WM 2026 CDP Climate Change Response



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C1. INTRODUCTION

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

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ USD

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

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. WM, through its subsidiaries, provides collection, recycling and disposal services to millions of residential, commercial, industrial, medical and municipal customers throughout the US and Canada. With innovative infrastructure and capabilities in recycling, organics and renewable energy, WM provides environmental solutions to and collaborates with its customers in helping them pursue their sustainability goals. In North America, WM has the largest disposal network and collection fleet, is the largest recycler 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, as well as the largest heavy-duty natural gas truck fleet in the industry. WM, through its subsidiaries, also provides collection and disposal services of regulated medical waste and secure information destruction services in the US, Canada and Western Europe. To learn more about WM and the company's sustainability progress and solutions, visit Sustainability.WM.com."

In 2022, WM announced 2030 sustainability goals under our three core ambitions designed to 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.
2. **Energy is renewable** – We're innovating for climate progress.
    - **Climate Impact:** Reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions 42% by 2031 from a 2021 base year; and target beneficial use of 65% of our captured landfill gas by 2027.
3. **Communities are thriving** – We're empowering people to live sustainably.
    - **People First:** Improve our employee engagement.
    - **Safety:** Reduce Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR), 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 risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to be materially different. See 13.2 for WM's full complete statement and the Company's most recent Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (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 US 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.

End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
12/31/2025	Select from: ☑ Yes	Select from: ☑ Yes

Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for	Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for	Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
☑ 3 years	☑ 3 years	☑ 3 years

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

$25,204,000,000

(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**

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

Select all that apply

- ☑ Belgium
- ☑ Canada
- ☑ France
- ☑ India
- ☑ Ireland
- ☑ Germany
- ☑ Netherlands
- ☑ United States of America
- ☑ United Kingdom

(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

The geolocation data for WM facilities is considered confidential. As such, we are unable to publicly disclose this information due to the proprietary and confidential nature of this information. We are committed to transparency and environmental responsibility and will continue to assess opportunities to share data while protecting sensitive business 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
- ☑ Downstream 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 conducts comprehensive reviews of its suppliers to identify and address key supplier risk factors. Periodic business reviews are performed with Tier I critical suppliers based on operational metrics and objectives. WM also maintains strategic relationships with key Tier II suppliers, primarily within the fuel and fleet sectors.

Upstream mapping: WM identifies environmental risks within its supply chain and assesses scope 3 category 1 emissions (purchased goods and services) using spend-based data to prioritize high-impact categories and suppliers. To promote sustainability, WM collaborates with key strategic supply chain partners to support circularity through material reuse and recycling.

Downstream mapping: WM evaluates relevant scope 3 categories, including end-of-life treatment emissions, through analyses of product lifecycles and typical disposal pathways. This approach helps identify opportunities to reduce emissions and support circular material flows across the value chain.

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)

7

(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 3-7 years and measures medium-term risks and opportunities within such time horizon.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

7

(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 7-30 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: ☑ Yes	**Select from:** ☑ Both risks and opportunities	**Select from:** ☑ Yes

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

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

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

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

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

- ☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other

- [x] Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

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

Chronic physical

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

Policy

- [x] Changes to national legislation

Market

- [x] Lack of availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- [x] Changing customer behavior

Reputation

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

Technology

- [x] Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

- [x] Exposure to sanctions and litigation
- [x] Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- [x] NGOs
- [x] Employees
- [x] Regulators
- [x] Investors
- [x] Customers
- [x] Suppliers
- [x] Local communities

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

Select from:

- [x] No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

WM identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related environmental risks and opportunities through an enterprise risk management (ERM) process. Climate risks, such as regulatory changes targeting landfill methane emissions, extreme weather events and shifting customer expectations, are assessed.

This process enables WM to proactively identify environmental dependencies, such as reliance on landfill infrastructure and exposure to physical climate risks like extreme heat or storms that can disrupt collection routes, damage equipment, or impact business continuity, and to align capital planning with low-carbon transition goals. Oversight is provided by our executive team and Board of Directors, with the Audit committee reviewing ERM findings quarterly, including climate-related risks.

In response to emerging climate risks, WM is investing in advanced landfill gas capture systems, expanding organics, recycling and renewable natural gas (RNG) infrastructure, and new opportunities to help drive circularity. These initiatives support operational resilience and emissions reductions. Through this integrated approach, climate risks and opportunities are embedded into strategic decision-making and long-term planning for the business.

(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:

- [x] Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

WM evaluates environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities across its operational and growth business. While WM is committed to reducing our own emissions, we also recognize our position as a key supporter 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 invest in renewable energy, recycling and organics solutions that support emissions reductions, resource recovery and circularity. By investing in technology for increased sorting capabilities and material recovery, WM improves the quality and value of recycled commodities while supporting customer's Scope 3 emissions reductions and circular economy goals. Further, our organics programs are designed to divert food and yard waste from landfills, helping to reduce methane generation and enabling nutrient-rich compost and renewable energy production.

(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

$10,000,000

(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 <$10 million impact on the Company and an extremely remote impact (1-2% likelihood). Note: Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization (EBITDA) is a non-Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) financial measure. Please see the footnotes and tables that accompany WM's financial earnings releases available at investors.wm.com, for more information on WM's use of non-GAAP measures and a reconciliation to the most comparable GAAP measures.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☑ Qualitative
- ☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- [x] EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- [x] Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

$10,000,000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- [x] Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- [x] Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

WM defines substantive strategic impact as an event or trend that could 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. Note: EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see the footnotes and tables that accompany WM's financial earnings releases available at investors.wm.com, for more information on WM's use of non-GAAP measures and a reconciliation to the most comparable GAAP measures.

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, only within our direct operations

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

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

WM recognizes that environmental risks exist within the value chain but is committed to understanding and mitigating the more material risks within its direct operations first.

(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

The majority of WM's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions are from our landfills and are therefore the primary concern for carbon pricing exposure. WM recognizes a potential situation in which GHG emissions from landfills and the collection fleet are subject to carbon pricing regulations, including Alberta's Technology Innovation and Emissions Reductions (TIER) system. Expansion of carbon pricing mechanisms across jurisdictions where WM operates could increase compliance and operating costs associated with these emissions sources. To reduce potential exposure, WM continues to invest in landfill gas capture, RNG infrastructure, methane measurement technologies and alternative fuel fleet solutions.

(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 implement new or expanded carbon pricing initiatives – market-based mechanisms aimed at reducing GHG emissions by assigning financial costs to regulated emitters. Carbon pricing may be applied to our Scope 1 emissions, including landfill and collection fleet emissions. Because WM's emissions profile is primarily driven by landfill methane, future carbon pricing mechanisms could result in material compliance costs if applied broadly across WM's operating footprint. The magnitude of the financial impact is dependent on the scope of future regulations, covered emissions source, compliance requirements and carbon price levels.

To remain proactive and resilient to potential regulatory shifts, WM continues to closely follow developments related to carbon pricing regulations across areas where we operate. The International Energy Agency: World Energy Outlook 2025 presents a universal carbon price under the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario of $180/ metric tons CO_2e by 2035 and $250/ metric tons CO_2e by 2050 which is considered for 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)

$2,500,000,000

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

$3,500,000,000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The estimated financial impact figure is based on the International Energy Agency: World Energy Outlook 2025 Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario, which presents a universal carbon price of $180/metric tons CO_2e by 2035 and $250/ metric tons CO_2e by 2050 to WM's 2025 Scope 1 emissions of 13,887,000 metric tons CO_2e. This results in a potential financial impact range of approximately $2.5 billion to $3.5 billion. Note that these financial metrics are based on 2025 GHG emissions and do not reflect mitigation that may be achieved through future emission reductions.

(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

$1,900,000,000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of response is approximately $1.9 billion and is based on:

1. An estimated $300 million in capital expenditure over 10 years from 2022 through 2032 to reduce GHG emissions from our landfills to support our science-based target: 42% reduction in Scope 1 & 2 emissions 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 $1.6 billion in RNG plants across North America between 2022 and 2027, which is subject to change based on several factors and assumptions, including those detailed in the 2026 Sustainability Report as supplemented and updated from time to time in our earnings releases and investor presentations.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

WM has long recognized that the majority of Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions originate from our landfills. 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 Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). 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 and has prioritized expanding its RNG infrastructure in 2025 as part of our broader sustainability growth strategy. The objective is to bring online 20 new WM-owned RNG facilities between 2022-2027, with planned investments of more than $1.6 billion dollars. These efforts directly support our climate-related goals for the business and help reduce operational exposure to regulation and potential carbon pricing schemes.

