Republic Services, Inc.

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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01/13/2025, 09:56 pm

Contents

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

Unless the context requires otherwise, all references in this CDP response to Republic, the Company, we, us and our refer to Republic Services, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. Republic is one of the largest providers of environmental services in the United States, as measured by revenue. Geographically, 99.9% of our operations by revenue are located in the United States of America and Canada, with less than 0.1% in United States Overseas Territories (Puerto Rico and United States Virgin Islands) and Mexico. As of December 31, 2023, we operated 246 transfer stations, 74 recycling centers, 207 active landfills, 3 treatment, recovery and disposal facilities, 22 treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDF), 6 salt water disposal wells, 12 deep injection wells, and 1 polymer center. We are engaged in 76 landfill gas-to-energy and other renewable energy projects and had post-closure responsibility for 126 closed landfills. Our Scope 1 and 2 emissions include landfill methane emissions, vehicle and equipment emissions, and building electricity emissions. We have adopted an aggressive target for reducing these operational GHG emissions, approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Our goal is to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions 35% by 2030 (2017 baseline year), which aligns with the United Nations "Climate Action" Sustainable Development Goal, 13.2 — reduce greenhouse gas emissions. While our Scope 3 emissions are not included in our SBTi-approved goal, we publicly report them and actively engage with our value chain.
[Fixed row]

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

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2023

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select from:

☑ 5 years

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

Select from:

☑ 5 years

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

Select from:

☑ 5 years

[Fixed row]

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

14964500000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

NYSE: RSG

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(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 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Our first value chain mapping exercise was conducted as part of our supplier diversity initiative, using a trusted partner to solicit and collect information about key diversity criteria for our direct and tier-2 suppliers. We also maintain visibility and, in some cases, direct relationships with tier 2 suppliers for certain categories, where our tier 1 supplier serves as a distributor, for example, many of our fleet fuels are provided to us through an intermediary and many of our vehicle purchases are sold through authorized distributors on behalf of OEMs.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

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

This aligns with broader operational, financial and strategic planning timeframes.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

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

This timeframe aligns with capital decisions for fleet assets, which have roughly a 10-year lifetime.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

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

Select from:
☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

100

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

This timeframe aligns with larger infrastructure capital decisions. For example, recycling facilities are 20-30 year assets and we plan for and monitor landfill airspace for 40 years and as much as 100 years for some sites.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ 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

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify **:**EcoVadis

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ Environmental Impact Assessment

☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Other, please specify **:Desk-based research**

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Heat waves

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

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

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability

☑ Temperature variability

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

☑ Poor coordination between regulatory bodies

☑ Other policy, please specify **:**Protected area designation

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

☑ Changing customer behavior

☑ Other market, please specify **:**Availability and/or increased cost of recycled or renewable content, Contraction of insurance markets, leaving clients exposed and changing the risk parameters of the credit, Limited visibility of embedded commodities

Reputation

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

☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

☑ Other technology, please specify **:**Transition to reusable products Transition to recyclable plastic products Transition increasing renewable content Transition to increasing recycling content

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

☑ Other liability, please specify :Moratoria and voluntary agreement

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We annually complete a physical risk assessment, along with other related assessments.
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

We provide a dynamic set of services to our customers and we have long recognized that interconnections exist between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities. For example, as we have reported for years in past CDP responses, the increasing likelihood of severe storms are a risk to our operations through damage to our assets and interruption of service. At the same time, the aftermath of the same extreme weather event often presents an opportunity as we are called upon to provide certain disaster response support (e.g. oil spilling from a damaged vessel) and waste collection (e.g. dumpsters and hauling to clean-up damaged areas).
[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

1000000

(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

Criteria used to determine what constitutes substantive financial and strategic business impacts were developed by our enterprise risk management (ERM) team with the guidance and approval of the Board and executive management. These criteria are applicable to climate risks and other corporate wide risks. The quantifiable indicators of substantive financial impact include lost operating income, which may include a loss of revenue or increase in costs above certain dollar amounts. Quantifiable indicators of substantive strategic impact may include substantial fines or suspension of operations due to legal, regulatory or compliance matters; operational challenges that result in major impacts on customer experience in multiple regions or major disruption to routine products/services; or brand/reputational impacts which result in significant national media coverage/extended image problem. Any of these impacts alone or in combination may elevate a topic to the level of being considered substantive. For example, each risk is scored by impact, resulting in a negligible, minor, moderate, major or catastrophic risk categorization. The likelihood and probability are then estimated, and the risks are plotted into a matrix that facilitates discussions about risk management. For the purposes of assessing climate-related risks, these analyses may consider financial impacts at or above 1M.

