers to reduce emissions and support long-term operational success. GHG emissions from landfills represent more than 90% of our scope 1 and 2 emissions, and therefore are the primary lever to meet our climate impact target, with alternative fuels in our collection fleet and our usage of renewable electricity providing complementary emission reduction opportunities.

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

12% reduction in scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions from our 2021 baseline. We continue to increase total volume of landfill gas captured and our total amount of renewable energy generated from landfill gas, with the former at a slightly faster rate. We also see a slight reduction in energy generation during renewable energy facility upgrades, and we expect to see an increase in beneficial use by the end of 2026, as we anticipate our 20 new RNG facilities to be online at that time.

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

WM_2024_SR.pdf,WM_TCFD_Report.pdf

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

Select all that apply

No other environmental issue considered

(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:

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

Investment in R&D

Operations

(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

Risks and opportunities related to landfill gas and its beneficial use and the demand to put more recyclable material back into the circular economy have influenced our product and services-related strategy. This has a medium-term time horizon. WM is making investments to maximize the utilization of landfill gas for the purpose of producing renewable energy. This will be accomplished by increasing the effectiveness of the landfill gas capture infrastructure that is already in place and by establishing new landfill gas collection systems that are designed to improve the quantity of landfill gas we capture, consequently reducing our emissions. The market for renewable energy is dynamic, and we are always assessing how to use landfill gas most effectively to produce renewable electricity and renewable natural gas (RNG).

The company plans to expand its RNG network with approximately 20 new RNG projects in several areas across North America, which are expected to be operational by 2026. Our customers are increasingly diverting waste away from landfills and toward alternatives, such as recycling and composting, while also working to reduce the amount of waste they generate. In addition, many state and local governments require waste diversion. WM has made strategic investments to expand recycling and organics diversion programs to support customer needs and government mandates. Diversion of materials from the landfill to our material recovery facilities poses an opportunity to continue upgrading existing facilities while expanding into additional markets. However, there is risk in the reduction in landfill or organic matter which could reduce the amount of landfill gas produced at our landfills. This may have an adverse impact on our landfill-gas-to-energy facilities. WM is poised to respond to these risks by continuing to increase our landfill gas capture and expand our recycling and organic services.

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

The opportunities related to the impact of using lower-emission sources of energy to reduce direct costs and GHG emissions have influenced aspects of our supply chain strategy, which has a medium-term time horizon. We operate more than 12,000 compressed natural gas and liquefied natural gas vehicles within our North America operations, where the natural gas fueling infrastructure is not yet broadly available. There is risk to increasing our renewable fuel fleet without having fueling infrastructure readily available in our market areas. To mitigate this risk, WM allocates capital investment to the necessary fueling infrastructure and continues to monitor changes in the cost and availability of natural gas. To ensure that filling stations are accessible across our entire company and to support the future expansion of our alternative fuel fleet, WM continues to examine the natural gas infrastructure.

WM also collaborates with non-governmental organizations and other groups to provide input on the legislative procedures governing the use of alternative fuels, the electrification of vehicles and charging infrastructure. Furthermore, we are engaged with vehicle manufacturers to pilot a variety of electric vehicles. WM has a goal for 70% of our collection fleet to use alternative energy vehicles, such as compressed natural gas, by 2025, with 50% allocated renewable natural gas. This has resulted in 47% of our alternative fuel fleet allocated to renewable natural gas (RNG) and we are on track to meet our goal. Additionally, we have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity through retiring renewable electricity credits (RECs) from our own landfill gas-to-electricity facilities. In 2023, 55% of our total electricity consumed was generated from renewable energy sources. Our supply chain team continues to evaluate the market for opportunities to further increase our renewable electricity usage.

Investment in R&D

(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

WM has made strategic investments to grow existing services as well as new and emerging technologies that grow our sustainability offerings. This has a medium-term time horizon. WM is finding increased demand for renewable fuels, which reduce GHG and particulate emissions and support planned investment in landfill gas projects at WM owned and operated landfills. Numerous and evolving federal and state programs--including the federal Renewable Fuel Standard program, state low-carbon fuel standard programs, and recently enacted and expanded federal tax credits--create incentives for WM to invest in renewable energy. Risks and opportunities related to the regulation of existing products and services impact this investment in R&D and have a medium-term time horizon.

WM's senior leadership team developed a business strategy to invest in a low carbon fleet, fueling infrastructure, and infrastructure at our landfills to process RNG from landfill gas. WM allocates significant capital and invests in infrastructure to process biogas from our landfills into RNG. In addition, WM has partnered with and/or managed investments in firms evaluating innovative technologies for managing and processing recyclable materials across North America and Europe. We have prioritized our investments to focus on funding of those projects most likely to succeed at commercial scale. WM's Corporate Development & Innovation group manages a portfolio of investments in innovative waste reduction and treatment technologies. Included in this portfolio is Natura PCR, which provides circular solutions for films and clear plastic wrap used commercially, such as plastic stretch wrap for pallets, furniture film, grocery bags and potentially shrink wrap around food and beverage containers.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

Risks

(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

The risks related to GHG emissions from landfill gas, particularly methane emissions, have influenced WM to set our absolute emissions reduction target and develop a climate transition plan focused on increasing the amount of landfill gas that is captured to reduce landfill emissions. Specifically, we are investing resources in expanding existing gas collection and control systems, installing new systems and improving the effectiveness of our gas collection systems by installing automated gas wellheads, leveraging temporary cap additions to prevent emissions from escaping into the atmosphere and exploring several methods of measuring landfill methane emissions more accurately to better target initiatives to reduce landfill emissions.

Since 2021, we have seen an 12% decrease in landfill emissions. This has a medium-term time horizon. Additionally, regulations establishing extended producer responsibility ("EPR") are being considered or implemented in many places around the world, including in the U.S. and Canada. EPR regulations are designed to place either partial or total responsibility on producers of consumer-packaged goods and other products to fund the post-use life cycle of the products they create. Along with the funding responsibility, producers may be required to undertake additional responsibilities, such as taking over management of local recycling programs by taking back their products from end users or managing the collection operations and recycling processing and marketing infrastructure. During periods of economic difficulty, governmental entities have increased their interest in implementing EPR regulations to reduce municipal spending on recycling programs. This has a medium-term time horizon.

(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

- Revenues
- Capital expenditures
- Access to capital
- 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

WM is well positioned to be a key player in global reduction of greenhouse gas emissions through two key ways:

1. Managing the environmental impact of our operations by reducing our own carbon footprint; and
2. Developing solutions for our customers to support the transition to a low-carbon economy, including material recovery and renewable energy.
 - 1) GHG emissions from landfills represent around 90% of our direct (Scope 1 and 2) emissions, and therefore are the primary lever to meet our climate impact target, with alternative fuels in our collection fleet and our usage of renewable electricity providing complementary emission reduction opportunities.
 - 2) We have developed a scenario planning tool (SPT) to support GHG emission modelling in our landfill capital planning process. The SPT supports our SBTi validated target and helps establish intermediate targets to support the planning of emission reduction projects at landfills by modelling specific emissions impacts, establishing action plans and supporting enterprise-wide decarbonization.
 - 3) WM has allocated capital funds to landfill gas collection systems which will increase capture of landfill gas and reduce our emissions. Additionally, we continue to invest capital funds in alternative fuel vehicles and fueling infrastructure.
 - 4) Once captured, landfill gas can be processed into renewable natural gas, which can be sold and used interchangeably with natural gas (CNG) as a transportation fuel. Alternatively, landfill gas can also be processed into renewable electricity that can be sold on the electrical grid.
 - 5) In 2022, WM set a new goal to increase recovery of materials by 60% to 25 million tons by 2030, using a 2021 baseline, including an interim milestone of a 25% increase by 2025. WM has plans to invest further capital funds in recycling infrastructure to expand access to new markets and upgrade existing material recovery facility with automation technology.

(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 from:

- Other methodology or framework

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

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

Other, please specify

(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)

870000000

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

30

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

30

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

30

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

We currently generate renewable energy from landfill gas and support the circular economy through our recycling services. We have accounted only the CAPEX associated with our renewable energy and recycling assets as 'aligned with a 1.5C world'. 2025 and 2030 CAPEX percentages are not yet disclosed and therefore it is estimated that the same percentage will be invested as in the reporting year. We plan over 1.4 billion of growth capital investment in renewable energy generation and over 1.4 billion of growth capital investment in recycling infrastructure between 2022 and 2026, which is subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions, including those detailed in the 2024 Sustainability Report as supplemented and updated from time to time in our earnings releases and investor presentations.

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

1.6

(5.9.5) Please explain

Water-related OPEX cost represents leachate and methane collection and treatment for 2023. We estimate the total cost to develop each of our landfill sites to its remaining permitted and expansion airspace. This estimate includes such costs as landfill liner material and installation, excavation for airspace, landfill leachate collection systems, landfill gas collection systems, environmental monitoring equipment for groundwater and landfill gas, directly related engineering, capitalized interest, on-site road construction and other capital infrastructure costs.

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

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

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

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

WM is not subject to an enterprise-wide carbon tax; however, to stay prepared for these potential impacts, WM continues to follow the developments surrounding these regulations.

(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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastics
Customers	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastics
Investors and shareholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastics
Other value chain stakeholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastics

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

Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years
Plastics	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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:

No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

We engage with all suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

All ESG factors articulated in our procurement policy are considered essential balancing criteria and must be considered in supplier selection. There is no formal weighting template. Compliance with regulatory ESG standards is a mandatory threshold, with carbon footprint reduction initiatives considered along with sustainability, cost, risk and other factors. To align with our values, we include specific contract language describing the importance of sustainability to WM. We also plan to include the following sustainability clause in all our master service agreements contracts by 2025: "WM has positioned itself as the leader in environmental services, developing strategies and implementing actions to reduce our overall impact on the environment. We encourage our suppliers to develop and participate in sustainability programs and engage their supply chain networks to be aware of our joint impact on the environment. We will support suppliers' efforts to cut waste, use recycled materials and maximize the use of their resources to help us meet our sustainability goals." WM Supply Chain team has developed a Sustainable Supplier Partnership Playbook to direct conversations with suppliers and maximize the opportunity for new projects. A key component to this Playbook is the supplier sustainability questionnaire that allows our suppliers to document their sustainability programs and have ongoing dialogue on joint sustainability activities.