In addition to the RNG projects, WM made significant investments in upgrades to gas collection and control systems (GCCS), which captures emissions that would otherwise escape and helps capture more methane for potential beneficial use. In addition to developing our RNG infrastructure, WM continues to understand and implement methane monitoring and measurement systems to verify emissions with the goal to move from model to measurement in the future. By bringing these RNG plants online, WM significantly increased its capacity to capture and beneficially use methane, reducing the need for flaring. The RNG infrastructure further strengthens WM's resilience to carbon pricing schemes by turning landfill gas into a revenue-generating asset.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify: Coastal inundation, riverine flooding, forest fire, extreme heat, surface water flooding, extreme/cyclone wind, freeze thaw, and soil movement

(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

WM engaged a third party in early 2025 to conduct a physical risk assessment to understand the financial impacts of physical climate risks that could potentially cause business disruptions or property damage. RCP 8.5 scenario was used to determine the potential financial risks WM could face in the year 2050. RCP 8.5 is a commonly used scenario, depicting an outcome without climate mitigation efforts and aligns with around 4-4.5°C of warming by end of the century. The study evaluated potential business interruption and property damage that could be caused by coastal inundation, riverine flooding, forest fire, extreme heat, surface water flooding, extreme/cyclone wind, freeze thaw, and soil movement.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify: Property damage and business interruption

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

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

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

By the year 2050, WM could face a financial risk of approximately $47 million annually from climate-related hazards. Approximately $33 million annually of that total is related to property damage and $14 million annually related to revenue loss from business interruption for the top 250 sites with the highest risk impact.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

$0

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

$47,000,000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The potential financial impact figure is based on an analysis that was performed on more than 250 at-risk locations. Property damage was estimated based on the insured value of sites and the anticipated maximum property value at risk in a single year over a given period. Business interruption was estimated based on revenue generated at each location, the likelihood of a climate hazard causing a property to fail or pause operations, and the estimated number of disrupted days expected from each type of hazard. By the year 2050, WM could face a financial risk of approximately $47 million annually from climate-related hazards. Approximately $33 million annually of that total is related to property damage and $14 million annually related to revenue loss from business interruption for these highest risk sites.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Engage in multi-stakeholder initiatives

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

$0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Potential Financial Impact is an estimate of annual probability exposure, calculated around two dimensions:

1. Property Damage (factors of property replacement cost; maximum property value at risk in a single year; type of facility)

2. Business Interruption (including factors for property revenue; failure probability; days down)

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The WM sustainability impact team engages with key internal stakeholders to communicate and evaluate the results of the physical risk assessment. By identifying climate-related vulnerabilities, our local teams will be able to develop mitigation strategies to help monitor and manage risks.

(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:

- [x] OPEX

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

$2,500,000,000

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

Select from:

- [x] 11-20%

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

$47,000,000

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

Select from:

- [x] Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Transition Risk: The International Energy Agency: World Energy Outlook 2025 presents a universal carbon price under a Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario of $180/metric tons CO_2e by 2035 which is what WM utilizes for financial metric vulnerable to transition risks. WM's 2025 Scope 1 emissions were 13,887,000 metric tons CO_2e. (13,887,000) * ($180) = Approximately $2,500,000,000. In 2025, our total operating expenses were $15,012 million which results in a percentage vulnerable to transition risks for climate change at 17%. In 2025, WM invested approximately $633 million dollars in sustainable growth strategies including planned and ongoing investments in our Recycling Processing and Sales and WM Renewable Energy segments.

Physical Risk: The potential financial impact figure is based on an analysis that was performed on more than 250 high-risk locations. Property damage was estimated based on the insured value of sites and the anticipated maximum property value at risk in a single year over a given period. Business interruption was estimated based on revenue generated at each location, the likelihood of a climate hazard causing a property to fail or pause operations, and the estimated number of disrupted days expected from each type of hazard.

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

Select from:

- [x] Yes

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

Select all that apply

- ☑ Alberta TIER - ETS

(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

0.1%

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

Select from:

- ☑ No compliance obligation for scope 2 emissions

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

0%

(3.5.2.4) Period start date

01/01/2025

(3.5.2.5) Period end date

12/31/2025

(3.5.2.6) Allowances allocated

33,547

(3.5.2.7) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO_2e

14,156

(3.5.2.9) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO_2e

0

(3.5.2.10) Details of ownership

Select from:

- ☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.11) Comment

WM participates in the Alberta's Technology Innovation and Emissions Reductions (TIER) Regulation, which acts as a carbon pricing and emissions reduction mechanism for large industrial emitters. In 2025, our facility emitted 14,156 metric tons CO_2e, well below our allocated allowance of 33,547 metric tons CO_2e. The facility is 100% owned by WM of Canada Corporation, and emissions are verified annually by a third-party assurance firm to ensure accuracy and alignment with the regulatory requirements.

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

The 2020 Alberta TIER Program that replaced the 2019 CCIR Program is a mandatory, carbon intensity based GHG reduction program in which WM's West Edmonton Landfill is currently engaged. Rather than opting to pay emissions fees or purchase offsets, WM proactively focuses on installation of landfill GCCS that meet or exceeds regulatory requirements. The GCCS continues to generate surplus, saleable Emission Performance Credits (EPC). Natural gas and propane used for heating and flare operation are subject to carbon tax and WM continues to explore energy efficiency opportunities to reduce this usage. Anticipating future emissions regulations, WM is advancing its GHG reduction efforts in alignment with its approved SBTi target in which, WM commits to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2031 from a 2021 base year (this target boundary includes land-related emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks).

A cross-functional team is identifying key levers to reduce emissions to achieve this near-term climate target, especially with landfills representing the majority of WM's direct (Scope 1 and 2) emissions being the primary focus. WM is increasing landfill gas capture through:

- Expansion and automation of GCCS,
- Accelerated installations of new systems,
- Use of landfill caps to enhance gas capture and control, and,
- Improved methane measurement methods.

(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

(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**:** 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 is a leader in beneficial reuse of landfill gas, operating a network of landfill-gas-electricity facilities in North America and a growing portfolio of RNG facilities. These generate renewable electricity and pipeline quality RNG. This investment is expected to enhance landfill gas utilization, support emission reductions, and contribute to revenue growth through the processing and sale of RNG.

WM is also scaling recycling infrastructure to reduce emissions, support a circular economy and enhance regulatory and market resilience. These recycling investments are expected to drive revenue growth from increased volumes and higher-value commodities, while positioning WM to meet increased regulatory requirements around recycling and landfill diversion.

(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

WM's strategic expansion of its RNG business is expected to deliver significant financial and environmental benefits. With 20 new RNG facilities expected to be online by the end of 2027, WM is positioning itself as a market leader in landfill gas recovery and conversion.

With 39 new or automation upgrades to recycling facilities planned from 2022 to 2027, WM continues to position itself as a widely recognized leader in recycling throughout North America. WM has executed well on its strategic investment portfolio, and 2027 financial results are expected to achieve almost all of the full run-rate contributions from its previously announced projects.

(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)

$1,000,000,000

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

$1,000,000,000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

WM's strategic expansion of its RNG business is expected to deliver significant financial and environmental benefits. With 20 new RNG facilities by 2027, WM is positioning itself as a market leader in landfill gas recovery and conversion. By 2027, WM is expecting a generation of 25 million incremental MMBtu annually. WM's strategic expansion of its recycling business is expected to deliver significant financial and environmental benefits. With 39 new or automation upgrades to recycling facilities by 2027, WM continues to position itself as a widely recognized leader in recycling throughout North America. By 2027, WM is expecting a 2.8 million ton increase in incremental recycling capacity annually. As a result, adjusted operating EBITDA for the Recycling Processing and Sales and Renewable Energy segments combined with the landfill gas royalties realized by the Collection and Disposal segment are expected to collectively approach $1 billion in 2027 as of December 31, 2025 market prices.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

$3,000,000,000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Since 2022, WM has been executing its plan to invest $1.6 billion through 2027 to expand our RNG assets, targeting the development of 20 new RNG facilities over that period. Each facility expands renewable energy processing capacity while supporting local employment. WM has been executing on an investment plan of approximately $1.4B in new recycling facilities or automation upgrades from 2022 through 2027 — expanding recycling access to new customers and working with industry stakeholders to increase the quality and quantity of materials we process. WM anticipates the total cost to realize this opportunity is $3 billion from 2022-2027.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

WM committed to expanding its owned and operated RNG infrastructure to reduce emissions and provide a lower-carbon solution to customers. Our goal is to develop 20 new RNG facilities from 2022 to 2027, all located at WM-owned landfills, to beneficially capture landfill gas and convert it into pipeline-quality RNG. This initiative is designed to both reduce methane emissions and displace fossil fuels, directly supporting WM's sustainability and financial growth objectives. To execute this strategy, WM has allocated $1.6 billion in planned capital investment from 2022-2027. This investment is focused on infrastructure to support the development, construction, and operation of RNG production facilities. The company is deploying a phased rollout based on site readiness, gas volume potential, and energy demand. RNG is intended for both allocation to WM's alternative fuel fleet, reducing Scope 1 emissions, and for external customers seeking lower-carbon fuel alternatives.

Our strategic investments in advanced recycling infrastructure supports WM's broader strategy to increase recycling throughput and achieve its goal of managing 25 million tons of recycling annually by 2030. In addition, it enhances the quality and marketability of recovered materials. Further, our recycling investments strengthen WM's resilience to evolving regulatory requirements by enabling higher recovery rates and improving operational efficiency. WM is well-positioned with approximately 50% of previously announced $1.4 billion 2022-2027 recycling sustainability growth investments in EPR geographies.