Opportunities

(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 increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

1000000

(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

Criteria used to determine what constitutes substantive financial and strategic business impacts were developed by our enterprise risk management (ERM) team with the guidance and approval of the Board and executive management. These criteria are applicable to climate risks and other corporate wide risks. The quantifiable indicators of substantive financial impact include lost operating income, which may include a loss of revenue or increase in costs above certain dollar amounts. Quantifiable indicators of substantive strategic impact may include substantial fines or suspension of operations due to legal, regulatory or compliance matters; operational challenges that result in major impacts on customer experience in multiple regions or major disruption to routine products/services; or brand/reputational impacts which result in significant national media coverage/extended image problem. Any of these impacts alone or in combination may elevate a topic to the level of being considered substantive. For example, each risk is scored by impact, resulting in a negligible, minor, moderate, major or catastrophic risk categorization. The likelihood and probability are then estimated, and the risks are plotted into a matrix that facilitates discussions about risk management. For the purposes of assessing climate-related risks, these analyses may consider financial impacts at or above 1M.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

	Environmental risks identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

According to an industry trade publication, we operate the 5th largest vocational fleet in the U.S. Fuel costs are volatile and a substantial change in fuel costs, including changes in fuel-related regulations, could materially affect our cost of operations. We depend on fuel purchased in the open market to operate our collection and transfer trucks and other equipment used for collection, transfer and disposal. Historically, we have employed fuel-recovery fees for our customers to limit impacts of unexpected increases in fuel prices. We engage in regulatory monitoring to ensure our fleet programs comply with current and future legal requirements. The US EPA Renewable Fuel Standard affects the type of fuel we use in our fleet. Pursuant to the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, the EPA establishes annual renewable fuel volume requirements for four different categories of renewable fuels (renewable fuel, advanced biofuel, cellulosic biofuel, and biomass-based diesel). Additionally, in California, the Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) rule requires a percentage of our fleet to be electric vehicles (EVs) at an increasing rate over the next 20 years. These regulations are one of many factors that may affect the cost of the fuel we use.

(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:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

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

See cost and description in columns that follow.

(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)

0

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

163890000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*We assessed the impact of a carbon tax as an example of a regulatory device that could impact our business because it is a very specific type of policy lever that is readily modeled using scenarios to determine financial impact and demonstrate the resilience of our strategy. The estimated fleet fuel emissions cost impact is based on numerous assumptions and estimates, is subject to numerous uncertainties, and does not necessarily reflect or predict the actual impact on the Company's fleet fuel emissions costs. We expect that we will achieve a 35% reduction below our 2017 fleet emissions of 1,867,683 mtCO2e, aligned with our SBTi, with projected 2030 fleet emissions of 1,213,994. We assessed the impact from a 135/ton carbon tax in 2030, based on IEA and the Announced Pledges Scenario (APS) as 135 * 1,213,994 mtCO2e 163,890,000. For more information on the impact a carbon tax would have on our operations and the ways we are seeking to mitigate its impact please see our TCFD response at: https://republicservicesinc.gcs-web.com/static-files/2023-Republic-Services-TCFD-Addendum.pdf*

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase environment-related capital expenditure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

43000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of response is based on the upfront, incremental capital expenditure to invest in 100 electric vehicles, purchased in lieu of replacing 100 CNG vehicles (43M).