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

Material sourcing

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

WM supports the circular economy by finding innovative ways to capture and reuse materials. For example, we collaborate with recycled polyester brand, REPREEVE, to transform some of the plastic bottles we recover into clothing, shoes and accessories — including uniforms for WM team members. For over a decade we have worked with REPREEVE to capture more than 20 billion bottles which were transformed into textiles. At the 2024 WM Phoenix Open, we debuted a collaboration with REPREEVE and Peter Millar.

(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:

Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

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

Select from:

No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

We have established a process to identify key supplier risk factors and determine how to mitigate those factors. We observe and check the progress of the supplier risk profile on a yearly basis. We methodically examine the supplier risk profile for the purpose of explanation and interpretation. A risk profile is established for the supplier and the overall category. In this way, we continually assess the strengths and weaknesses of our suppliers, and the impact these could have on our business.

(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:

Other, please specify: Adherence to sustainability contract language

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

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:

76-99%

(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:

- Unknown

(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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We are updating all of our form vendor contracts to include the following sustainability language by 2025: "WM has positioned itself as the leader in environmental services, developing strategies and implementing actions to reduce our overall impact on the environment. We encourage our suppliers to develop and participate in sustainability programs and engage their supply chain networks to be aware of our joint impact on the environment. We will support supplier's efforts to cut waste, use recycled materials and maximize the use of their resources to help us meet our sustainability goals."

(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:

- Other, please specify: changing supplier behavior

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Financial incentives

- Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

(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:

- 76-99%

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

Select from:

Unknown

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

All factors articulated in our Procurement Policy are considered essential balancing criteria and must be considered in supplier contract awards. There is no formal weighting template, however the expectation is that all Tier 1 and Critical Tier 1 suppliers, representing 9% of suppliers by number and 96% of total procurement spend, are evaluated on sustainability components, including safety, diversity status, sustainability, risk and environmental assessments, during the procurement process. In conjunction with our sustainability component review, our supply chain management strategy also identifies other top priorities such as cost, quality, on-time delivery, payment terms and service technology, to deliver the best combination of factors when awarding our contracts. As we work with suppliers who can help us deliver sustainable projects, we also engage with suppliers on their sustainable programs and their impact on the environment.

As a result of these initiatives, WM has a program to track sustainability projects in our project management portfolio which is included in our Supply Chain Sustainability Dashboard. We track the number of projects as our metric of success and only consider new projects, materials or tons managed, initiated by the supplier because of their direct engagement with WM. For example, WM worked with our existing uniform suppliers to initiate a program to utilize recycled plastic bottles in the fabrication of our work uniforms. The sustainability dashboard launched in 2019, with a threshold for success of completing 500 projects by the end of 2025. This engagement has outpaced expected results with 557 projects as of 2023. In addition to evaluating sustainability in our supplier contract awards scheme, we are updating all vendor contract forms to include the following sustainability language by 2025: "WM has positioned itself as the leader in environmental services, developing strategies and implementing actions to reduce our overall impact on the environment. We encourage our suppliers to develop and participate in sustainability programs and engage their supply chain networks to be aware of our joint impact on the environment. We will support a supplier's efforts to cut waste, use recycled materials and maximize the use of their resources to help us meet our sustainability goals."

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

Select from:

No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

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

Select from:

Unknown

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

Circular economy

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(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:

- Unknown

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

WM supports the circular economy by finding innovative ways to capture and reuse materials. For example, we collaborate with recycled polyester brand, REPREVE, to transform some of the plastic bottles we recover into clothing, shoes and accessories — including uniforms for WM team members. For over a decade we have worked with REPREVE to capture more than 20 billion bottles which were transformed into textiles. At the 2024 WM Phoenix Open, we debuted a collaboration with REPREVE and Peter Millar. Learn more about this partnership at Circularity in Action WMUNIFIPeter Millar (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v8im1poQJWb0>).

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

Select from:

- Unknown

(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

- Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

51-75%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

Unknown

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

In 2022, WM announced a new target focused on reimagining a circular economy by repurposing more materials. Specifically, the goal is to increase recovery of materials by 60% to 25 million tons per year by 2030, including an interim milestone of a 25% increase by 2025 from a 2021 baseline. Participation in available recycling programs is key to achieving this goal which is why this customer group was identified. Currently, 75% of WM's residential customers have recycling services. Alongside these recycling services, WM provides access to educational materials including a nationwide campaign, The Recycle Right program, which was developed to educate customers and the public on proper recycling practices to maximize diversion and value. The Recycle Right program is a national research-based education and outreach program built on community-based social marketing strategies aimed at changing consumer behavior and increasing the amount of recyclable materials we capture. See <https://www.wm.com/us/en/recycle-right>. WM is expanding our recycling services by investing in recycling services in eight new markets and more than 40 automation projects at single-stream material recovery facilities.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Success is measured against our circularity goal of increasing recovery of materials by 60% to 25 million tons per year by 2030, including an interim milestone of a 25% increase by 2025. In 2023, WM opened or upgraded 8 recycling facilities and added 9 organics processing facilities helping WM manage more than 15 M tons of recyclable materials. Recycling not only diverts materials from landfills, but also has a direct impact on climate as the reuse and recycling of materials results in negative life-cycle emissions. Specifically, the materials we managed in 2023 have the potential to help avoid life-cycle emissions of more than 28 million metric tons CO₂ equivalent annually. As we continue to grow participation in our recycling and expand availability of these programs across North America, we expect to not only reach our target to manage more materials, but ultimately expect to increase potentially avoided emissions.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Other value chain stakeholder, please specify: a

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

Unknown

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

WM has been the title sponsor of the Phoenix Open (WMPO) since 2010 which is owned and operated by The Thunderbirds. From the very beginning of the sponsorship, WM made a conscious decision to embed sustainability into the tournament despite having limited operational control. The key to success has been engaging the value chain partners, including The Thunderbirds, the PGA Tour, tournament vendors and the local community, to support the program. The WMPO is not only aligned with environmental sustainability, but has a large focus on community, through public awareness and education, charitable giving, safety, economics, through the tournament's impact on the local economy and the overall experience.

In 2010, at the very first WMPO, the goal was simply to make the event zero waste, despite the more than 600,000 attendees over the course of the week. Since achieving that goal in 2012, the program evolved to include goals of reducing carbon impacts and supporting water restoration. The success of these engagements is measured through year over year tracking against our goals and we share these achievements in our WMPO sustainability report which highlights the tournaments impact on resources such as energy, water and waste.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Tournament sponsors, vendors, and operational collaborators join The Thunderbirds and WM to balance the WM Phoenix Open's water impacts. Fifteen organizations, more than double the number of participants in previous years, combined efforts to restore 35 million gallons of water to Arizona's Verde River Valley, bringing the program's eight-year total to 400 million gallons restored. To further the reach of this restoration story, the PGA TOUR published an article about the tournament's water restoration efforts. The WM Green Scene also featured water education. Signage highlighted the restoration initiative as well as program sponsors, and a new cornhole game educated fans about how reusing and recycling textiles conserves embedded water, the water required to make products and food.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Other value chain stakeholder, please specify: a

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

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:

Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

None

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

WM has been the title sponsor of the Phoenix Open (WMPO) since 2010 which is owned and operated by The Thunderbirds. From the very beginning of the sponsorship, WM made a conscious decision to embed sustainability into the tournament despite having limited operational control. The key to success has been engaging the value chain partners, including The Thunderbirds, the PGA Tour, tournament vendors and the local community, to support the program. The WMPO is not only aligned with environmental sustainability, but has a large focus on community, through public awareness and education, charitable giving, safety, economics, through the tournament's impact on the local economy and the overall experience. In 2010, at the very first WMPO, the goal was simply to make the event zero waste, despite the more than 600,000 attendees over the course of the week. Since achieving that goal in 2012, the program evolved to include goals of reducing carbon impacts and supporting water restoration. The success of these engagements is measured through year over year tracking against our goals and we share these achievements in our WMPO sustainability report which highlights the tournament's impact on resources such as energy, water and waste. Achieving the tournament goals requires engaging every level of the tournament value chain, from pre-event construction teams to food and beverage vendors. WM engages with every WMPO vendor months before the tournament via virtual meetings and e-mail correspondence. Once on course in the weeks or months leading up to the event, a WM representative checks in with every partner, from the beverage distributors to the broadcast team televising the event and every food service vendor. WM's Sustainability Service team also provides in-person sustainability training to thousands of staff and volunteers in the days leading up to and throughout the event.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The tournament aims to reduce GHG emissions by 50% from its 2022 baseline, a reduction of 4,028.1 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MtCO₂e). This includes emissions reductions from scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions generated by tournament operations except fan travel. The Thunderbirds and WM continue to work on fan transportation emissions reduction initiatives – the tournament's largest source of emissions. While fan travel is not included in the baseline reduction goal, the tournament maintains that reducing this element of the tournament's footprint stands out as a top priority. In 2023, WM purchased voluntary carbon offsets for all scope 1 and a portion of non-fan travel scope 3 emissions. Guided by an analysis that utilized environmental justice tools from the US EPA, WM also contributed 43,000 towards the Gila River Indian Community (GRIC) Irrigation Canal PV Project through the Bonneville Environmental Foundation. This represents a path to supporting a meaningful emissions reduction project while also reducing canal water evaporation.