(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)

$3,000,000,000

(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 is executing on our sustainability growth strategy which aligns with our climate-impact goals and objectives to support the transition to a lower-carbon, circular economy. Between 2022 and 2027, we are planning to allocate nearly $3 billion in growth capital, which can help to reduce emissions, enable resource recovery opportunities, and serve our customers and communities. These investments directly respond to climate-related transition risk and opportunities, including regulatory focus on GHG emission reductions for Scope 1 and 2, rising demand for lower-carbon fuels and recycled materials. As the largest recycler of post-consumer material in North America, and one of the largest landfill operators, WM is uniquely positioned to turn climate risk into a long-term opportunity.

Our RNG business is focused on developing 20 new company-owned and operated RNG plants, expected to deliver more than 25 million incremental MMBtu annually by 2027. These projects reduce landfill methane emissions (Scope 1), provide a renewable energy source, and support decarbonization of hard-to-abate sectors such as transportation and manufacturing. At the same time, our planned recycling investments are expected to add 2.8 million incremental tons of annual processing capacity across 39 recycling growth projects planned through 2027, leveraging automation and technology to improve material quality, increase capture rates, and provide a safer work environment with fire suppression systems.

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 criteria that has been established by the Board, 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: https://investors.wm.com/static-files/0eae03ee-d8b8-449f-b1e1-133bd3be5fac

(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:** ☑ Yes	**Select from:**	

(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

- ☑ President
- ☑ Board-level committee
- ☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- ☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
- ☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(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 every board meeting (standing agenda item)

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

Select all that apply

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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

As North America's leading provider of environmental services, WM's Board of Directors provides oversight of sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities because these considerations are embedded throughout our business and strategy. 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, while management from our Senior Leadership Team is responsible for executing our operational and environmental strategies.

(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

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

☑ 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:** ☑ 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 Operating Officer (COO)

(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

Executive oversight of climate-related issues resides with the COO, who is responsible for oversight of integrating sustainability considerations into WM's business strategy, operations and long-term growth priorities. This includes oversight of investment strategy and climate-related risks and opportunities. In addition, the COO oversees WM's operating businesses, including disposal operations, recycling, renewable energy, collection fleet and sustainability advisory services. As North America's largest recycler of post-consumer materials and a leading producer of renewable energy from landfill gas, sustainability-related services are core to our business.

(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

WM's Management Development & Compensation (MD&C) Committee has embedded and approved the use of a sustainability modifier applicable to the annual cash incentive payouts to directors and above, including executive members. The annual incentive award may be increased, or decreased, up to 10% based on performance across key environmental, people, and social metrics. The payout is calculated using the sustainability scorecard featuring quantifiable performance measures in the areas of safety; employee engagement; circularity and climate. WM believes this approach ensures that directors and above including executive compensation is directly tied to progress on strategic sustainability priorities, including climate impact reductions, increased in material recovery, safety targets and injury reductions, and enhance engagement within the WM workforce. This approach provides transparency and measurable accountability at leadership levels within the business.

(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

The MD&C Committee has approved continued use of a +/- 10% sustainability modifier applicable to the annual cash incentive payout depending on performance measures in the areas of safety, employee engagement, circularity & climate. The sustainability modifier supports WM's commitment to its sustainability growth strategy, reinforces leadership accountability, and aligns director and above incentives with WM's 2030 sustainability goals as outlined in our annual Sustainability Report.

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

The integration of a sustainability modifier into WM's annual executive cash incentive program reinforces the alignment between compensation, environmental performance, and WM's climate and circularity goals by directly tying a portion of executive pay to measurable outcomes in areas such as 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 climate transition strategy focuses on reducing GHG emissions, expanding circular solutions, and investing in technologies that increase use of materials and energy. The sustainability scorecard used to assess modifier outcomes includes metrics that reflect progress on those priorities.

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

The MD&C Committee has approved continued use of a +/- 10% sustainability modifier applicable to the annual cash incentive payout depending on performance measures in the areas of safety, employee engagement, circularity & climate. The sustainability modifier supports WM's commitment to its sustainability growth strategy, reinforces leadership accountability, and aligns director and above incentives with WM's 2030 sustainability goals as outlined in our annual Sustainability Report.

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

The integration of a sustainability modifier into WM's annual executive cash incentive program reinforces the alignment between compensation, environmental performance, and WM's climate and circularity goals by directly tying a portion of executive pay to measurable outcomes in areas such as 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 climate transition strategy focuses on reducing GHG emissions, expanding circular solutions, and investing in technologies that increase use of materials and energy. The sustainability scorecard used to assess modifier outcomes includes metrics that reflect progress on those priorities.

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

- [x] Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- [x] Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- [x] Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

- [x] Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The MD&C Committee has approved continued use of a +/- 10% sustainability modifier applicable to the annual cash incentive payout depending on performance measures in the areas of safety, employee engagement, circularity & climate. The sustainability modifier supports WM's commitment to its sustainability growth strategy, reinforces leadership accountability, and aligns director and above incentives with WM's 2030 sustainability goals as outlined in our annual Sustainability Report.

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

The integration of a sustainability modifier into WM's annual executive cash incentive program reinforces the alignment between compensation, environmental performance, and WM's climate and circularity goals by directly tying a portion of executive pay to measurable outcomes in areas such as 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 climate transition strategy focuses on reducing GHG emissions, expanding circular solutions, and investing in technologies that increase use of materials and energy. The sustainability scorecard used to assess modifier outcomes includes metrics that reflect progress on those priorities.

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

Does your organization have any environmental policies?

Select from:

- [x] Yes

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

(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. Our management will regularly monitor operations and make recommendations to the Senior Leadership Team and if necessary, 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 operational teams and leadership 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**:** Validated Science Based Target initiative - 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: https://sustainability.wm.com/downloads/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)

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

In 2020, WM committed to setting a Scope 1 and 2 GHG reduction target based on climate science and aligned with SBTi guidance. In 2023, WM's climate target was approved and validated by the SBTi, our objective and validated goal is "WM commits to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 2031 from a 2021 base year.

(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:

https://sustainability.wm.com/wp-content/uploads/WM_Participation_in_the_Political_Process.pdf

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

Select from:

- ☑ Yes, my organization is registered

(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 US 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?

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

The Environmental Protection Agency 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:

- [x] National

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

Select all that apply

- [x] United States of America

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

Select from:

- [x] 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

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

(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, the majority of WM's footprint comes from Scope 1 emissions stemming from our landfills and fuel used by our fleet. The RFS program further incentives landfills to capture increasing amounts of landfill gas and use that gas to produce RNG, which can be allocated to our natural gas fleet, further reducing our emissions by displacing other fuels. WM has directly lobbied the US Congress, and has worked closely with senior Administration officials, in support of incentivizing the production of RNG as cellulosic biofuel under US EPA's RFS 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 RNG 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 capital expenditure (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

(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.

(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 American Biogas Council

(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 American Biogas Council, we advocate in support of US EPA's RFS 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)

$40,000

(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

(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 RFS, which incentivizes the production of RNG from landfills as a cellulosic biofuel for use in our fleet and other vehicles, and outreach to US EPA to improve the accuracy of GHG emissions accounting for municipal solid waste landfills. 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)

$677,000

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

- [x] Yes

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

Select all that apply

- [x] Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)
- [x] International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS S2)

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- [x] Climate change

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

- [x] Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

- [x] Strategy
- [x] Public policy engagement
- [x] Governance
- [x] Climate-related targets
- [x] GHG emissions figures
- [x] Risks & Opportunities
- [x] Other, please specify**:** Other metrics

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

all

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

2026 WM Climate Brief (aligned with IFRS S2 building on recommendations from TCFD):

https://sustainability.wm.com/wp-content/uploads/2026-climate-brief.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

WM publishes an annual Climate Brief that summarizes Governance, Strategy, Risks and Progress around our climate impact targets. The report is aligned with IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures framework, which builds on the recommendations of the TCFD.

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- ☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

- ☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

- ☑ GRI

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☑ Strategy
- ☑ Water accounting figures
- ☑ Governance
- ☑ Climate-related targets
- ☑ GHG Emissions figures
- ☑ Risks & Opportunities

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

All

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

WM 2026 Global Reporting Initiative (GRI): https://sustainability.wm.com/wp-content/uploads/2026-GRI.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

WM reports on topics with reference to the GRI Standards for the period from January 1 through December 31 of the stated year.