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Situation: Fuel costs represent a significant operating expense. When economically practical, we may enter new fuel hedges, renew contracts, or engage in other strategies to mitigate market risk. We had no fuel hedges in place during the reporting year. While we charge fuel recovery fees to a majority of our customers, we are unable to charge such fees to all customers. Task: We assess the impacts of changes in fuel costs, evaluate options to mitigate those potential impacts, and implement mitigation actions. Action: We have long been a leader in alternative fuel vehicles, beginning with natural gas vehicles until our partnership with OEMs allowed electric vehicles to become commercially viable. In 2022, we announced our ambition for electric vehicles to account for 50% of our new vehicle purchases by 2028, further insulating us from fossil fuel price volatility. Result: In 2023, we have visibly rolled out EV trucks from several manufacturers. Using electric vehicles provides us a competitive advantage in communities with strict clean emission initiatives that focus on protecting the environment. Although upfront capital costs are higher, using electric vehicles reduces our fleet's total cost of ownership through lower costs such as fuel expense and maintenance.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Liabilities

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

163890000

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

Select from:

☑ 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)

1144726500

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

Select from:

☑ 81-90%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Transition risk identified in Exhibit S5 of our 2023 TCFD is 163,890,000. We divided that by 2023 liabities from p.68 of our most recent 10-K of 1,411,500,000 to get 11.6%. We defined the % of total vulnerable to physical risks equal to the % of assets subject to temperature increases 1.5 degrees Celsius under SSP2-4.5, which comes from Exhibit A3 of our 2023 TCFD Report, 79.3%1.8%81.1%. We multiplied that % by the same total liabilities of 1,411,500,000 to arrive at 1,144,726,500. 2023 TCFD https://republicservicesinc.gcs-web.com/static-files/2023-Republic-Services-TCFD-Addendum.pdf 2023 10-K https://investor.republicservices.com/static-files/7cfb1a51-54d9-494b-8530-161532ca3a4c
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

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

Our 2030 sustainability goals address the risks and opportunities surrounding critical, sustainability-related macrotrends most relevant to our business, including climate change. Given our position, regulatory and market developments related to climate change present us with the potential for strategic business opportunities. Offsetting operational GHG emissions is not enough. We are taking a bold position to leverage innovation and lead the industry in combating climate change. Landfill methane emissions, vehicle and equipment emissions, and our buildings' electricity and natural gas consumption all contribute to

climate change. These activities all have varying potential for regulation by a carbon pricing system in the future and are being regulated in some countries already. Since 2019, we have had a greenhouse gas emissions reduction target approved by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), to reduce our emissions 35% below 2017 by 2030. Our alignment with the SBTi and the global Paris Agreement puts us on a path toward emissions reductions, limiting our exposure to any potential future price on carbon from our operations. We monitor emerging policies in all jurisdictions where we operate so that we can participate in the development of such rules and understand the potential impacts throughout the policy development process. We have also set an interim target to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions 10% by 2025. These goals support the United Nations "Climate Action" Sustainable Development Goal, 13.2 – reduce greenhouse gas emissions. We will accomplish these goals through: 1. Landfill innovation (e.g., monitoring and measurement, gas collection and control systems, landfill gas-to-energy) 2. Diversion from landfill (e.g., organics processing, recycling) 3. Fleet emissions reductions (e.g., electrification, route optimization, changes in driver behavior) 4. Emissions reductions when we build (e.g., site selection, building materials and insulation, energy efficiency measures) For more information about our GHG emissions goal, our progress and related initiatives, please refer to the Climate Leadership section of our 2023 Sustainability Report, our 2023 GRI Report (Standard 305), and our 2023 TCFD Report. These reports are available at RepublicServices.com/Sustainability/Reporting.

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We foresee increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services, driven by a broad societal trend toward landfill diversion, due in part to concerns over climate change. We are actively looking for ways to reduce organic materials in our landfills that generate methane upon decomposition, like fiber, food, and yard waste. Recycling and composting remove organics from landfills and returns recycled materials to industries that otherwise must source virgin materials with heavy GHG footprints. We have invested in growing and upgrading our recycling and organics processing capabilities, enabling us to more efficiently handle and capture materials. We have publicly committed to increase our recovery of key materials 40% above 2017 levels by 2030, supported by the development of our Polymer Center network, North America's first integrated plastics recycling facility, managing recyclables from collection to delivery of high-quality recycled content for consumer packaging. Our first Polymer Center opened in Las Vegas in 2023, with a second such facility under construction in Indianapolis. Republic anticipates opening at least two more centers to provide national coverage and further drive circularity.