For more information on WMPO material, water, energy and greenhouse gas impacts, please see the WMPO sustainability report here: <https://www.wm.com/content/dam/wm/assets/inside-wm/phoenix-open/WMPO-Sustainability-Report-2023-Tournament.pdf>

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Traceability and transparency

Other traceability system, please specify: Elements

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

WM has developed a first-of-its-kind analytics platform, Elements, with the power to translate our customers' data into results: cost savings, sustainability gains and operational efficiencies. The WM elements analytics platform helps to support year-end reporting by gathering, processing and compiling data to support businesses sustainability goals. Consolidating and normalizing all recycling and disposal information in one place, it's easy for customers to pull diversion metrics and report out on the successes of their National Accounts program. Customer benefits include: On-demand access to sustainability metrics in elements; faster end-of-year diversion reporting; visibility to high and low performing divisions; and ability to understand drivers behind diversion discrepancies. WM's elements analytics platform made it easy for one customer to report diversion and identify targeted opportunities to advance a zero-waste plan.

To comply with government regulations and report progress against the business's zero-waste goals, a national grocery retailer faces an enormous task each year: compiling, validating and analyzing waste disposal data for more than 1,600 retail and distribution locations. Since the company's data includes a combination of tonnage from weight tickets and volumes for commercial collection, they have the additional challenge of calculating the weight of commercial trash sent to landfill.

When the WM team introduced the elements reporting and analytics platform, they were able to get the answers needed as well as more insights than ever expected. Logging into the company's diversion dashboard, they found all the disposal information needed, already organized by service type and material type, and converted from volume to weight. In addition, the WM team built a customized hierarchy to group stores by division. This structure lets them view the performance of each division and identify not only which need the most support but also in which operational areas, such as recycling and organics. They now work with the dedicated WM team to understand and address performance discrepancies and coach all locations to reach the best-in-class metrics attained by peers in their division. This customer approached elements with a data and reporting challenge and emerged with targeted insights about how to increase diversion, minimize landfill and drive excellence across her business.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO₂e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

No

(5.12.11) Please explain

The elements analytics and reporting platform brings together real-time information from multiple data sources to give customers insights about financial, environmental and operational metrics and opportunities they can't get anywhere else.

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Traceability and transparency

Other traceability system, please specify: Elements

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

WM has developed a first-of-its-kind analytics platform, Elements, with the power to translate our customers' data into results: cost savings, sustainability gains and operational efficiencies. The WM elements analytics platform helps to support year-end reporting by gathering, processing and compiling data to support businesses sustainability goals. Consolidating and normalizing all recycling and disposal information in one place, it's easy for customers to pull diversion metrics and report out on the successes of their National Accounts program. Customer benefits include: On-demand access to sustainability metrics in elements; faster end-of-year diversion reporting; visibility to high and low performing divisions; and ability to understand drivers behind diversion discrepancies. WM's elements analytics platform made it easy for one customer to report diversion and identify targeted opportunities to advance a zero-waste plan. To comply with government regulations and report progress against the business's zero-waste goals, a national grocery retailer faces an enormous task each year: compiling, validating and analyzing waste disposal data for more than 1,600 retail and distribution locations. Since the company's data includes a combination of tonnage from weight tickets and volumes for commercial collection, they have the additional challenge of calculating the weight of commercial trash sent to landfill.

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(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO₂e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

No

(5.12.11) Please explain

The elements analytics and reporting platform brings together real-time information from multiple data sources to give customers insights about financial, environmental and operational metrics and opportunities they can't get anywhere else.

Row 3

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Traceability and transparency

Other traceability system, please specify: Elements

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

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(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO₂e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- No

(5.12.11) Please explain

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Row 4

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Traceability and transparency

- Other traceability system, please specify: Elements

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

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(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO₂e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- No

(5.12.11) Please explain

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Row 5

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Traceability and transparency

- Other traceability system, please specify: Elements

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

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(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO₂e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

No

(5.12.11) Please explain

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Row 6

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Traceability and transparency

Other traceability system, please specify: Elements

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

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(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO₂e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

No

(5.12.11) Please explain

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Row 7

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Traceability and transparency

Other traceability system, please specify: Elements

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(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO₂e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

No

(5.12.11) Please explain

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Row 8

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Traceability and transparency

Other traceability system, please specify: Elements

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

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(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO₂e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- No

(5.12.11) Please explain

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Row 9

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Traceability and transparency

- Other traceability system, please specify: Elements

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

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(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO₂e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- No

(5.12.11) Please explain

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Row 10

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Traceability and transparency

- Other traceability system, please specify: Elements

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(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO₂e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- No

(5.12.11) Please explain

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Row 11

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Traceability and transparency

Other traceability system, please specify: Elements

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(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO₂e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

No

(5.12.11) Please explain

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Row 12

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Traceability and transparency

Other traceability system, please specify: Elements

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Select all that apply

- Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO₂e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- No

(5.12.11) Please explain

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Row 13

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Traceability and transparency

- Other traceability system, please specify: Elements

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Select all that apply

- Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

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Select from:

- No

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Row 14

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Traceability and transparency

- Other traceability system, please specify: Elements

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

WM has developed a first-of-its-kind analytics platform, Elements, with the power to translate our customers' data into results: cost savings, sustainability gains and operational efficiencies. The WM elements analytics platform helps to support year-end reporting by gathering, processing and compiling data to support businesses sustainability goals. Consolidating and normalizing all recycling and disposal information in one place, it's easy for customers to pull diversion metrics and report out on the successes of their National Accounts program. Customer benefits include: On-demand access to sustainability metrics in elements; faster end-of-year diversion reporting; visibility to high and low performing divisions; and ability to understand drivers behind diversion discrepancies. WM's elements analytics platform made it easy for one customer to report diversion and identify targeted opportunities to advance a zero-waste plan. To comply with government regulations and report progress against the business's zero-waste goals, a national grocery retailer faces an enormous task each year: compiling, validating and analyzing waste disposal data for more than 1,600 retail and distribution locations. Since the company's data includes a combination of tonnage from weight tickets and volumes for commercial collection, they have the additional challenge of calculating the weight of commercial trash sent to landfill.

When the WM team introduced the elements reporting and analytics platform, they were able to get the answers needed as well as more insights than ever expected. Logging into the company's diversion dashboard, they found all the disposal information needed, already organized by service type and material type, and converted from volume to weight. In addition, the WM team built a customized hierarchy to group stores by division. This structure lets them view the performance of each division and identify not only which need the most support but also in which operational areas, such as recycling and organics. They now work with the dedicated WM team to understand and address performance discrepancies and coach all locations to reach the best-in-class metrics attained by peers in their division. This customer approached elements with a data and reporting challenge and emerged with targeted insights about how to increase diversion, minimize landfill and drive excellence across her business.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO₂e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- No

(5.12.11) Please explain

The elements analytics and reporting platform brings together real-time information from multiple data sources to give customers insights about financial, environmental and operational metrics and opportunities they can't get anywhere else.

Row 15

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Traceability and transparency

Other traceability system, please specify: Elements

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

WM has developed a first-of-its-kind analytics platform, Elements, with the power to translate our customers' data into results: cost savings, sustainability gains and operational efficiencies. The WM elements analytics platform helps to support year-end reporting by gathering, processing and compiling data to support businesses sustainability goals. Consolidating and normalizing all recycling and disposal information in one place, it's easy for customers to pull diversion metrics and report out on the successes of their National Accounts program. Customer benefits include: On-demand access to sustainability metrics in elements; faster end-of-year diversion reporting; visibility to high and low performing divisions; and ability to understand drivers behind diversion discrepancies. WM's elements analytics platform made it easy for one customer to report diversion and identify targeted opportunities to advance a zero-waste plan. To comply with government regulations and report progress against the business's zero-waste goals, a national grocery retailer faces an enormous task each year: compiling, validating and analyzing waste disposal data for more than 1,600 retail and distribution locations. Since the company's data includes a combination of tonnage from weight tickets and volumes for commercial collection, they have the additional challenge of calculating the weight of commercial trash sent to landfill.

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(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO₂e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

No

(5.12.11) Please explain

The elements analytics and reporting platform brings together real-time information from multiple data sources to give customers insights about financial, environmental and operational metrics and opportunities they can't get anywhere else.

Row 16

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Traceability and transparency

Other traceability system, please specify: Elements

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

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(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO₂e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- No

(5.12.11) Please explain

The elements analytics and reporting platform brings together real-time information from multiple data sources to give customers insights about financial, environmental and operational metrics and opportunities they can't get anywhere else.

Row 17

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Traceability and transparency

- Other traceability system, please specify: Elements

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

WM has developed a first-of-its-kind analytics platform, Elements, with the power to translate our customers' data into results: cost savings, sustainability gains and operational efficiencies. The WM elements analytics platform helps to support year-end reporting by gathering, processing and compiling data to support businesses sustainability goals. Consolidating and normalizing all recycling and disposal information in one place, it's easy for customers to pull diversion metrics and report out on the successes of their National Accounts program. Customer benefits include: On-demand access to sustainability metrics in elements; faster end-of-year diversion reporting; visibility to high and low performing divisions; and ability to understand drivers behind diversion discrepancies. WM's elements analytics platform made it easy for one customer to report diversion and identify targeted opportunities to advance a zero-waste plan. To comply with government regulations and report progress against the business's zero-waste goals, a national grocery retailer faces an enormous task each year: compiling, validating and analyzing waste disposal data for more than 1,600 retail and distribution locations. Since the company's data includes a combination of tonnage from weight tickets and volumes for commercial collection, they have the additional challenge of calculating the weight of commercial trash sent to landfill.

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(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO₂e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- No

(5.12.11) Please explain

The elements analytics and reporting platform brings together real-time information from multiple data sources to give customers insights about financial, environmental and operational metrics and opportunities they can't get anywhere else.