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- ☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

- ☑ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the report is in line with Select all that apply

- ☑ Other, please specify: Sustainability Report

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☑ Strategy
- ☑ Governance
- ☑ Climate-related targets
- ☑ GHG emissions figures
- ☑ Risks & Opportunities
- ☑ Other, please specify**:** Other metrics

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

All

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

WM 2026 Sustainability Report:

https://sustainability.wm.com/wp-content/uploads/WM_2026_Sustainability_Report.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

WM consistently maintains an online sustainability website which hosts the most up-to-date information available: https://sustainability.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 : https://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
- GHG Inventory Verification Assurance Letter: https://sustainability.wm.com/wp-content/uploads/GHG_Inventory_Assurance_Statement_June_2026.pdf
- Sustainability Data Center: https://sustainability.wm.com/wp-content/uploads/WM_2026_Sustainability_Data_Metrics.pdf
- Climate Brief: https://sustainability.wm.com/wp-content/uploads/2026-climate-brief.pdf

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In other regulatory filings

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the report is in line with Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify: WM 10-K

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

☑ Other, please specify**:** Other metrics

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Various pages throughout

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

WM 2025 10-K: https://investors.wm.com/static-files/668368f0-3410-40cb-bd4f-339f56ce62a1

(4.12.1.9) Comment

WM submits an annual Form 10-K to the SEC to inform shareholders and potential investors about our financial health and business activities. The 2025 Form 10-K covers the timeframe of January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025

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

(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

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☑ 2030
- ☑ 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

As part of our climate-related scenario analysis, we evaluate a carbon pricing assumption of $180 per metric ton of CO_2, aligned with the International Energy Agency: World Energy Outlook publication Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario. This scenario is designed to note the impact of both existing and future policy frameworks, and this value was applied to the potential emissions the business would have during the process of working towards a net-zero transition. We believe this serves as a more conservative benchmark for future climate change planning. WM evaluated our carbon pricing risk pertaining to our business which is based on 2025 GHG emissions for the business.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The rationale for selecting the International Energy Agency: World Energy Outlook's carbon price projection is grounded in its global credibility, policy relevance, and comparability across sectors and geographies. The World Energy Outlook Net Zero Emissions by 2050 scenario is widely recognized by industry, investors, and regulators because the $180 per CO_2 price in 2035 reflects a policy scenario in which countries meet their climate commitments under the Paris Agreement, directly supporting our near-term transitional pathway. WM does not include this carbon price in our financial planning, but it allows us to understand potential risks as we follow through on our commitments with climate impact and reduction goals. By leveraging the International Energy Agency: World Energy Outlook carbon pricing benchmark, we ensure that our decision-making and planning is informed by science, and we continue to be prepared for the evolving climate policy landscape. WM continues to integrate climate-related scenario analysis into our internal risk and business continuity processes to better understand and mitigate both physical and transitional risks.

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

(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 International Energy Agency: World Energy Outlook 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 utilized the International Energy Agency SDS for our scenario analysis because it focuses on pathways for the energy sector to decarbonize aligned with the Paris Agreement goals. Particularly, the transitions related to transportation fuel help us align our fleet strategy to ensure continued progress toward our science-based target to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 42% by 2031 from a 2021 base year. This scenario is also important to WM for understanding the potential trends in renewable energy demand and access which is of particular importance to WM as we both produce and consume RNG in our operations. Further, this International Energy Agency SDS outlines an approach for meeting growing global energy demands while focused on reducing the effects of climate change. WM continues to integrate climate-related scenario analysis into our ERM process to better understand and mitigate both physical and transitional risks.

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

RCP 2.6 is a GHG concentration trajectory adopted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). This pathway outlines a climate future which limits radiative forcing and keeps global mean temperature increase well below 2°C. We reviewed exposure out to both 2030 and 2040 to assess short- and medium-term implications. This analysis has not only informed our science-based target but is also a key input into our decarbonization strategy and transitional risk planning.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

WM selected RCP 2.6 for our scenario planning and analysis because it represents a low-emissions pathway aligned with the goal of the Paris Agreement and further aligns with our science-based target to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 42% by 2031 from a 2021 base year. This helps us assess risks and opportunities in a future where strong climate policy, innovation and market shifts may accelerate decarbonization. For WM this scenario is important to understanding how regulatory pressure, demand for low-carbon services and products, and physical climate impacts may evolve under a rapid transition, informing our strategy towards resiliency, compliance and the growth in our circular economy solutions. WM continues to integrate climate-related scenario analysis into our ERM process to better understand and mitigate both physical and transitional risks.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- ☑ RCP 8.5

(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

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☑ 2030
- ☑ 2050
- ☑ 2100

(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 an analysis of anticipated financial risks driven by climate-related physical hazards for WM locations in line with RCP 8.5. Eight physical hazards were examined for the more than 250 top at-risk sites in WM's portfolio. This analysis focuses solely on first-order impacts, specifically accounting for the physical risk at the immediate site location, without considering damage to surrounding infrastructure. This analysis has assisted WM in better understanding our physical risks associated with extreme water-related weather occurrences. We will continue to assess and build integration into operations to develop mitigation plans.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The rationale for selecting RCP 8.5 is because it is a high-emissions, business-as-usual scenario to evaluate the potential impacts of severe physical climate risks on our operations and infrastructure. While not the most likely outcome under current policy trends and our ambitions to achieve GHG emissions reductions, RCP 8.5 remains a useful pathway to understand the consequences of limited global climate action, especially in terms of increased frequency and severity of extreme weather events such as storms, flooding and extreme heat. WM has locations that are geographically diverse, and this scenario helps identify vulnerabilities related to asset damage, service disruption, and potential financial impacts. Using RCP 8.5 ensure our climate risk assessment captures worst-case conditions, supporting long-term resilience planning and business continuity. WM continues to integrate climate-related scenario analysis into our ERM process to better understand and mitigate both physical and transitional risks.

(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
- ☑ Strategy and financial planning
- ☑ Resilience of business model and strategy
- ☑ Capacity building
- ☑ 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

Our climate-related scenario analysis, aligned to both a 1.5°C and 4°C pathway, produced insights that inform our strategic planning, operational resilience and our decarbonization efforts. Under the 1.5°C scenario we evaluated transitional risks such as regulatory shifts, particularly carbon pricing and methane emissions. 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 1.5°C. 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.

Aligned with this scenario analysis, planning was completed for all WM's active landfills which have GCCS. The landfill capital planning tool was developed by the landfill engineering team to serve as an estimated emissions forecast to indicate if WM generally is on track to meet our landfill GHG emission reduction goal. Further co-benefits of the scenario planning tool (SPT) include leachate reduction cost savings and additional gas being made available for beneficial use projects. We continue to use this tool and to prioritize opportunities that can be implemented to best utilize our resources and investments.

(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 acceptable materials via heavy duty collection trucks. 72% of WM's collection fleet operates using natural gas with 93% of alternative fuel consumption is allocated to RNG. The remaining vehicles must be fueled by non-RNG or diesel fuel. WM strives to transition 100% of its collection fleet to natural gas-powered vehicles that are allocated to RNG. 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 through the use of lower-emission compressed natural gas (CNG) collection vehicles. 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 addition, Investor Relations hosts meetings throughout the year in which climate and sustainability is often a topic of discussion and allow 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 of WM's Environmental, Social and Governance (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 the majority 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

As of the end of 2025, WM has reduced Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 27% from our 2021 baseline.

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

WM Climate Brief: https://sustainability.wm.com/wp-content/uploads/2026-climate-brief.pdf

WM 2026 Sustainability Report:

https://sustainability.wm.com/wp-content/uploads/WM_2026_Sustainability_Report.pdf

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

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

(5.2.15) Adaption-specific objectives included within your climate transition plan

Select all that apply

☑ No

(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

- ☑ Physical Risks
- ☑ Transition 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 RNG. The company is executing on plans to expand its RNG network with approximately 20 new RNG projects in several areas across North America between 2022-2027.

Our customers are increasingly diverting waste away from landfills and towards 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 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 13,000 alternative fuel vehicles within our North America operations, where the natural gas fueling infrastructure is not yet broadly available. There is risk to increasing our alternative 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.

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 GHGs 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 RFS program, state low-carbon fuel standard programs, and 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. WM's Corporate Development & Innovation group manages a portfolio of investments in innovative waste reduction and treatment technologies.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☑ Physical Risks
- ☑ Transition 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 GCCS, 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.

Additionally, regulations establishing EPR are being considered or implemented in many places around the world, including in the US 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.

(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

- ☑ Physical Risks
- ☑ Transition 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 GHG emissions through two mechanisms: (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 the majority 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 proprietary landfill capital planning tool to support GHG emission modelling and operational co-benefits. This tool 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 RNG, which can be sold and used interchangeably with 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 goal to increase recovery of materials by 60% to 25 million tons by 2030, using a 2021 baseline. WM has plans to invest further capital funds in recycling infrastructure to expand access to new markets and upgrade existing material recovery facilities 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:	**Select all that apply**
☑ Yes	☑ 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.

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify**:** Self-assessment of your financial planning against sustainability targets

(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)

$633,000,000

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

20%

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

20%

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2035 (%)

20%

(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 the capture of 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 1.5°C world'. 2030 and 2035 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 to invest approximately $1.6 billion of growth capital investment in 20 RNG projects and approximately $1.4 billion of growth capital investment in recycling infrastructure between 2022 and 2027, which is subject to change based on a number of factors and assumptions, including those detailed in WM's 2026 Sustainability Report as supplemented and updated from time to time in our earnings releases and investor presentations.