(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

☑ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

We are able to retain and gain business by providing alternative methods of managing waste, such as recycling and composting. We are investing in innovative recycling technology and have expanded our organics operations to help customers meet their diversion goals. We are committed to meeting the increased market for recycling and recycled commodities, which will translate to increased revenue and margins.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

1430000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Our 2023 recycling and organics collection, processing, and commodity sales were 1,430 million or 9.6% of our total revenue of 14,964.5 million. This revenue was made possible by our continued investment in our recycling and organics diversion capabilities, from collection to processing to returning those materials to the marketplace.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

182400000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2023 we invested 173.4M into upgrading our recycling facilities, and an additional 9M in organics processing infrastructure to more efficiently handle and capture materials, totaling the 182,400,000 reported here. Upgrades include the use of robotics and advanced sorting equipment, such as disk screens, magnets and optical sorters, to identify and separate different kinds of paper, metals, plastics and other materials increasing efficiency and maximizing our recycling volume. Many of Republic's composting facilities are technologically advanced, using mechanical aeration to speed up the biological process and reduce odors. The facility at the Otay Landfill in Chula Vista, Calif., is an innovative example – it's completely off the grid, using solar-powered fans and a cover technology that requires little energy consumption and traps odors, dust and emissions.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We continue to invest in proven technologies to control costs and to simplify and streamline recycling for our customers. As of December 31, 2023, we operated 74 recycling facilities and have publicly committed to increase our recovery of key materials by 40% from 2017 to 2030. The investments described enabled us to support the recycling of 5.3 million short tons of traditional recyclables and 1.1 million short tons of organics, and to profitably sell 2.2 million short tons of recyclables and organics in 2023.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

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

1430000000

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

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Our 2023 recycling and organics collection, processing, and commodity sales were 1,430 million or 9.6% of our total revenue of 14,964.5 million. This revenue was made possible by our continued investment in our recycling and organics diversion capabilities, from collection to processing to returning those materials to the marketplace. See further explanation in response to the preceding question (3.6.1).
[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ 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

Republic Services and the Board are committed to a policy of Board inclusiveness. To assist in promoting diversity on the Board, the Board shall, to the extent consistent with applicable legal requirements and with its fiduciary duties, take reasonable steps to ensure that new Board nominees are drawn from a pool that includes diverse candidates, including women and minority candidates.
[Fixed row]

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

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Director on board

☑ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

(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

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Given the importance of corporate sustainability to our stakeholders, Republic created a dedicated Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee (SCR) of the board in 2015. The SCR has responsibility for climate-related issues. From the Committee Charter, the Committee "...is appointed by the Board of Directors (the "Board") to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility and to act in an advisory capacity to the Company's management with respect to significant issues, strategies, goals, objectives, policies and practices that pertain to (1) Republic's sustainability performance including sustainability innovation; (2) Republic's corporate responsibilities that are of significance to the Company and its role as a socially responsible organization; and (3) risks and opportunities of the Company, including climate change, safety, environmental and reputational risks and opportunities, facing the Company and the practices by which these risks are managed and mitigated. The Committee also shall perform such other duties and responsibilities as may be delegated to it from time to time by the Board." One of the Board's decision-making responsibilities that directly impacts the Company's climate-related activities is the approval of our annual budget, which allocates funding for the Company's sustainability-related agenda.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 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

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

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

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

[Fixed row]

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify **:**EVP - Chief Development Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

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

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

As reported in our Proxy Statement, our annual cash incentive is subject to a Sustainability Modifier, which is an additional adjustment, up or down by up to 10 percentage points, based on the Company's interim performance on safety, talent and climate leadership goals. This sustainability modifier is "universal," meaning the adjustment is applied consistently for all corporate members of our senior management team, including our named executive officers. See page 68 of our 2024 Proxy https://investor.republicservices.com/static-files/11a307e8-016d-4265-b28e-be9fdec018f7.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief 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