Row 18

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Traceability and transparency

- Other traceability system, please specify: Elements

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

WM has developed a first-of-its-kind analytics platform, Elements, with the power to translate our customers' data into results: cost savings, sustainability gains and operational efficiencies. The WM elements analytics platform helps to support year-end reporting by gathering, processing and compiling data to support businesses sustainability goals. Consolidating and normalizing all recycling and disposal information in one place, it's easy for customers to pull diversion metrics and report out on the successes of their National Accounts program. Customer benefits include: On-demand access to sustainability metrics in elements; faster end-of-year diversion reporting; visibility to high and low performing divisions; and ability to understand drivers behind diversion discrepancies. WM's elements analytics platform made it easy for one customer to report diversion and identify targeted opportunities to advance a zero-waste plan. To comply with government regulations and report progress against the business's zero-waste goals, a national grocery retailer faces an enormous task each year: compiling, validating and analyzing waste disposal data for more than 1,600 retail and distribution locations. Since the company's data includes a combination of tonnage from weight tickets and volumes for commercial collection, they have the additional challenge of calculating the weight of commercial trash sent to landfill.

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(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO₂e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- No

(5.12.11) Please explain

The elements analytics and reporting platform brings together real-time information from multiple data sources to give customers insights about financial, environmental and operational metrics and opportunities they can't get anywhere else.

(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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify: no action necessary	To date, there has not been an initiative implemented as a result of engagement with suppliers via CDP Supply Chain.

C6. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE - CONSOLIDATION APPROACH

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

- Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

As defined by the GHG Protocol’s control approach, WM accounts for 100 percent of GHG emissions from operations over which it has operational control; it does not account for GHG emissions from operations in which it owns an interest but has no control.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

- Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Consolidation approach aligns across environmental segments with WM accounting for 100 percent of operations over which it has operational control; it does not account for operations in which it owns an interest but has no control.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

- Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Consolidation approach aligns across environmental segments with WM accounting for 100 percent of operations over which it has operational control; it does not account for operations in which it owns an interest but has no control.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Consolidation approach aligns across environmental segments with WM accounting for 100 percent of operations over which it has operational control; it does not account for operations in which it owns an interest but has no control.

C7. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE - CLIMATE CHANGE

(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

(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

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

In 2023, WM retired renewable energy credits (RECs). To calculate market-based emissions, RECs were allocated to sites based on project location and the emissions intensity of eGRID subregion emission factors, then converted to MTCO₂e. Residual emission factors were used for US and Canada sites.

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

16975323.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Direct GHG emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by WM. Scope 1 Stationary and Mobile GHG emissions from WM sites include process-based emissions from landfilling, power generation, use of fuel for support services, heating and use of industrial gases, vehicle fleet and aviation. Emissions are calculated using emission factors from the EPA Emission Factors Hub for Greenhouse Gas Inventories and IPCC GWP values.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

257188.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Electricity consumption data is collected from all WM facilities and aggregated by month, U.S. State, and eGrid sub-region. Emissions are calculated using emission factors from the EPA Emission Factors Hub for Greenhouse Gas Inventories and IPCC GWP values.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

182885.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Electricity consumption data is collected from all WM facilities and aggregated by month, U.S. State, and eGrid sub-region. Emissions are calculated by aggregating RECs and using emission factors from the EPA Emission Factors Hub for Greenhouse Gas Inventories and IPCC GWP values.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1136734.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEIO) approach using US EPA emission factors. Spend data is used and multiplied by the appropriate EEIO factors. Emission factors are sourced through an EEIO categories mapping approach, aligning spend categories with EEIO categories, each associated with a specific emission intensity measured in kilograms of CO₂e per USD. The process involves converting the spending currency to match the emission output unit currency for the reporting year and then multiplying the total spend per category by its corresponding emission value.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1613209

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEIO) approach using US EPA emission factors. Spend data is used and multiplied by the appropriate EEIO factors. Emission factors are sourced through an EEIO categories mapping approach, aligning spend categories with EEIO categories, each associated with a specific emission intensity measured in kilograms of CO₂e per USD. The process involves converting the spending currency to match the emission output unit currency for the reporting year and then multiplying the total spend per category by its corresponding emission value.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

325520

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated using the data collected for the scope 1 and 2 emissions inventory. The quantity of fuel or purchased electricity is multiplied by the upstream factor and the T&D loss emission factors.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

410615

(7.5.3) Methodological details

WM collected third-party data on total truck miles driven, categorized by truck weight and waste shipping type (Construction & Demolition, cardboard, green waste, MSW & other). However, this third-party data only represented a portion of the total transportation purchased by WM. To address the data gaps, the WM team contacted the third-party data manager and confirmed the need to apply a scaling factor of 2 due to missing information for 50% of the total truck miles. The emissions calculations followed the same assumption as in 2022, considering that the system covers only 50% of the total truck miles. The emissions calculation process involved using emission factors specific to Well To Tank (WTT) and Tank to Wheel (TTW) for each truck weight category and waste product type. These emissions factors were multiplied by the miles driven per vehicle mode to determine the emissions output by truck shipped product type.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

24397

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Total waste generated in operations is calculated using an average waste and recycling generation tonnage per employee per day for each of our site types (Administrative, Collection, Disposal, MRF, and Transfer Station). Each WM site type has its own waste factor, developed during audits conducted at each site type. The waste and recycling generation tonnage is calculated using the number of full-time employees at each site and the site-specific waste factor. The two are multiplied together to get a total amount of emissions from waste.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

9266.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Distance-based method, emissions output was determined using the distance and mode of business trips, then applying the appropriate emission factor for the mode of transportation used

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

199333.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Average-data method, emissions output was determined using the estimated total average miles traveled daily per employee commuting. Using the total distance commuted to multiply with the Defra emission factors.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

7918.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Average-data method, emissions output was determined using the estimated emissions for each leased asset by location.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

62668.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Activity data collected from WM 3rd party transportation management system, calculated using fuel gallons consumed and emission factors.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

823.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This emission source is related to the sale of renewable energy generated from captured landfill gas. WM captures landfill gas (LFG) and uses it to generate energy to be utilized both for use internally and for sale to third-parties who utilize it in one of three ways. The first is the combustion for electricity generation that is then delivered to third-party utility. The second is combustion in a third-party furnace or boiler for heat or power. The third is as renewable natural gas (RNG) that is delivered to natural gas pipeline and can fuel a third-party vehicle. For energy utilized internally, associated emissions are captured in Scope 1.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant. Per Greenhouse Gas Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, this category boundary is scope 1 and 2 emissions of waste management companies that occur during disposal or treatment of sold products. As the waste management company offering this service, these emissions are accounted for in WM's Scope 1 and 2 emissions accounting.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1163.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions were estimated by using average consumption per square foot is calculated using the EIA's average consumption per square foot in kilowatt hours and eGRID's state-level emission factors for purchased electricity.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not relevant, no franchises

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1108.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions resulting from WM (Waste Management) investments. It uses the average-data method for calculating emissions from equity investments.

(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)

14938730

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Direct GHG emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by WM. Scope 1 Stationary and Mobile GHG emissions from WM sites include process-based emissions from landfilling, use of fuel for support services, heating and use of industrial gases, vehicle fleet and aviation. Emissions are calculated using emission factors from the EPA Emission Factors Hub for Greenhouse Gas Inventories and IPCC GWP values (AR4).

(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)

285368

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

122972

(7.7.4) Methodological details

In 2023, WM retired renewable energy credits (RECs). To calculate market-based emissions, RECs were allocated to sites based on project location and the emissions intensity of eGRID subregion emission factors, then converted to MTCO₂e. Residual emission factors were used for US and Canada sites. Additionally, some of these RECs were generated from electricity produced using LFG (landfill gas) as a sustainable energy source. Emissions are calculated using emission factors from the EPA Emission Factors Hub for Greenhouse Gas Inventories and IPCC GWP values (AR4).

(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)

298304

(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

This includes emissions from purchases of production-related products (e.g., materials used in operations, components for fleet and equipment, and other parts) and nonproduction-related products (e.g., office building furniture, office supplies, and IT support). These emissions are from all WM operations related to both goods (tangible products) and services (intangible products) and were not otherwise included in the other categories of upstream Scope 3 emissions. In the calculation of emissions, the data utilized includes annual supply chain spend data. Emission factors are sourced through an EEIO (Environmentally Extended Input-Output) categories mapping approach, aligning spend categories with EEIO categories, each associated with a specific emission intensity measured in kilograms of CO₂e per USD. The process involves converting the spending currency to match the emission output unit currency for the reporting year and then multiplying the total spend per category by its corresponding emission value.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

249003

(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

This includes emissions from purchases of capital goods, used for WM operations. These emissions are from purchases of land, vehicles, large machinery and equipment, and buildings. These emissions are from all WM operations and were not otherwise included in the other categories of upstream Scope 3 emissions. In the calculation of emissions, the data utilized includes annual supply chain spend data. Emission factors are sourced through an EEIO (Environmentally Extended Input-Output) categories mapping approach, aligning spend categories with EEIO categories, each associated with a specific emission intensity measured in kilograms of CO₂e per USD. The process involves converting the spending currency to match the emission output unit currency for the reporting year and then multiplying the total spend per category by its corresponding emission value.