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

Carbon

(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:** ☑ Yes	**Select all that apply** ☑ Climate change
Customers	**Select from:** ☑ Yes	**Select all that apply** ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	**Select from:** ☑ Yes	**Select all that apply** ☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	**Select from:** ☑ Yes	**Select all that apply** ☑ Climate change

(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:** ☑ 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 described in the procurement policy are considered criteria during supplier engagements. Although there is no formal weighting template, a sustainability clause is included in all master service agreements and contracts: "WM seeks to reduce its environmental impact through various strategies and actions. Suppliers are encouraged to establish and participate in sustainability programs and inform their supply chain networks about the shared impact on the environment. WM supports suppliers' efforts to minimize waste, utilize recycled materials, and maximize resource efficiency to meet sustainability objectives".

(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%

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

Select from:

- ☑ 100%

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

Select from:

- ☑ 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

All of our form vendor contracts to include the following sustainability language: "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:

- ☑ Circular Economy

(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 are evaluated on sustainability components, including safety, material circularity, 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 jointly executed between supplier and customer as our metric of success and only consider new projects, materials or tons repurposed.

(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

(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:

- ☑ 76-99%

(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. Participation in available recycling programs is key to achieving this goal which is why this customer group was identified. 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 landfill diversion and value of recyclable materials we recover. 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. From 2022 through 2027, WM is expanding our recycling services by investing in recycling infrastructure in 39 total recycling growth 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. 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 by avoiding the mining and processing of virgin materials for products. As we continue to grow participation in 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 potentially increase avoided emissions.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- ☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify**:** External Engagement

(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 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. 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-related 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 cut GHG emissions by 50% by 2030 from its 2022 baseline totaling 4,465 metric tons CO_2e in 2030. 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. The WMPO actively encourages fans to carpool or use public transportation to reduce this impact. By addressing fan travel emissions, the tournament aims to maximize its contribution to meaningful climate action while continuing to lead by example in the sports industry. For more information on WMPO material, water, energy and GHG impacts, please see the WMPO sustainability report here: https://www.wm.com/content/dam/wm/assets/inside-wm/phoenix-open/2025-wmpo-sustainability-report.pdf

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/ Information Sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 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 actively engages with Investor Relations to ensure transparent communication of our climate impact efforts, aligning our disclosures with investor expectations and reporting standards. When WM receives an investor request related to climate metrics or strategy, WM provides timely, data-backed responses that reflect our commitments and progress. This collaboration helps strengthen trust and demonstrates our accountability in our climate-related performance.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Shareholder engagement enhances WM's reputation as a leader in sustainability and helps drive continued investments.

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

(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 of sustainability-related initiatives by gathering, processing and compiling data. 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-related metrics in elements; faster end-of-year diversion reporting; visibility to high and low performing divisions; and ability to understand drivers behind diversion discrepancies.

(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 CO_2e 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: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	**Select from:** ☑ 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% 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.

C7. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE - CLIMATE CHANGE

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, an acquisition

(7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Stericycle Inc.

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

On November 4, 2024, we completed our acquisition of all outstanding shares of Stericycle, Inc. ("Stericycle"), the operations of which are presented in this report as our new WM Healthcare Solutions segment. The acquisition expands our offerings in the US and Canada and adds operations in parts of Western Europe. These businesses provide Regulated Waste and Compliance Services ("RWCS") and Secure Information Destruction ("SID") services that protect people and brands, promote health and well-being and safeguard the environment.

(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	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
☑ Yes, a change in methodology ☑ Yes, a change in boundary	☑ WM updated its historical GHG inventory to align with the latest methodologies, boundaries, and emission factors. These adjustments include updating to Global Warming Potential (GWP) factors from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5), incorporating emissions from the acquired Stericycle business, and updates to select GHG calculation methodologies to ensure consistency and accuracy over time.

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scopes recalculated

☑ Scope 1

- Scope 2, location-based
- Scope 2, market-based
- Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Scope 3 categories recalculated

Select from:

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

(7.1.3.4) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

To ensure a consistent comparison against a base year that is representative of ongoing activities, it may be necessary to recalculate the base year and subsequent inventories. The Sustainability Impact team works with several stakeholders to monitor internal processes and identify circumstances that may require baseline recalculations. Structural changes in the reporting organization that have a significant impact on the company's base year emissions may trigger a recalculation of the base year and subsequent emissions inventories. WM's threshold for considering a recalculation is +/- 5% of the base year emissions, determined on a cumulative basis from the time the base year is established. A structural change involves the transfer of ownership or control of emissions generating activities or operations from one company to another. While a single structural change might not have a significant impact on the base year emissions, the cumulative effect of a number of minor structural changes can result in a significant impact. WM would consider recalculation or restatement of its base year emissions inventory when one or more of the following conditions result in a significant impact on reported emissions:

- Mergers, acquisitions, and divestments
- Outsourcing and insourcing of emitting activities
- Changes in calculation methodology or improvements in the accuracy of emission factors or activity data that result in a significant impact on the base year emissions data

- [x] Discovery of significant errors, or a number of cumulative errors, that are collectively significant.

In summary, base year emissions shall be retroactively recalculated to reflect changes that would otherwise compromise the consistency and relevance of the reported GHG emissions information.

(7.1.3.5) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

- [x] Yes

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

Select all that apply

- [x] The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- [x] US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
- [x] The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol
- [x] US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)
- [x] 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
- [x] The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- [x] US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity
- [x] US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
- [x] US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
- [x] Other, please specify**:** Solid Waste Industry for Climate Solutions (SWICS) Protocol by SCS Engineers, version 2.2 National Waste and Recycling Association's Third-party Disposal Industry Consensus Approach

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

- [x] We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

- [x] We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

In 2025, WM retired renewable energy certificates (RECs) and UK Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGOs). To calculate market-based emissions, REGOs were allocated to 100% of UK electricity consumption. RECs were allocated to sites based on project location and the emissions intensity of eGRID subregion emission factors, then converted to metric tons CO_2e. Residual emission factors were used for US and Canada sites.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(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 CO_2e)

19,186,300

(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 US EPA Emission Factors Hub for GHG 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 CO_2e)

301,900

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Electricity consumption data is collected from all WM facilities and aggregated by month and geographic location. Emissions are calculated using regionally appropriate electricity grid emission factors, including US EPA eGRID sub-region factors, Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) provincial factors, UK Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) country-level factors, and International Energy Agency (IEA) country-level factors for select international operations. Emissions are converted to CO_2e using IPCC GWP values.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

232,800

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Electricity consumption data is collected from all WM facilities and aggregated by month and geographic location. Emissions are calculated using regionally appropriate electricity grid emission factors, including US EPA eGRID sub-region factors, ECCC provincial factors, UK DEFRA country-level factors, and IEA country-level factors for select international operations. Emissions are converted to CO_2e using 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 CO_2e)

250,700

(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 CO_2e per US dollar. 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 CO_2e)

514,100

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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 CO_2e per US dollar. 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 CO_2e)

448,800

(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

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

118,700

(7.5.3) Methodological details

WM collected transportation activity data from a combination of third-party transportation management systems and internal estimates. Where data gaps existed within specific sources, WM applied appropriate estimation and scaling methodologies based on source-specific data to better reflect total transportation activity. Emissions were calculated using Well-to-Tank (WTT) and Tank-to-Wheel (TTW) emission factors. Emission factors were applied to the corresponding transportation activity data, including reported and estimated truck miles, to determine emissions associated with transportation.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

32,500

(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, Materials Recovery Facility (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. Additionally, emissions were estimated for healthcare waste sent to third party landfills.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

13,100

(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 CO_2e)

181,900

(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 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 CO_2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not Applicable

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 CO_2e)

153,600

(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 CO_2e)

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 CO_2e)

4,900

(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 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 CO_2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

1,400

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions were estimated by using average consumption per square foot is calculated using the US Energy Information Administration's (EIA) 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 CO_2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

1,100

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions resulting from WM's 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 CO_2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

13,887,000

(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, waste incineration, 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 US EPA Emission Factors Hub for GHG Inventories and International Panel on Climate Change GWP values.

Past Year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

14,969,500

(7.6.2) End Date

12/31/2024

(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, waste incineration, 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 US EPA Emission Factors Hub for GHG Inventories and International Panel on Climate Change GWP values.

Past Year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

16,838,800

(7.6.2) End Date

12/31/2023

(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, waste incineration, 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 US EPA Emission Factors Hub for GHG Inventories and International Panel on Climate Change GWP values.

Past Year 3

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

17,331,600

(7.6.2) End Date

12/31/2022

(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, waste incineration, 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 US EPA Emission Factors Hub for GHG Inventories and International Panel on Climate Change GWP values.

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO_2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

414,400

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

157,300

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Electricity consumption data is collected from all WM facilities and aggregated by month and geographic location. Emissions are calculated using regionally appropriate electricity grid emission factors, including US EPA eGRID sub-region factors, ECCC provincial factors, UK DEFRA country-level factors, and IEA country-level factors for select international operations. Emissions are converted to CO_2e using IPCC GWP values.

Past Year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

307,900

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

132,000

(7.7.3) End Date

12/31/2024

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Electricity consumption data is collected from all WM facilities and aggregated by month and geographic location. Emissions are calculated using regionally appropriate electricity grid emission factors, including US EPA eGRID sub-region factors, ECCC provincial factors, UK DEFRA country-level factors, and IEA country-level factors for select international operations. Emissions are converted to CO_2e using IPCC GWP values.