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

To ensure our annual short-term incentive compensation aligns with our Company values on sustainability and employee development and safety, we utilize a sustainability modifier as a component of our annual incentive program. The sustainability modifier is aligned around the sustainability pillars from our 2030 sustainability goals – safety, talent and climate leadership. Each pillar has one or more specific quantitative metrics such that achievement against that metric can result in an adjustment of the annual incentive achieved by senior executives, including our NEOs, upward or downward within a range of ten percentage points. For each pillar, the Talent & Compensation Committee also has the discretion to consider other factors that may impact the rating for a specific pillar. After a rating is determined for each pillar, the Talent & Compensation Committee aggregates these ratings to determine the sustainability modifier percentage that an NEO's annual bonus should be adjusted up or down. This includes two of our 2030 Climate Leadership goals, one to increase recovery and circularity of key materials by 40% and a second to increase beneficial reuse of biogas 50%, both from a 2017 baseline. These goals both reduce emissions throughout our value chain, including emissions reduction impacts in our own operations.

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

These incentives ensure buy-in and engagement at the highest levels of company leadership, with a real, measurable consequence when performance is not tracking towards targets (e.g., as reported on page 69 our 2024 Proxy, Executive incentive pay was reduced by 3% for 2023) and a motivation for executives to accelerate performance.
[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our policy is written for Republic Services, as an entire entity. The policy states that our commitment extends to the selection and ongoing evaluation of environmentally responsible suppliers, service providers, and contractors. Our policy also clarifies that we partner with customers to create a more sustainable world, that we help our customers meet their goals through our work, and that it is imperative for us to reduce emissions and achieve greater circularity with the materials we handle for our customers to help preserve the environment.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify **:**To reduce emissions, achieve greater circularity, to increase renewable energy production

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Republic Services Environmental Policy 2024.04.pdf
[Add row]

(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

Our greenhouse gas emissions reduction target was validated by SBTi in 2019 and we remain in good standing.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ 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

2023 Republic Services GRI Report.pdf

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Mandatory government register

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

Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, c/o Alignment Government Strategies Senate ID# 401103295-214, House ID# 425880021, c/o West Front Strategies Senate ID# 401103493-125, House ID# 427640012

(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

Republic Services employees responsible for policy engagement actively participate in conversations related to our sustainability management, ensuring that we advocate for aligned with our policy positions (e.g. supporting the Paris Agreement), including engagement with positions of trade association. Position statement is in GRI 415-1, attached to this response.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

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

Clean Fuels: advocacy on policies that transition medium and heavy-duty vehicles to cleaner fuel standards and/or electrification, e.g. Renewable Fuel Standard

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

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

☑ Subsidies on infrastructure

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

Select from:

☑ National

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

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

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

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Responding to consultations

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

☑ Participation in voluntary government programs

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

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

390000

(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

We have an industry-leading ambition towards fleet electrification, for half our new-vehicle purchases to be EVs by 2028. We also participate in the development of landfill gas to renewable natural gas (RNG), and we power a fifth of our fleet with RNG. The Renewable Fuel Standard rules impact our ability to use and develop these critical, carbon-avoiding technologies successfully.

(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

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**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, and they have changed their 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

We regularly evaluate positions of the organization with respect to those positions of our company, and where there are gaps, we voice our opinion in direct engagement with NWRA leadership, in conversations with other members, and in group meetings. Due to the nature of our positions, we generally find favor and support among the membership, and we do not typically face resistance from the organization's leadership.

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

523890

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

The funding represents our membership dues, granting us the same access to the organization, its events, and its resources as is granted to other members. This includes advancing policies that increase opportunities for greater circularity and beneficial climate impacts.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ GRI

☑ IFRS

☑ TCFD

☑ Other, please specify :UN SDGs

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Value chain engagement
☑ Dependencies & Impacts
☑ Biodiversity indicators
☑ Public policy engagement
☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Entire Sustainability, GRI, SASB, and TCFD reports,
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Every two years

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA APS

(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

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

☑ 2060

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ 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