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)

367687

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- Fuel-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Upstream emissions for fuels and purchased electricity are calculated for extraction, processing, and transportation, as well as for transmission and distribution (T&D) losses for purchased electricity. These emissions are calculated using the data collected for the scope 1 and 2 emissions inventory. The quantity of fuel or purchased electricity is multiplied by the upstream factor and the T&D loss emission factors.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

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

525406

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Distance-based method

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

50

(7.8.5) Please explain

WM collected third-party data on total truck miles driven, categorized by truck weight and waste shipping type (Construction & Demolition, cardboard, green waste, MSW & other). However, this third-party data only represented a portion of the total transportation purchased by WM. To address the data gaps, the WM team contacted the third-party data manager and confirmed the need to apply a scaling factor of 2 due to missing information for 50% of the total truck miles. The emissions calculations followed the same assumption as in 2022, considering that the system covers only 50% of the total truck miles. The emissions calculation process involved using emission factors specific

to Well To Tank (WTT) and Tank to Wheel (TTW) for each truck weight category and waste product type. These emissions factors were multiplied by the miles driven per vehicle mode to determine the emissions output by truck shipped product type.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

23396

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Total waste generated in operations is calculated using an average waste and recycling generation tonnage per employee per day for each of our site types (Administrative, Collection, Disposal, MRF, and Transfer Station). Each WM site type has its own waste factor, developed during audits conducted at each site type. The waste and recycling generation tonnage is calculated using the number of full-time employees at each site and the site-specific waste factor. The two are multiplied together to get a total amount of emissions from waste.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

18085

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

Distance-based method

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

80

(7.8.5) Please explain

WM's corporate travel agent provides a fiscal year report of all flight segments booked for corporate travel. WM divides this data into Domestic (500 km) and International (3700)

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

145195

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

WM's commuter miles traveled are calculated by multiplying an average commuting distance learned from survey by the number of full-time employees and the number of working days annually. Utilizing Defra emission factors, the total commuter miles traveled are converted to GHG emissions in MtCO₂e. This methodology was applied to all WM's essential operations employees for the full year. WM applied the emissions associated with Remote Work as calculated using T&D losses from eGrids emission factor.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on GHG Protocol definitions and our operational control boundary, we have integrated the upstream leased assets into our Scope 2.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

139108

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

In 2023, WM identified that the Fly Ash Direct segment, a small business owned by WM that collects fly ash from coal combustion and resells it to customers through customer pick-up (CUP) mode and rail car shipping, had a measurable impact falling under operational boundaries but was not included in the 3PT data portion. The emission calculations for category 9 downstream transportation and distribution were based on customer pick-up product shipping data, which exclusively takes place in North America. Specific factors relevant to the NA region were utilized for these calculations.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Currently, this is not a relevant category for the products WM provides due to the fact that an established methodology for calculating this does not exist. We are working with experts and industry partners in order to determine an appropriate methodology and will continue to evaluate the relevance.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

12551

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

WM captures landfill gas (LFG) and uses it to generate energy to be utilized both for use internally and for sale to third-parties who utilize it in one of three ways. The first is the combustion for electricity generation that is then delivered to third-party utility. The second is combustion in a third-party furnace or boiler for heat or power. The third is renewable natural gas (RNG) that is delivered to natural gas pipeline and can fuel a third-party vehicle. Therefore, emissions associated with RNG that is sold are calculated using natural gas emissions factors from EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories from Stationary or Mobile Combustion as appropriate. N₂O and CH₄ emissions associated with LFG are included in the anthropogenic footprint. CO₂ emissions associated with LFG are biogenic and therefore reported outside of WM's GHG Footprint.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Currently, this is not a relevant category for the products WM provides due to the fact that an established methodology for calculating this does not exist. We are working with experts and industry partners in order to determine an appropriate methodology and will continue to evaluate the relevance.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

23086

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on the GHG Protocol, Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions, average consumption per square foot is calculated using the EIA's average consumption per square foot in kilowatt hours and eGRID's state-level emission factors for purchased electricity, currently eGRID 2012 (January 2024) for US sites, and the province-level Emissions Factors listed in the National Inventory Report (NIR2018) released in 2020 for Canadian sites.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

WM does not have franchised operations.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

9933

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 emissions resulting from WM investments is calculated using the average-data method for calculating emissions from equity investments: The investee company total revenues (), the share of equity (%) and sector is reported by the Corporate Development and Innovation group. The emission factors for investee's sector (kg CO₂e/ revenue) were sourced from CDP.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not evaluated

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not evaluated

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

Verification/assurance status

Scope 1	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

(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:

Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

RY2023WM_Assurance Statement_23July2024_v3.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

3

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

(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:

Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

RY2023WM_Assurance Statement_23July2024_v3.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

all

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 market-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:

Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

RY2023WM_Assurance Statement_23July2024_v3.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

all

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- Scope 3: Investments
- Scope 3: Capital goods
- Scope 3: Business travel
- Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
- Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3: Employee commuting
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

RY2023WM_Assurance Statement_23July2024_v3.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

all

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

(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)

41857

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.27

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We retired additional renewable energy certificates from LFG projects, beyond what we have done in previous years. The emissions savings are quantified based on what the emissions would have been without RECs using the market-based hierarchy. We applied these to ERCOT where possible and the remainder were spread equally across WM facilities electricity use. The residual mix average for these locations was 0.391 mt CO₂e / MWH this is multiplied by the 107,022 additional RECS to calculate 41,857 mtCO₂e savings.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

308382

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.99

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2023 we saw a reduction in landfill emissions driven by expansion to gas collection and control systems (GCCS) and increasing temporary cover and final caps. We estimate these projects decreased emissions by 308,382. A 1.99% reduction -308,382 / 2022 Scope 1 and 2 of 15,460,480 mtCO₂e. These projects are reported in question 7.55.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

46825

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.3

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Due to the nature of our business and landfill emissions quantification methodology we expect anything not due to the other changes identified must be attributable to a change in output or waste composition. This remainder of the change from 2022 to 2023 was 46,825mtCO₂e. A 0.3% increase 46,825/2022 Scope 1 and 2 of 15,460,480 mtCO₂e.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

95365

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.62

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Emissions quantification methodology changed in 2023 for landfill emissions and mobile fuel data. WM uses the industry accepted landfill GHG emissions model developed by the Solid Waste Industry for Climate Solutions (SWICS). Recently, the SWICS industry partners made some improvements to this modelling that resulted in decrease of 137,432 in emissions change. Additionally, we are no longer using EPA Smartway to calculate our emissions from mobile combustion and estimate that the methodology change led to a 43,068 increase in emissions. Together -137,432+43,068 = -94,364mtCO₂e. This is a 1% reduction in emissions compared to 2022 scope 1 and 2 -95,365/ 2022 Scope 1 and 2 of 15,460,480 mtCO₂e.

(7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO₂.

(7.12.1.1) CO₂ emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO₂)

13123157

(7.12.1.2) Comment

Scope 1 biogenic emissions from landfills and renewable natural gas (RNG) consumed in fleet (12,988,704). Scope 2 biogenic emissions from landfill gas used for electricity via RECs (134,453).

(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)

1490681

(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)

13367435

(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:

N₂O

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

32567

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

HFCs

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

48047

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

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

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)
Canada	945155	4187	16392
India	0	425	197
United States of America	13993575	280756	106383

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

	Business division
Row 1	East
Row 2	Corporate and Other
Row 3	West
Row 4	Other

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)
Row 1	Landfill	13377373
Row 2	Collection Fleet	1104533
Row 3	Other Energy Use	456824

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division
Row 1	West
Row 2	East
Row 3	Other
Row 4	Corporate and Other

(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	Purchased Electricity	285368	122972

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

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

14938730

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

285368

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

122972

(7.22.4) Please explain

WM is reporting as one entity, together with its consolidated subsidiaries and consolidated variable interest entities.

(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:

- 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

Materials collection routes are designed to minimize fuel use and the resulting emissions, not to segregate the materials of different customers. Our waste collection, recycling, conversion and disposal processes are continuous processes, precluding segregation of material loads by a customer at our facilities without compromising efficiency and increasing emissions. Even if individual customers maintained records of the amount and type of materials they supplied to WM at particular locations, the full value of WM's services would not likely be captured, as some materials originally slated for a disposal technology are redirected by WM, after acceptance, to a recycling or conversion technology if they are suitable for such use. WM focuses on customer satisfaction and on deriving as much value as possible from the materials supplied to us by our customers. We believe that emissions allocation procedures should reflect the benefit of our services and focus on specific product lines that will develop in accordance with customer demand.

Row 2

(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

WM is a supplier of services to our customers including waste management, environmental management, recycling services and logistics. WM is also a supplier of products, producing renewable energy in the form of electricity provided to the grid or the provision of renewable landfill gas and other renewable fuels directly to our customers. Related to waste management services, WM focuses on providing services that recover value from customers' residual materials in the form of energy or material recovery for beneficial use, both of which have the potential to avoid GHG emissions on a life-cycle basis. Some of WM's services/products have direct GHG emissions, while others have potential for avoided GHG emissions. Particularly, in regard to those activities that have potential for avoided GHG emissions, protocols to calculate and apportion the GHG benefits to all parties involved in the life-cycle are not standard practice in carbon accounting. In addition, the services and product package provided to each WM customer is unique, and frequently complex, especially for customers for whom WM serves multiple facilities and/or for whom WM provides multiple services/products.

(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 continue to work towards the ability to provide GHG emissions related from WM's services for a particular site or company. When customers have a need for GHG accounting services, WM works with the customer to devise unique, detail- and cost-appropriate, solutions as available. While this customer-specific approach appears to work today on a case-to-case basis, we continuously engage with our customers to develop different approaches to efficiently manage emissions in diverse geographies with varying emissions factors.

(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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

(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:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

2249821

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

6654805

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

8904626

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

457337

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

369844

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

827181

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

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

0

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

2707158

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

7024649

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

9731807

(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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

(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

2249821

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Landfills emit biogas, which is roughly 50% methane and 50% CO₂, as the organic materials in waste within decompose. Once captured, our process isolates the methane and removes contaminants so it can be used beneficially as an alternative to fossil fuels. There are multiple opportunities for utilizing landfill gas including

electricity generation, direct use by third parties as heating fuel and Landfill gas is processed into RNG that is allocated to WM's alternative fuel fleet. processing it into renewable natural gas. Renewable energy from landfill gas provides our fleet, communities and industrial customers with a lower-carbon energy source.