Past Year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

311,400

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

148,000

(7.7.3) End Date

12/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Electricity consumption data is collected from all WM facilities and aggregated by month and geographic location. Emissions are calculated using regionally appropriate electricity grid emission factors, including US EPA eGRID sub-region factors, ECCC provincial factors, UK DEFRA country-level factors, and IEA country-level factors for select international operations. Emissions are converted to CO_2e using IPCC GWP values.

Past Year 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

327,500

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

182,600

(7.7.3) End Date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Electricity consumption data is collected from all WM facilities and aggregated by month and geographic location. Emissions are calculated using regionally appropriate electricity grid emission factors, including US EPA eGRID sub-region factors, ECCC provincial factors, UK DEFRA country-level factors, and IEA country-level factors for select international operations. Emissions are converted to CO_2e using IPCC GWP values.

(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:

- [x] Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO_2e)

344,600

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- [x] Spend-based method

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

0%

(7.8.6) 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 CO_2e per US dollar. 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:

- [x] Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO_2e)

562,000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- [x] Average Spend-based method

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

0%

(7.8.6) 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 categories mapping approach, aligning spend categories with EEIO categories, each associated with a specific emission intensity measured in kilograms of CO_2e per US dollar. 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 CO_2e)

374,000

(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

98%

(7.8.6) 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 GHG 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 CO_2e)

571,200

(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

48%

(7.8.6) Please explain

WM collected transportation activity data from a combination of third-party transportation management systems and internal estimates. Where data gaps existed within specific sources, WM applied appropriate estimation and scaling methodologies based on source-specific data to better reflect total transportation activity. Emissions were calculated using WTT and TTW emission factors. Emission factors were applied to the corresponding transportation activity data, including reported and estimated truck miles, to determine emissions associated with transportation.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- ☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO_2e)

50,800

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ☑ Average data method
- ☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

0%

(7.8.6) 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. Additionally, emissions were estimated for healthcare waste sent to third party landfills.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- ☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO_2e)

23,200

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ☑ Fuel-based method
- ☑ Distance-based method

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

40%

(7.8.6) 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), Short (<3700 and >500 km) and International (3700< km) flights, and average air km traveled are determined for each haul type. Multiplying DEFRA emission factors by the average air km traveled results in the total amount of GHG emissions from flights from business travel. Business travel emissions were also estimated for reimbursed car mileage, rental cars and hotel stays.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- ☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO_2e)

174,500

(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%

(7.8.6) 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 metric tons CO_2e. 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 eGrid's emission factor.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- ☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

☑ Emissions covered under scope 1 or 2

(7.8.6) 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 CO_2e)

165,900

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

☑ Spend-based method

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

0%

(7.8.6) Please explain

WM estimated transportation activity data based on transportation origin and destination information. Emissions were calculated using WTT and TTW emission factors. Emission factors were applied to the corresponding transportation activity data, including reported and estimated truck miles, to determine emissions associated with transportation.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

☑ Other please specify: No established calculation methodology

(7.8.6) 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 CO_2e)

5,000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ☑ Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify: Combustion emissions for sold landfill gas

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

0%

(7.8.6) Please explain

WM captures renewable landfill gas both for use internally (emissions captured in Scope 1) and for sale to third parties who utilize it in one of three ways. The first is the combustion at the third-party utility for electricity generation. The second is combustion in a third-party furnace or boiler for heat or power. The third is RNG fuel in a third-party vehicle. The RNG that WM sells are processed and chemically identical to pipeline quality natural gas. Therefore, emissions associated with RNG that is sold are calculated using natural gas emissions factors from US EPA Emission Factors for GHG Inventories from Stationary or Mobile Combustion as appropriate. N_2O and CH_4 emissions associated with LFG included in the anthropogenic footprint. CO_2 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) Reason for this category not being relevant

- ☑ Other please specify: No established calculation methodology

(7.8.6) 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 CO_2e)

19,800

(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%

(7.8.6) Please explain

Based on the GHG Protocol, Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions, average consumption per square foot is calculated using the US 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) Reason for this category not being relevant

- ☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) 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 CO_2e)

5,100

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ☑ Average data method
- ☑ Investment-specific method

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

0%

(7.8.6) 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 CO_2e/ revenue) were sourced from CDP.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- [x] Not evaluated

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- [x] Not evaluated

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

Past Year 1

(7.8.1.1) End Date

12/31/2024

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

423,300

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

392,000

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

368,800

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

552,400

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

39,200

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

26,500

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

168,600

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

155,700

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

5300

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

20,400

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

5400

Past Year 2

(7.8.1.1) End Date

12/31/2023

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

382,300

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

274,400

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

422,900

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

534,000

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

39,300

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

23,900

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

167,300

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

140,800

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

5300

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

22,800

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

9900

Past Year 3

(7.8.1.1) End Date

12/31/2022

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

362,700

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

256,000

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

424,300

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

421,900

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

40,300

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

13,400

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

175,100

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

155,500

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

4800

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

22,000

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

2900

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	**Select from:** ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	**Select from:** ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	**Select from:** ☑ 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.

(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

RY2025 WM Assurance Statement:

https://sustainability.wm.com/wp-content/uploads/GHG_Inventory_Assurance_Statement_June_2026.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

All

(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.

(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

RY2025 WM Assurance Statement:

https://sustainability.wm.com/wp-content/uploads/GHG_Inventory_Assurance_Statement_June_2026.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%

(7.9.2.1) 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

RY2025 WM Assurance Statement:

https://sustainability.wm.com/wp-content/uploads/GHG_Inventory_Assurance_Statement_June_2026.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.

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(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

RY2025 WM Assurance Statement**:**

https://sustainability.wm.com/wp-content/uploads/GHG_Inventory_Assurance_Statement_June_2026.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

All

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- [x] ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100%

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100%

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

Select from:

- [x] Decreased

(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 CO_2e)

81,200

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

- [x] Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.54%

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2024 WM saw an emission reduction of 175,899 MT CO_2e from renewable electricity consumption. In 2025 the emissions reduction increased to 257,151 MT CO_2e, representing an increase of 81,262 MT CO_2e. A 0.54% reduction = 81,262 / 2024 Scope 1 and 2 or 15,101,500 MT CO_2e.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

1,143,600

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

- [x] Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

7.57%

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2024 we saw a reduction in landfill emissions driven by upgrades to GCCS and increasing temporary cover and final caps by hundreds of acres. We estimate these projects decreased emissions by 930,200. Additionally, we reduced emissions in the fleet by increasing our consumption of renewable fuels. We estimate that WM avoided approximately 213400 MT CO_2e from increase renewable fuel consumption compared to 2024. Total emission reductions from landfill and fleet reductions are 1,143,600 MT CO_2e. 7.57% reduction = -1,143,600 / 2024 Scope 1 and 2 or 15,101,500 MT CO_2e.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

167,600

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.11%

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Change in output in WM business activities are defined as the total waste output that is treated by WM in a reporting year.

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

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.12) Does your organization have significant land sector activities in its operations or value chain?

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.13) Does your organization choose to account for and report technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geological storage, or have you done so in previous years?

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, both Scope 1 and Scope 2

(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).

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

- ☑ CO_2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

1,358,800

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO_2e)

1,358,800

(7.15.1.4) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

412,500

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO_2e)

412,500

(7.15.1.6) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

155,800

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO_2e)

155,800

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

- ☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

- ☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

444,300

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO_2e)

12,441,100

(7.15.1.4) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

30

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO_2e)

800

(7.15.1.6) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

20

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO_2e)

600

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

- [x] IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

- [x] N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

150

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO_2e)

39,000

(7.15.1.4) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

5

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO_2e)

1,100

(7.15.1.6) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

5

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO_2e)

900

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

- [x] IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

- [x] HFCs

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

48,100

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

- [x] IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)

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

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO_2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO_2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO_2e)
Belgium	200	10	10
Canada	878,200	3,830	5,680
France	600	20	20
Germany	800	30	30
India	0	770	770
Ireland	2,000	330	330
Netherlands	100	0	0
United Kingdom	64,400	2,700	0
United States of America	12,940,700	406,710	150,460

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

Select all that apply

- ☑ By business division
- ☑ By activity

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO_2e)
East	5,924,800
Corporate and Other	7,900
West	7,886,300
Other	68,000

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO_2e)
Landfill - Stationary Combustion	20,300
Landfill - Fugitive	12,419,700
Mobile Consumption	1,066,000
Stationary Combustion	232,100
Waste Incineration	100,800
Fugitive	48,100

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

Select all that apply

- ☑ By business division
- ☑ By activity

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

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO_2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO_2e)
East	116,200	44,100
Corporate and Other	149,400	56,700
West	144,600	54,900
Other	4,200	1,600

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

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO_2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO_2e)
Purchased Electricity	414,400	157,300

(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 CO_2e)

13,887,000

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

414,400

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

157,300

(7.22.4) Please explain

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

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO_2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Not applicable

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

Select from:

- ☑ Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

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

(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.

(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.