Through our transition risk scenario analysis, we found that the IEA 2023 projections for carbon taxes are sufficiently high to be considered an incentive for the Company to reduce emissions as a cost-avoidance measure. The risk of incurring the projected carbon tax must be weighted by Company management when considered as part of our Enterprise Risk Management function and other business planning processes. The projected costs are considered in the business case to evaluate capital expenditures on emissions-reduction measures. Through our physical risk scenario analysis, we found that SSP5-8.5 represented an increase of 74.8% of our facilities experiencing temperature increases greater than 2 degrees Celsius, as compared to SSP2-4.5. At the same time, we saw a clear, though less pronounced increase in the number of our facilities facing water stress through decreased precipitation. These findings are being incorporated into our planning for the purposes of employee safety, facility maintenance and other operational considerations. These findings support the continued investment in employee safety programs, such as the Company's "101 Days of Summer," program promoting healthy employee behaviors during the hottest months of the year.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.2) Temperature alignment of transition plan

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ 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, but we plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

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

We have not been told by a majority of our ownership (shareholders) that they wish for the company to engage in this action. We have also not heard this from a majority or significant portion of any other group of stakeholders (e.g. customers, employees, regulators, communities, etc.).

(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

We conduct annual shareholder outreach, which covers progress towards our SBTi-approved goal, the basis of our climate transition plan. As reported in our 2024 Proxy Statement, during our 2023 shareholder outreach, we met with shareholders holding the majority of our outstanding shares (56%). See page 37 of our 2024 Proxy Statement for more details, including reference to our SBTi goal in the context of that annual outreach. https://investor.republicservices.com/static-files/11a307e8-016d-4265-b28e-be9fdec018f7

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ Annually

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

We expect climate change to continue occurring, so long as global emissions do not dramatically decrease. We understand that our ability to invest in the continued decarbonization of our own operations is dependent on our continued financial viability as a company. This may create the perception of tension from third parties, however, that is not our view. If a company that leads on climate transition were to invest in decarbonization at a level that the company cannot financially sustain, any vacuum that arises would be filled by less responsible, more heavily emitting companies. We continue to lead on initiatives to divert materials from landfills, to electrify and therefore decarbonize our fleet, and to work with our customers to develop solutions that enable them to reduce emissions through partnership with us.

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

In 2023, we emitted 14.9% lower Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions than in 2017, the baseline of our 2030 SBTi-approved goal. That reduction represents significant progress towards our decarbonization.

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

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

Our current SBTi-approved goal is the basis of our strategy and that goal continues to be approved by SBTi. We recognize that any future SBTi-approved goal would need to be 1.5-degree aligned.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

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

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Recycling: Risks and opportunities related to the shifting market demand for waste solutions that result in fewer greenhouse gas emissions have influenced our municipal, commercial, and residential service offerings. Case study of substantive decisions - Republic created a strategic initiative in 2012 to provide recycling collection and processing services in markets with high demand in response to climate-related concerns of our customers. We partner with customers to develop new contractual arrangements that are dynamic and mutually beneficial, and incentivize improved recycling behaviors, bringing simplification to customers and the general

public alike on what and how to recycle. Each year during our annual budgeting process we determine where to invest capital to expand, modernize or establish our recycling capabilities based on market demand as indicated through our annual Market Planning and Development Process. We are committed to recycling for the long term and continue to Recycling: Risks and opportunities related to the shifting market demand for waste solutions that result in fewer greenhouse gas emissions have influenced our municipal, commercial, and residential service offerings. Case study of substantive decisions - Republic created a strategic initiative in 2012 to provide recycling collection and processing services in markets with high demand in response to climate-related concerns of our customers. We partner with customers to develop new contractual arrangements that are dynamic and mutually beneficial, and incentivize improved recycling behaviors, bringing simplification to customers and the general public alike on what and how to recycle. Each year during our annual budgeting process we determine where to invest capital to expand, modernize or establish our recycling capabilities based on market demand as indicated through our annual Market Planning and Development Process. We are committed to recycling for the long term and continue to invest in technology that increases efficiencies and maximizes the recovery of higher-quality recyclables. We recognize our facilities must continually evolve to address consumer trends, as well as changing package designs and unprecedented levels of contamination.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Lower emission fuel/energy sources: Risks and opportunities related to the market demand for lower emission fuel sources and the desire to insulate our business from potential regulations on fossil fuel have influenced our supply chain strategy with our key truck/engine suppliers. Case study of substantive decisions - Leveraging lower-emission fuel sources requires working with major truck/engine suppliers and developing relationships with new fuel and fueling station suppliers. As the operator of one of the largest fleets in the country, these efforts are strategic to our supply chain department. Republic has worked with key suppliers over the past several years to develop and deploy clean fuel engines (CNG), as well as, the development and installation of CNG fueling stations. Our previous investments in CNG trucks and fueling stations have made the use of RNG seamless. We have worked with suppliers to create and purchase RNG as a drop-in fuel replacement for CNG. Using trucks powered by RNG helped us meet our previous emissions goal, established in 2014, earlier than expected. Currently 100% of our collection vehicles that operate on natural gas are powered by RNG. We are taking a leadership position in electric technology innovation for our fleet. This is a critical step toward reducing our environmental impact through lower fleet emissions and will also improve our total cost of ownership while providing competitive advantages in certain communities. We are partnering with multiple manufacturers to pilot electric-powered trucks. Our EV deployment continues with an expected exponential