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

57237

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Biodiesel (B100) is fuel consumed in mobile combustion for WM's diesel fleet.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3921392

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Diesel, Gasoline, Jet Fuel, Kerosene, and Used Oil utilized in WM operations.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2733413

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Natural Gas, CNG, LNG, Acetylene, and Propane utilized in WM operations.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

8961863

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

2127797

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

2127797

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Renewable energy mix, please specify: biogas - landfill gas

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

107022

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

- United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

- No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 55% in 2023 by retiring renewable energy certificates (RECs) generated from our own landfill gas-to-electricity facilities.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

- United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Renewable energy mix, please specify: landfill gas

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

21400

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

- United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

- Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2008

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 55% in 2023 by retiring renewable energy certificates (RECs) generated from our own landfill gas-to-electricity facilities.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

- United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify: landfill gas

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

13892

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1989

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 55% in 2023 by retiring renewable energy certificates (RECs) generated from our own landfill gas-to-electricity facilities.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Renewable energy mix, please specify: landfill gas

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2133

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

- United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

- Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1992

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 55% in 2023 by retiring renewable energy certificates (RECs) generated from our own landfill gas-to-electricity facilities.

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify: landfill gas

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

25733

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2006

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 55% in 2023 by retiring renewable energy certificates (RECs) generated from our own landfill gas-to-electricity facilities.

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify: landfill gas

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

36837

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2002

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 55% in 2023 by retiring renewable energy certificates (RECs) generated from our own landfill gas-to-electricity facilities.

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify: landfill gas

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

34932

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility(e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2006

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 55% in 2023 by retiring renewable energy certificates (RECs) generated from our own landfill gas-to-electricity facilities.

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify: landfill gas

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

46945

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2009

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 55% in 2023 by retiring renewable energy certificates (RECs) generated from our own landfill gas-to-electricity facilities.

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify: landfill gas

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

84354

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2012

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 55% in 2023 by retiring renewable energy certificates (RECs) generated from our own landfill gas-to-electricity facilities.

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify: landfill gas

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

40319

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 55% in 2023 by retiring renewable energy certificates (RECs) generated from our own landfill gas-to-electricity facilities.

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify: landfill gas

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

43767

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2009

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 55% in 2023 by retiring renewable energy certificates (RECs) generated from our own landfill gas-to-electricity facilities.

(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)

49302

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

49302.00

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

594

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

0

(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)

0

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

594.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

777286

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

777286.00

(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

0.000737

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

15061702

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

20426000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

6.1

(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 revenue

Change in methodology

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2023, WM collected more total waste and saw an increase in revenue of 4% compared to 2022. Despite an increase in waste and recycling services to our customers, the carbon intensity of WM (scope 1 scope 2) remained relatively flat at 0.123 MTCO₂e/ short ton waste disposed (on a revenue basis – decreased from 784 to 737 MT CO₂e/ M net revenue). The primary drivers for the reduction in carbon intensity from 2022 to 2023 including the following: 1. Investment in landfill gas capture systems which reduce methane emissions from escaping to the atmosphere. 2. Continued conversion of our conventional fleet to alternative fuel vehicles to lower emissions, primarily transitioning approximately 66% of our fleet in 2023 to alternative fuel vehicles, including lower emission natural gas (CNG) vehicles, and allocating renewable natural gas, sourced from landfills and dairy operations to nearly half of those CNG vehicles. 3. Continued increasing renewable electricity through retiring renewable energy credits from our own landfill gas to electricity.

(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:

- Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

WM-USA-SBTi Certificate.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

07/20/2023

(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)
- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2021

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

16975323

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

182885

(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)

17158208.000

(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

12/31/2031

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e)

9951760.640

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

14938730

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

122972

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

15061702.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

- Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

29.09

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

- Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

WM has a SBTi validated target which commits us to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2031, from a 2021 base year (the target boundary includes land-related emission and removals from bioenergy feedstocks). WM is excluded from including Scope 3 in our science-based target per guidance since Scope 3 emissions (reported in question 7.5) are less than 40% of our total emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Through the SBTi, we have committed to a Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission near-term target reduction of 42% by 2031 from a 2021 base year. WM is the first U.S.-based company in the solid waste management utilities sector to have a near-term Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions target validated and approved by the SBTi, in line with limiting global warming to 1.5C.

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

In 2023, we reduced our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 12% compared to our 2021 baseline, showing progress toward achieving this goal. We took meaningful action toward our climate impact goal by investing in landfill gas collection and capture systems, increasing the total volume of landfill gas captured by nearly 5%, opening one new RNG facility, allocating more RNG to our collection fleet and continuing to explore emissions measurement technologies. We also increased our total trucks running on alternative fuels and decommissioned older diesel vehicles. In 2023, we increased both our total amount of renewable energy generated from landfill gas and total volume of landfill gas captured. This progress with landfill gas collection and capture systems will help support planned expansions of renewable energy facilities.

To achieve our absolute Scope 1 and 2 emission reduction target validated by the SBTi, we have a cross-functional working group identifying key levers to reduce emissions and support long-term operational success. GHG emissions from landfills represent more than 90% of our direct emissions, and therefore are the primary lever to meet our climate impact target, with alternative fuels in our collection fleet and our usage of renewable electricity providing complementary emission reduction opportunities. To realize emission reductions from our landfills, we are sizably investing to increase the amount of landfill gas captured and beneficially reused. Key activities and investments include the expansion of existing gas collection systems, construction of new gas collection systems,

installation of automated wellheads, acceleration of landfill capping activities and enhancement of measurement and reporting capabilities across our landfill network.

In addition, we continue to reduce emissions associated with our collection fleet vehicles. Since 2010, we have reduced the emissions associated with our collection fleet by conversion of our conventional fleet to lower-emission alternative-fuel vehicles. WM has focused primarily on transitioning more than 60% of our entire collection fleet to alternative-fuel vehicles, including lower-emission natural gas (CNG) vehicles, and allocating RNG to 47% of those alternative fuel vehicles with RNG sourced from landfills and dairy operations. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity through retiring renewable electricity credits from our own landfill gas-to-electricity facilities.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

12/31/2018

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2018

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

583802

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

55

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

55.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes - WM has committed to reducing absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2031, from a 2021 base year (the target boundary includes land related emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks). This target has been approved and validated by SBTi in 2023.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.1.18) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

WM-USA-SBTi Certificate.pdf

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We continue to explore a pathway to 100% renewable electricity related to our direct operations through both direct generation of renewable electricity from landfill gas and other supply opportunities. We continue to prioritize investments to maximize reductions of GHG emissions across our operations in support of our science-based target, where WM has committed to reducing absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2031, from a 2021 base year (the target boundary includes land related emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks).

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

WM strengthened our climate leadership by joining the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Through the SBTi, we have committed to a Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission near-term target reduction of 42% by 2031 from a 2021 base year. This validation is a significant step forward in WM’s climate impact journey and furthers that our climate strategy aligns with the latest climate science.

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

Continue to increase our renewable energy usage and sources.

(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*)
To be implemented	25	312863
Implementation commenced	0	0
Implemented	4	30648826

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

Product/component/material recycling

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

28318966

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

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

0

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

1400000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The potential benefits of significantly increased recycling operations are enormous. According to EPA, 94 million tons of recycled or composted waste provided an annual benefit of more than 193 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions reduced, comparable to the annual greenhouse gas emissions from more than 42 million passenger vehicles. WM is investing in automation technology to capture additional materials for recycling, upgrading our recycling facilities to produce higher quality recyclables, building recycling facilities in new markets and expanding access to recycling services in more communities. We expect the result to be more materials processed to higher levels of quality. WM's investment in recycling infrastructure is estimated to be approximately 1.4 billion in growth capital between 2022 and 2026, which is expected to add 2.8 million incremental tons of capacity annually. This is subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions, including those detailed in the WM Sustainability Investor Day presentation, dated April 5, 2023.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Biogas

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

1979621

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

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 3 category 11 :Use of sold products

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

- Voluntary

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

0

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

1400000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

- 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

- >30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Landfills emit biogas, which is roughly 50% methane and 50% CO₂, as the organic materials within decompose. Once captured, our process isolates the methane and removes contaminants so it can be used beneficially as an alternative to fossil fuels. WM has been a renewable energy player for nearly 40 years and plans to continue making investments to maximize the utilization of landfill gas for the purpose of generating renewable energy.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions

- Landfill methane capture

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

308382

(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)

0

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

196000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

>30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In 2023, we continued progress towards our climate goal specific to our landfill emissions by implementing significant gas collection and control systems construction efforts at several sites, increasing temporary cover, and increasing final caps. These efforts have helped us achieve a 12% reduction in scope 1 and 2 emissions versus our 2021 baseline. WM's investment is expected to be 300 million over ten-years, or an estimated 30 million in 2023.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Biogas

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

41857

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

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)

0

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We retired additional renewable energy certificates from landfill gas to energy projects, beyond what we have done in previous years. The emissions savings are quantified based on what the emissions would have been without RECs using the market-based hierarchy. We applied these to ERCOT where possible and the remainder were spread equally across our facilities electricity use. The residual mix average for these locations was 0.391 mt CO₂e / MWH this is multiplied by the 107,022 additional RECS to calculate 41,857 mtCO₂e savings.

(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 other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We are furthering our strategy of focused differentiation and continuous improvement beyond our traditional waste operations through our sustainability growth strategy that includes significant planned investments in our WM Renewable Energy and Recycling Processing and Sales businesses, while increasing automation and reducing labor dependency. To do this, we are executing sustainability growth investment plans of more than 2.8 billion from 2022 through 2026. As the largest recycler in North America, we are upgrading and building new recycling facilities with state-of-the-art equipment to expand recycling access to more communities and businesses. With one of the largest landfill gas-to-renewable energy platforms in North America, we are expanding our infrastructure to capture more methane that can be converted to renewable natural gas and allocated to power communities and a portion of WM's heavy-duty natural gas collection fleet.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Beginning in 2023, the MD&C Committee has incorporated a sustainability modifier into the annual cash incentive program. As a result, annual cash incentive payouts to executive officers for 2023 were eligible to be increased, or decreased, up to 5% depending on achievement calculated using a sustainability scorecard.