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

Select from:

☑ More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

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

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

4,525,700

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

5,531,900

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

10,057,600

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

781,800

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

521,200

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1,303,000

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

0

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

5,307,500

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

6,053,100

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

11,360,600

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	**Select from:** ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	**Select from:** ☑ Yes

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	**Select from:** ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	**Select from:** ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	**Select from:** ☑ 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) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4,420,100

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

0

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

4,420,100

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Landfills emit biogas, which is roughly 50% methane and 50% CO_2, as the organic materials in waste 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 processing into RNG to allocate to WM's alternative fleet. Renewable energy from landfill gas provides our fleet, communities and industrial customers with a lower-carbon energy source.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

230,100

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

0

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

230,100

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Biodiesel, ethanol, and hydrotreated vegetable oil (HVO) is fuel consumed in mobile combustion for WM's diesel fleet.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3,943,200

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

0

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

3,943,000

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

200

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Diesel, gasoline, jet fuel, kerosene, and used oil utilized in WM operations.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1,463,800

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

0

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

1,215,100

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

248,700

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Natural Gas, CNG, Liquified Natural Gas (LNG), acetylene, and propane utilized in WM operations.

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

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

400

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

0

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

400

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Methanol

Total fuel

(7.30.712) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

10,057,600

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

0

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

9,808,700

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

248,900

(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)

6,350,800

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

6,350,800

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

0

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

15,400

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

116,500

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

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

Belgium

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

100

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

100

Canada

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

50,500

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

50,500

France

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

600

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

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

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)
600

Germany
(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
100

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

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

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)
100

India
(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1,000

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

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

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)
1,000

Ireland
(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1,300

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

1,300

Netherlands

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

United Kingdom

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15,200

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

15,200

United States of America

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,234,200

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

1,234,200

(7.30.15) Provide details on the electricity purchases that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the reporting year.

(7.30.15.1) Country/area

Select from:

- ☑ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- ☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- ☑ Offshore wind

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

15,593

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

- ☑ REGO [UK]

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

Select from:

- ☑ United Kingdom

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

Select from:

- ☑ Yes

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

2020

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 60% in 2025.

(7.30.15.1) Country/area

Select from:

- ☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- ☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- ☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify: Landfill gas

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

23,558

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

- ☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

- ☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

- ☑ Yes

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

2008

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 60% in 2025.

(7.30.15.1) Country/area

Select from:

- ☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- ☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- ☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify: Landfill gas

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

10,521

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

- ☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

- ☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

- ☑ Yes

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

1989

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 60% in 2025.

(7.30.15.1) Country/area

Select from:

- ☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- ☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- ☑ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify: Landfill gas

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

2,396

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

- ☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

- ☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

- ☑ Yes

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

1992

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 60% in 2025.

(7.30.15.1) Country/area

Select from:

- ☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- ☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- ☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify**:** Landfill gas

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

28,905

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

- ☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

- ☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

- ☑ Yes

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

2006

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 60% in 2025.

(7.30.15.1) Country/area

Select from:

- ☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- ☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- ☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify: Landfill gas

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

33,689

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

- ☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

- ☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

- ☑ Yes

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

2002

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 60% in 2025.

(7.30.15.1) Country/area

Select from:

- ☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- ☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- ☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify: Landfill gas

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

32,321

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

- ☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

- ☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

- ☑ Yes

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

2006

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 60% in 2025.

(7.30.15.1) Country/area

Select from:

- ☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- ☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- ☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify: Landfill gas

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

47,957

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

- ☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

- ☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

- ☑ Yes

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

2009

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 60% in 2025.

(7.30.15.1) Country/area

Select from:

- ☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- ☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- ☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify: Landfill gas

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

78,340

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

- ☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

- ☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2012

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 60% in 2025.

(7.30.15.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify: Landfill gas

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

46,785

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2017

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 60% in 2025.

(7.30.15.1) Country/area

Select from:

- ☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- ☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- ☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify: Landfill gas

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

41,439

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

- ☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

- ☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

- ☑ Yes

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

2009

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 60% in 2025.

(7.30.15.1) Country/area

Select from:

- ☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- ☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- [x] Renewable energy mix, please specify: Landfill gas

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

87,307

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

- [x] REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

- [x] United States of America

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

Select from:

- [x] No

(7.30.14.14) Comment

Landfill gas is recognized by the US EPA as a renewable energy resource. We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 60% in 2025.

(7.30.15.1) Country/area

Select from:

- [x] United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- [x] Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- [x] Solar

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

192,780

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

- [x] REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

- [x] United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ No

7.30.14.14) Comment

We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 60% in 2025.

(7.30.15.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

20,208

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

☑ 2021

7.30.14.14) Comment

We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 60% in 2025.

(7.30.15.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- ☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- ☑ Onshore wind

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

23,438

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

- ☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

- ☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

- ☑ Yes

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

- ☑ 2015

7.30.14.14) Comment

We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 60% in 2025.

(7.30.15.1) Country/area

Select from:

- ☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- ☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- ☑ Onshore wind

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

96,908

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

- [x] REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

- [x] United States of America

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

Select from:

- [x] Yes

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

- [x] 2019

7.30.14.14) Comment

We have progressively increased our percentage of renewable electricity, reaching 60% in 2025.

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO_2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.000557

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO_2e)

14,044,300

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

- [x] unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

25,204,000,000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

- [x] Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

22.8%

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

- [x] Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

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

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2025, we saw a 7% decrease in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions compared to 2024, while also achieving a 14% increase in revenue during that period.

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

Select all that apply

- Absolute target

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

(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

https://sustainability.wm.com/wp-content/uploads/WM-USA-001-OFF_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 (CO_2)
- Methane (CH4)

- [x] Nitrous oxide (N_2O)
- [x] Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- [x] Scope 1
- [x] Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- [x] 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 CO_2e)

19,186,300

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO_2e)

232,800

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO_2e)

0

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO_2e)

19,419,100

(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 CO_2e)

11,263,078

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO_2e)

13,887,000

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO_2e)

157,300

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO_2e)

14,044,300

(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

65.9%

(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 US-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 1.5°C.

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

In 2025, we reduced our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 27% compared to our 2021 baseline, showing progress toward achieving this goal. We took meaningful action toward our climate impact goal by investing in GCCS, increasing the total volume of landfill gas captured and 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 2025, we increased both our total amount of renewable energy generated from landfill gas and total volume of landfill gas captured. This progress with landfill GCCS will help support planned expansions of renewable energy facilities. To achieve our absolute Scope 1 and 2 emission reduction target which is 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 85% 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. 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 through the conversion of our conventional fleet to lower emission alternative-fuel vehicles. WM has focused primarily on transitioning 72% of our entire collection fleet to alternative-fuel vehicles, including lower-emission CNG vehicles, and 93% of alternative fuel consumption is allocated 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:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

07/31/2025

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Country/area/region

(7.54.3.4) Target linked to this net zero target

Select from:

☑ Abs1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

Select from:

12/31/2045

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- [x] No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select from:

- [x] Scope 1
- [x] Scope 2
- [x] Scope 3

(7.54.3.8) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select from:

- [x] Methane (CH4)
- [x] Nitrous Oxide (N2O)
- [x] Carbon Dioxide (CO2)
- [x] Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- [x] Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- [x] Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF6)
- [x] Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers all GHG emissions associated with WM UK operations, including Scope 1, Scope 2 and relevant Scope 3 categories. For purposes of the UK Carbon Reduction Plan, this encompasses the regulated waste and compliance services and the Shred-it® secure information destruction businesses operating within the United Kingdom. The scope and applicability of the target are representative of the reporting entities SRCL Limited (UK) and Shred-it Limited (UK). This UK exclusive target was set to align with procurement requirements to support the Net Zero ambitions of the National Health Service (NHS), Government Commercial Agency (GCA) and broader UK climate objectives.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Stericycle UK is committed to working towards achieving Net Zero GHG emissions across its UK operations by 2045. This target supports the NHS's Net Zero ambition and reflects the company's commitment to decarbonization, continuous improvement and long-term climate leadership. The objective is to deliver measurable reductions in GHG emissions while maintaining regulatory compliance, patient safety and service quality. The business is prioritizing targeted initiatives to reduce emissions through less carbon-intensive waste treatment methods, renewable electricity procurement, energy efficiency improvements, fleet modernization and the evaluation of future technologies including RNG, carbon capture utilization and storage, waste-to-energy systems and additional circular economy solutions.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Unsure

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

WM recognizes that climate action is a dynamic and evolving process that must be regularly reassessed in response to emerging scientific data, advancing technologies and growing stakeholder expectations. Progress toward the Net Zero target is communicated through an annually published Carbon Reduction Plan. Progress is monitored through annual GHG inventory development and reporting conducted in accordance with the GHG Protocol and Carbon Reduction Plan reporting requirements. Emissions data are subject to third-party limited assurance, and the Carbon Reduction Plan is reviewed and approved by senior leadership, including the Senior Vice President, UK & Ireland. WM continues to review and enhance its UK decarbonization approach. The organization also evaluates emerging technologies, regulatory developments and evolving NHS requirements to inform future pathway development and ensure continued progress toward the 2045 Net Zero commitment.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO_2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO_2e savings in metric tonnes CO_2e
Under investigation	0	
To be implemented	4	17,800
Implementation commenced	1	3,600
Implemented	5	38,731,500
Not to be implemented	0	

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

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

- ☑ Product/component/material recycling

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO_2e)

33,457,700

(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 1.2)

$0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

$1,400,000,000

(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 US 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 GHG 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 2027, which is expected to add 2.8 million incremental tons of capacity annually.