The 2023 sustainability scorecard contained quantifiable performance measures in the areas of safety; diversity & inclusion ("D&I"); circularity and climate. The Company earned sufficient points on the sustainability scorecard to correlate to a 2% increase to the annual cash incentive payment for 2023 otherwise earned.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Internal finance mechanisms

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We have developed a scenario planning tool (SPT) to model anthropogenic methane emitted from our landfills. The SPT's primary function is to serve as a landfill GHG emissions forecasting tool that informs WM how future changes at our landfills could potentially impact GHG emissions. This information is used to determine the path forward in pursuing WM's GHG reduction goals and helps determine capital expenditures. In addition, the SPT captures the emissions reduction impact, costs and /MT CO₂e for each GHG reduction project that is planned or proposed at a landfill. The SPT also considers additional co-benefits such as the financial aspects including leachate reduction cost savings and additional landfill gas availability for renewable energy projects. In early 2023, scenario planning was completed for all WM's active landfills with gas collection systems. The emissions forecast indicates WM is on track to meet its initial short-term landfill GHG emission targets, in line with our objective, which has been set to provide a path to achieve the 10-year GHG reduction goals. The SPT results continue to provide insights for additional opportunities that can be implemented to best prioritize our resources and investments.

(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:

The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

Other, please specify: Landfill Gas-Generated Renewable Energy

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

WM utilizes landfill gas as fuel for power generation, which reduces greenhouse gases that would otherwise be released to the atmosphere. In 2023, WM operated 136 landfill gas to energy facilities. In 2023, 56 million MMBTUs of landfill gas were collected at WM landfills and converted into renewable energy.

(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:

Estimating and Reporting the Comparative Emissions Impacts of Products (WRI)

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Megawatt-hours of electricity generated

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Reporting-period specific "avoided" emissions were calculated using CY 2023 data.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

Use stage

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

1979621

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

For each location where renewable electricity was generated, the total Megawatt hours (MWh) generated was compiled. To determine displaced emissions, a region specific emission factor from EPA's Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database was multiplied by the generated MWh. The displaced emissions by region were

then summed to estimate the total “savings” in greenhouse gases during 2023. This evaluation only included the combustion use phase; additional avoided emissions from upstream impacts from fuel production and transport are not included.

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

1

Row 3

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

Other, please specify: United States Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Waste Reduction Model (WARM)

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

Other, please specify: Recycling /Compost/Anaerobic Digestion

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

In 2023, WM operated 49 organics facilities and 102 recycling facilities. Recycled materials include: paper, cardboard, mixed organics, glass, wood, metal, plastics, electronic waste, batteries, used oil, tires, textiles, and fly ash. In 2023, our avoided emissions from managing 15.23 million tons of recyclable materials (versus sending to a landfill with energy recovery) were a savings of 28.31 million metric tons of CO₂ equivalent (MT CO₂e).

(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:

Estimating and Reporting the Comparative Emissions Impacts of Products (WRI)

(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

Tons of recyclable materials managed in year (annualized for 2023)

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Using 2023 data, a comparative analysis was run in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)'s Waste Reduction Model (WARM) to estimate avoided emissions for scenario 1 - WM's actual operations which include recycling, composting, and anaerobic digestion activities, and scenario 2 - all generated waste directed to landfill. The difference in emissions between these two scenarios are used to estimate potential avoided emissions.

(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

28318966

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

WARM was created by the U.S. EPA to help solid waste planners and organizations estimate GHG emission reductions and economic impacts. WARM calculates GHG emissions, energy, and economic impacts for baseline and alternative WM practices, including source reduction, recycling, combustion, composting and landfilling. The GHG emission factors used in WARM are based on a life-cycle perspective and developed using guidance as prescribed by WRI including its GHG Protocol. Detailed methodology is provided by EPA, found here: <https://www.epa.gov/warm/documentation-chapters-greenhouse-gas-emission-energy-and-economic-factors-used-waste>

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

6

C9. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE - WATER SECURITY

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Utility invoices (water meter), estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

Volumes of water usage at a majority of our facilities are based on monthly invoices as part of an enterprise-wide Utility Bill Management Program (UBM). Withdrawals are estimated for a small percentage of our landfill sites, mostly in rural areas, that use groundwater wells for dust mitigation control and other processes.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Utility invoices (water meter), estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

Based on monthly invoice information provided by our Utility Bill Management (UBM) provider, we consider most of our water to come from municipal water systems. Withdrawals are estimated for a small percentage of our landfill sites, mostly in rural areas, that use groundwater wells for dust mitigation control and other processes.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Utility invoices (water meter)

(9.2.4) Please explain

Based on monthly invoice information provided by our Utility Bill Management (UBM) provider, we consider most of our water to come from municipal water systems and be of good quality.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Utility invoices (water meter), estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

We consider most of our water to be discharged to municipal water treatment systems, and equal to the amount of water withdrawn, less the water consumed by employees and operations. For the small percentage of our landfill sites, mostly in rural areas, that use groundwater wells for dust mitigation control and other processes, we consider this water to be discharged back to its source.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Utility invoices (water meter), estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

Based on invoice information provided by our Utility Bill Management (UBM) provider, we consider most of our water to be discharged to municipal water treatment systems or recycled/reused on site for various processes. For the small percentage of our landfill sites, mostly in rural areas, that use groundwater wells for dust mitigation control and other processes, we consider this water to be discharged back to its source.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Utility invoices (water meter), estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

Based on invoice information provided by our Utility Bill Management (UBM) provider, we consider most of our water to be discharged to municipal water treatment systems. For the small percentage of our landfill sites, mostly in rural areas, that use groundwater wells for dust mitigation control and other processes, we consider this water discharged this water back to its source.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Unknown

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) best management practices (BMPs), including region specific standard effluent parameters that are measured locally according to NPDES and the facility's Water Quality Management Plan.

(9.2.4) Please explain

WM facilities comply with the provisions of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) in mitigating point source pollution at the point of discharge using an array of best management practices (BMPs). This practice also includes region specific standard effluent parameters that are measured locally according to NPDES and the facility's Water Quality Management Plan.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) best management practices (BMPs), including region specific standard effluent parameters that are measured locally according to NPDES and the facility's Water Quality Management Plan.

(9.2.4) Please explain

WM facilities comply with the provisions of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) in mitigating point source pollution at the point of discharge using an array of best management practices (BMPs). This practice also includes region specific standard effluent parameters that are measured locally according to NPDES and the facility's Water Quality Management Plan.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our consumption calculation is a yearly estimate based on gallons per employee per day (GED) that is representative of the number of employees we have working in these facilities during the reporting year. WM continues to explore and develop ways to accurately measure its water consumption.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Unknown

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

N/A

(9.2.4) Please explain

Recycled water is used for a variety of purposes including, to wash trucks and control dust at landfills, recycling facilities and transfer stations, and in boilers for steam turbines at select renewable energy projects, but we are unable to quantify it for a large portion of our facilities.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Unknown

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

N/A

(9.2.4) Please explain

All WM facilities across North America comply with local development code and municipal ordinances regarding mandatory provisions of fully functioning water supply, adequate sanitation and hygiene (WASH) in its facilities. All our workers, regardless of their status of employment, gender orientation, age, race and nationality have 100% access to WASH.

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

3994.81

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Our 2023 value of 3994.81 megaliters represents an 18.4% increase from the previous year. We consider an increase of 10-25% to be "higher."

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

3163.44

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Our 2023 value of 3163.44 megaliters represents a 25.9% increase from the previous year. We consider an increase of greater than 25% to be "much higher." For each source, withdrawn water (W) that is not consumed by our employees or through our operations (C) is returned (D) to the source (i.e. groundwater to groundwater, third party to third party), where W D C. In 2023, our ratio of water discharged to water withdrawn increased slightly, from 74.5% to 79.2%.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

831.37

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify: no change

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Our 2023 value of 831.37 megaliters represents a 3.6% decrease from the previous year. Fluctuations of less than 10% are considered to be "About the Same." Our consumption calculation is based on gallons per employee per day (GED), and is representative of the number of employees we have working in our facilities at the end of the reporting year. WM continues to explore and develop ways to more accurately measure its water consumption. As this calculation is dependent on our number of total employees, we have not observed large fluctuations in our total water consumption, and we do not anticipate any large fluctuations moving forward.

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Based on invoice information provided by our Utility Bill Management (UBM) provider, we consider most of our water to come from municipal water systems or groundwater wells.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Based on invoice information provided by our Utility Bill Management (UBM) provider, we consider most of our water to come from municipal water systems or groundwater wells.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

131.26

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify: no change

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

A small percentage of our landfill sites, mostly in rural areas, use groundwater wells for dust mitigation control and other processes. We estimate the water withdrawals from these sites using 81 gallons/employee/day, the national average of the USGS estimate for self-supply groundwater withdrawals per capita for domestic purposes. Our 2023 value of 131.26 megaliters represents a 1.3% increase from the previous year and is considered “about the same.” Our groundwater withdrawals calculation is based on gallons per employee per day (GED), and is representative of the number of employees we have working at specific facilities at the end of the reporting year. We have not observed large fluctuations in employee counts and therefore water withdrawals at these sites, and we do not anticipate any large fluctuations in water withdrawals at these sites moving forward.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Based on invoice information provided by our Utility Bill Management (UBM) provider, we consider most of our water to come from municipal water systems or groundwater wells.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Based on invoice information provided by our Utility Bill Management (UBM) provider, we consider most of our water to come from municipal water systems or groundwater wells.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

3863.55

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

For most of our operations, specifically in all WM offices across North America, we use municipal water for domestic purposes only. WM's hauling, recycling and landfill operations use municipal water and/or recycled water in varying degrees, based on specific needs. Our 2023 value of 3863.55 represents a 19.1% increase and is considered "higher".