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

- ☑ Biogas

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO_2e)

3,222,900

(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 1.2)

$0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

$1,600,000,000

(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% CO_2, 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.

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions

- ☑ Landfill methane capture

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO_2e)

930,200

(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 1.2)

$0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

$196,000,000

(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 2025, we continued progress towards our climate goal specific to our landfill emissions by implementing significant GCCS construction efforts at several sites, increasing temporary cover, and increasing final caps. These efforts have helped us achieve a 27% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions versus our 2021 baseline. WM's investment is expected to be $300 million over ten years from 2022 through 2032, or an estimated $30 million in 2025.

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

- ☑ Other transportation initiative, please specify: Allocation of renewable fuels to vehicle fleet

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO_2e)

863,600

(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 1.2)

$0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

$0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

- ☑ 4 – 10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

- ☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

WM reduced transportation emissions by continuing to shift reliance on fossil fuels, transitioning fleet energy use toward alternative fuels such as CNG. In 2025, 93% of fuel in our alternative fuel fleet was allocated from our RNG production, up from 74% in 2024.

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

- ☑ Other low-carbon energy consumption initiative, please specify: Renewable energy consumption

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO_2e)

257,100

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

Select all that apply

- ☑ 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 1.2)

$0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

$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

The emissions savings are quantified based on what the emissions would have been without RECs using the market-based hierarchy, which includes residual mix factors for CO_2 emissions and grid average factors for N_2O and CH_4 emissions based on facility location. WM used 781,800 MWh of renewable electricity in 2025.

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

(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 $3 billion from 2022 through 2027. 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 RNG and allocated to power communities and a portion of WM's heavy-duty natural gas collection fleet.

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- ☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Since 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 2025 were eligible to be increased, or decreased, up to 10% depending on achievement calculated using a sustainability scorecard. The 2025 sustainability scorecard contained quantifiable performance measures in the areas of safety; employee engagement; 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 2025 otherwise earned.

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- ☑ Internal finance mechanisms

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We have developed an 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 $/metric tons CO_2e 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 into additional opportunities that can be implemented to best prioritize our resources and investments.

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

- ☑ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

(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 GHGs that would otherwise be released to the atmosphere. In 2025, WM operated 163 landfill gas to energy facilities. In 2025, 61.6 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

Total renewable energy generated in year (annualized for 2025)

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Reporting-period specific "avoided" emissions were calculated using CY 2025 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 CO_2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

3,222,900

(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 US 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 GHG during 2025. 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

2%

(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: US 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 2025, WM operated 49 organics facilities and 113 recycling facilities. Recycled materials include: paper, cardboard, mixed organics, glass, wood, metal, plastics, electronic waste, batteries, used oil, tires, textiles, and fly ash. In 2025, our avoided emissions from managing 16.8 million tons of recyclable materials (versus sending to a landfill with energy recovery) were a savings of 33 million metric tons of CO_2e.

(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 2025)

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Using 2025 data, a comparative analysis was run in US 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 is 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 CO_2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

33,457,700

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

WARM was created by the US 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 US 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%

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

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?

Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ Yes

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

- ☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
- ☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
- ☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation
- ☑ Renewable Fuel Consumption
- ☑ Waste Data
- ☑ Other data point in module 7, please specify**:** Carbon intensity, Energy intensity

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General Standards

- ☑ Other general verification standard, please specify: ISO 14065; ISO/IEC 17029

Climate change-related standards

- ☑ ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

WM consistently maintains an online sustainability website which hosts the most up-to-date information available. The information presented in WM's sustainability data center (https://sustainability.wm.com/wp-content/uploads/WM_2026_Sustainability_Data_Metrics.pdf) has been verified with limited assurance by a third party.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

RY2025 WM Sustainability Data & Metric Assurance Statement: https://sustainability.wm.com/wp-content/uploads/Sustainability_Data__Metrics_Assurance_Statement_June_2026.pdf

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

WM, or the Company, from time to time, provides estimates or projections of financial and other data, comments on expectations relating to future periods and makes statements of opinion, view or belief about current and future events, which may be identified by the use of words such as "target," "plan," "expect," "forecast," "future," "commit," "intend," "potential," "estimate," and similar expressions that contemplate future events. Except for historical information contained herein, the statements in this report are forward-looking statements that are made pursuant to the Safe Harbor Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Examples of forward-looking statements in this report include, but are not limited to: sustainability and business goals, including those relating to measuring and reducing our greenhouse gas emissions, recycling, renewable energy, energy efficiency, employee engagement, safety, community engagement and charitable contributions; plans and strategies to achieve such goals; future execution of and planned, projected or estimated investments and capital expenditures in strategic priorities, including sustainability projects; timing, outcomes, including production increases and capacity expansions, and benefits from investment in strategic priorities and sustainability projects; business and growth plans; and any other future events, performance or results. You should view these statements with caution and not place any undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. They are based on the facts and circumstances known to the Company as of the date the statements are made. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to be materially different from those set forth in such forward-looking statements, including but not limited to failure to implement our optimization, automation, growth and cost savings initiatives and overall business strategy; failure to obtain the results anticipated from strategic initiatives, investments, acquisitions or new lines of business; failure to identify acquisition targets, consummate and integrate acquisitions, including our ability to integrate the acquisition of Stericycle, Inc. (which is now presented as our Healthcare Solutions segment), and achieve the anticipated benefits therefrom, including synergies; legal, regulatory, operational, technological and other matters that may affect the costs and timing of our ability to integrate and deliver all of the expected benefits of the Stericycle, Inc. acquisition; existing or new environmental and other regulations, including developments related to emerging contaminants, gas emissions, renewable energy, recyclables, extended producer responsibility and our natural gas fleet; disruption and costs resulting from severe weather and destructive climate events; failure to achieve our sustainability goals or execute on our sustainability related strategy and initiatives, including within planned timelines or anticipated budgets due to disruptions, delays, cost increases or changes in environmental or tax regulations and incentives; significant environmental, safety or other incidents resulting in liabilities or brand damage; failure to obtain and maintain necessary permits due to land scarcity, public opposition or otherwise; diminishing landfill capacity, resulting in increased costs and the need for disposal alternatives; failure to attract, hire and retain key team members and a high quality workforce; increases in labor costs due to union organizing activities or changes in wage and labor-related regulations; focus on, and regulation of, environmental and sustainability related disclosures, which could lead to increased costs, risk of non-compliance, brand damage and litigation risk related to our sustainability efforts; macroeconomic conditions, geopolitical conflict and large-scale market disruption resulting in labor, supply chain and transportation constraints, inflationary cost pressures and fluctuations in commodity prices, fuel and other energy costs; increased competition and pricing pressures; impacts from international trade restrictions and tariffs; competitive disposal alternatives, diversion of waste from landfills and declining waste volumes; changes in general economic conditions, capital markets or consumer trends; changing conditions in the recycling industry, including impacts on demand, pricing and availability of counterparties; changing conditions in the healthcare industry; adoption of new tax legislation; fuel shortages; failure to develop and protect new technology; failure of technology to perform as expected; inability to adapt and manage the benefits and risks of artificial intelligence; failure to prevent, detect and address cybersecurity incidents or comply with privacy regulations; negative outcomes of litigation or governmental proceedings, including those acquired through transactions; failure to maintain an effective system of internal control over financial reporting; and operational or management decisions or developments that result in impairment charges. Please also see Waste Management, Inc.'s filings with the SEC, including Part I, Item 1A of its most recently filed Annual Report on Form 10-K, and any subsequently filed Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, for additional information regarding these and other risks and uncertainties applicable to its

business. The forward-looking statements in this sustainability report speak only as of the date of the preparation of this report, and the Company assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, including financial estimates and forecasts, whether as a result of future events, circumstances or developments or otherwise.

Many of the assumptions, standards, methodologies, metrics and measurements used in preparing this report continue to evolve and are based on management assumptions believed to be reasonable at the time of preparation but should not be considered guarantees. There are inherent uncertainties in providing such information, due to the complexity and novelty of many methodologies established for collecting, measuring, and analyzing environmental and sustainability-related data. In some cases, the information in this report is prepared, or based on information prepared, by government agencies or third-party vendors and consultants and is not independently verified by the Company. Third-party information should not be interpreted as any form of guarantee or assurance of accuracy, future results or trends, and the Company makes no representation or warranty as to third-party information. Unless otherwise provided, the information contained in this report is expressly not incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company made with the US Securities and Exchange Commission or any other filing, report, application, or statement made by the Company to any federal, state, tribal, or local governmental authority. We may have used definitions of materiality in the course of creating this report that do not coincide with or rise to the level of the definition of materiality for the purposes of US federal securities laws.

13.2.2 Attachment (optional)

2026 WM Sustainability Report:

https://sustainability.wm.com/wp-content/uploads/WM_2026_Sustainability_Report.pdf

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

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Operating Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

- ☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)