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

We consider most of our water to be discharged to municipal water treatment systems, and equal to the amount of water withdrawn, less the water consumed by employees and operations.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

We consider most of our water to be discharged to municipal water treatment systems, and equal to the amount of water withdrawn, less the water consumed by employees and operations.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

105.32

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify: no change

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

A small percentage of our landfill sites, mostly in rural areas, use groundwater wells for dust mitigation control and other processes and we consider this water to be discharged back to its source. Our 2023 value of 105.32 megaliters represents a 1.6% increase from the previous year and is considered "about the same." For each source, withdrawn water (W) that is not consumed by our employees or through our operations (C) is returned (D) to the source (i.e. groundwater to groundwater, third party to third party), where $W = D + C$. We have not observed large fluctuations in employee counts and therefore water withdrawals or consumption at these sites, and so we do not anticipate any large fluctuations in water discharges moving forward.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

3058.12

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

We consider most of our water to be discharged to municipal water treatment systems, and equal to the amount of water withdrawn, less the water consumed by employees and operations at these locations. Our 2023 value of 3058.12 represents a 27.0% increase and is considered "much higher". Additionally, our ratio of water discharged to water withdrawn increased slightly, from 74.5% to 79.2%.

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Leachate generated from rainwater at our landfill sites, as well as entrained water from the waste we manage, is collected and managed via our extensive leachate collection systems. We collect company-wide data on our total gallons of leachate managed at the site level and are working towards breaking it down into the requested categories.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Leachate generated from rainwater at our landfill sites, as well as entrained water from the waste we manage, is collected and managed via our extensive leachate collection systems. We collect company-wide data on our total gallons of leachate managed at the site level and are working towards breaking it down into the requested categories.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Leachate generated from rainwater at our landfill sites, as well as entrained water from the waste we manage, is collected and managed via our extensive leachate collection systems. We collect company-wide data on our total gallons of leachate managed at the site level and are working towards breaking it down into the requested categories.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

105.32

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify: no change

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

A small percentage of our landfill sites, mostly in rural areas, use groundwater wells for dust mitigation control and other processes and we consider this water to be discharged back to its source without treatment.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

3058.12

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

91-99

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We consider most of our water to be discharged to municipal water treatment systems, and equal to the amount of water withdrawn, less the water consumed by employees and operations.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We consider most of our water to be discharged to municipal water treatment systems, and equal to the amount of water withdrawn, less the water consumed by employees and operations, except for a small portion of water that is returned to groundwater sources, and company-wide leachate generation. These totals, where available, are included in the rows above.

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

We have assessed water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities at our facilities but are declining to share facility count or proportion of direct operations at this time.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

- No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

N/A

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

- Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

A third-party service assists in gathering water and energy usage data across our sites. Through the system, WM can retrieve water withdrawal data by market area, which offers a baseline understanding of consumption patterns on a regional level.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

- Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

A third-party service assists in gathering water and energy usage data across our sites. Through the system, WM can retrieve water withdrawal data by market area, which offers a baseline understanding of consumption patterns on a regional level.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

- Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

A third-party service assists in gathering water and energy usage data across our sites. Through the system, WM can retrieve water withdrawal data by market area, which offers a baseline understanding of consumption patterns on a regional level.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

A third-party service assists in gathering water and energy usage data across our sites. Through the system, WM can retrieve water withdrawal data by market area, which offers a baseline understanding of consumption patterns on a regional level.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

A third-party service assists in gathering water and energy usage data across our sites. Through the system, WM can retrieve water withdrawal data by market area, which offers a baseline understanding of consumption patterns on a regional level.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Leachate generated from rainwater at our landfill sites, as well as entrained water from the waste we manage, is collected and managed via our extensive leachate collection systems. We collect company-wide data on our total gallons of leachate managed at the site level. A small percentage of our landfill sites, mostly in rural areas, use groundwater wells for dust mitigation control and other processes and we consider this water to be discharged back to its source without treatment. We consider most of our water to be discharged to municipal water treatment systems, and equal to the amount of water withdrawn, less the water consumed by employees and operations.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Leachate generated from rainwater at our landfill sites, as well as entrained water from the waste we manage, is collected and managed via our extensive leachate collection systems. We collect company-wide data on our total gallons of leachate managed at the site level. A small percentage of our landfill sites, mostly in rural areas, use groundwater wells for dust mitigation control and other processes and we consider this water to be discharged back to its source without treatment. We consider most of our water to be discharged to municipal water treatment systems, and equal to the amount of water withdrawn, less the water consumed by employees and operations.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

A third-party service assists in gathering water and energy usage data across our sites. Through the system, WM can retrieve water withdrawal data by market area, which offers a baseline understanding of consumption patterns on a regional level. We consider most of our water to be discharged to municipal water treatment systems, and equal to the amount of water withdrawn, less the water consumed by employees and operations.

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

Unknown

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

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

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.14.4) Please explain

WM has determined that water security has a low materiality within our business operations. We do, however, recognize that global water consumption is an increasingly important environmental issue for many others, and are committed to work to use water sparingly and responsibly. Primary water uses include drinking, sanitation, vehicle washing, dust suppression and landscaping.

(9.15.3) Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

(9.15.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.15.3.2) Please explain

WM has determined that water security has a low materiality within our business operations. We do, however, recognize that global water consumption is an increasingly important environmental issue for many others, and are committed to work to use water sparingly and responsibly. Primary water uses include drinking, sanitation, vehicle washing, dust suppression and landscaping.

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:

Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

End-of-life management

Other end-of-life management target, please specify: increase recovery of recyclable materials

(10.1.3) Please explain

WM has set a goal to increase recovery of materials by 60% to 25 million tons by 2023.

(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

WM does not participate in the production/commercialization of plastic polymers.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

WM does not participate in the production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

WM does not participate in the usage of durable plastics goods and/or components.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

We are North America's leading provider of comprehensive environmental solutions, providing services throughout the United States and Canada. We partner with our customers and the communities we serve to manage and reduce waste at each stage from collection to disposal, while recovering valuable resources and creating clean, renewable energy.

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

WM does not participate in the production of goods packaged in plastics.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

WM does not participate in services that use plastic packaging.

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

We are North America's leading provider of comprehensive environmental solutions, providing services throughout the United States and Canada. We partner with our customers and the communities we serve to manage and reduce waste at each stage from collection to disposal, while recovering valuable resources and creating clean, renewable energy.

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

WM does not provide financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities.

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

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 management

Species management

Education & awareness

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?

Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance

Select from:

Yes, we use indicators

Select all that apply

Response indicators

(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:

Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

Not assessed

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

Select from:

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 (partial assessment)

(11.4.2) Comment

WM has conducted a nature-related assessment across all operational facilities. We are currently evaluating the materiality of this environmental issue on the organization.

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

WM has conducted a nature-related assessment across all operational facilities. We are currently evaluating the materiality of this environmental issue on the organization.

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:

Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

WM has conducted a nature-related assessment across all operational facilities. We are currently evaluating the materiality of this environmental issue on the organization.

(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

Ramsar sites

Key Biodiversity Areas

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Various sites across North America

(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

WM owns a range of properties—large and small, urban and rural. Across those properties, WM teams work with the Wildlife Habitat Council (WHC), a non-profit focused on working with companies to advance biodiversity, sustainability, employee engagement and community relation initiatives and goals. Through this three-decade-long partnership, we transform land and often utilize green spaces as habitats for wildlife, sustainable solutions for carbon storage or as outdoor learning labs for nearby community members. WHC-certified programs vary in scope from individual species management to large-scale habitat restoration. All projects are included in WHC's Conservation Registry, an interactive database that maps worldwide conservation projects. Together, we have established more than 300 projects across more than 70 sites protecting nearly 13,500 acres of habitat (as of the end of 2023).

(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:

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

Abatement controls

Restoration

(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

WM operates one of the largest networks of landfills in North America, which have potential to impact air, water, land, and biodiversity of the environment on and around the landfill sites. WM’s modern landfills in the United States were developed under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), which requires rigorous siting evaluation, site characterization and scientific engineering design, as well as a comprehensive permitting and regulatory approval process that includes public notification and comment. We also engage with communities and NGO’s as outlined above to mitigate other impacts including biodiversity. To mitigate impacts on nearby water and land, our landfills have liners to capture all liquids, which are then managed according to applicable regulations and design standards. Modern RCRA Subtitle C and D-regulated landfill liners continue to perform as designed, preventing leakage through the liner which would require cleanup of groundwater under neighboring properties. We employ hundreds of professional engineers, environmental scientists, regulatory experts and technicians to ensure that every facility works to protect surface water, stormwater and groundwater from potential operational impacts. We use managed basins, tanks, containment structures and separators to redirect liquids for proper disposal and treatment. We also monitor on-site wastewater treatment plants to optimize efficiency and utilize a toolkit of best management practices for our field operations. Air emissions are managed through three key strategies:

1. Daily cover is used on the surface of the active landfill working face to control and minimize emissions, odors, fires, and dust. The daily cover has the added benefits of minimizing infiltration of precipitation, reducing leachate, avoiding pests and eliminating litter.
2. A final capping system is placed over the landfill once it stops accepting waste which minimizes stormwater infiltration and enhances landfill gas capture.
3. Landfill gas collection and control systems are installed where waste filling has been completed. This landfill gas not only reduces air emissions but can also be turned into renewable energy.

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:

- No, 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:

- Other, please specify: regulatory requirements

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

WM is preparing for regulatory requirements for reasonable assurance and anticipate expanding our assurance program within our ESG program in the future. In 2023, we completed limited assurance of the company's scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions.

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Sustainability Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

- Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