increase in electric vehicles on the road each year. Time horizon – this opportunity spans short to medium-term as we are rolling out RNG-ready trucks today. This supports our industry-leading ambition for 50% of new vehicle purchases to be electric by 2028 (100s of refuse collection trucks per year).

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Diesel Fuel Costs: Potential and realized increases to fossil fuel costs due to regulations and taxes aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions related to fossil fuels have led Republic to develop a strategic program to seek alternative sources of fuel to mitigate climate change impacts for our customers and our business. Case study of substantive decisions – Our recycling and waste collection trucks are complex, high-performance machines designed to be safe, comfortable and efficient. As we retire and replace older trucks, we are able to take advantage of advancements in alternative fuels in addition to safety technology and other modern efficiencies. Trucks running onalternative fuels like RNG emit fewer emissions and are less carbon intensive, which is why we continue to transition our fleet toward natural gas. Our alternative fuel programs are typically executed by Corporate and rolled out to the operations teams strategically based on the age of the vehicles in each local business unit and local demand for lower emissions collection vehicles. Powering our fleet with renewable natural gas is one way we are lowering our emissions. With one of the largest vocational fleets in the country, using innovative technology to reduce emissions is vital. Time horizon – this opportunity spans short to medium-term as we are purchasing RNG as a bridge fuel today and our initiative will span 5-10 more years as we continue to use RNG bridging the gap to the eventual transition to electric vehicles.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Assets
☑ Revenues
☑ Liabilities
☑ Direct costs
☑ Indirect costs
☑ Access to capital
☑ Capital allocation
☑ Capital expenditures
☑ Acquisitions and divestments

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Most of the states in which we operate landfills require counties and municipalities to formulate comprehensive plans to reduce the volume of solid waste deposited in landfills through wasteplanning, composting, recycling or other programs. In addition, many of the world's largest companies are setting zero-waste goals in which they strive to less than 10% of their waste to end-of-life. Although such actions help to protect our environment and reduce the impact of waste on climate change, they may reduce the volume of waste going to landfills which may affect theprices that we charge for landfill disposal. We identified a risk that we would not be able to operate our landfills at their current volumes or charge current prices for landfill disposal services due to possible decreases in demand for such services. This trend is related to the effects of the "evolving ton" which we have been tracking and managing for many years. Recycling is on the rise and the mix of materials is leaning towards lighter materials like plastic versus glass and steel. Our response in 2012 was to launch a strategic initiative to develop traditional recycling in select and prioritized markets to capitalize on this trend. This initiative primarily impacts revenue planning, because we have developed a revenue stream, and capital planning to develop the recycling infrastructure. Republic strategically built out this infrastructure and capability over the past decade. We continue to invest in our recycling and organics capabilities, including our first two Polymer Centers - North America's first integrated plastics recycling network, the first of which opened in Las Vegas in 2023 and the second is scheduled to open in Indianapolis in 2024. See additional details in CDP 3.6.1 and 3.6.2 regarding the amount of revenue, CapEx and other related metrics to these initiatives.
[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy	*Select from:* ☑ At both the organization and activity level

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Republic Services classification

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Total across climate change mitigation and climate change adaption

(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)

461024808

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

28

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

27

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

30

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

While we identified EU sustainable taxonomy activities Republic Services engages in, we did not perform an analysis to assess alignment with the criteria outlined in the EU Sustainable Taxonomy. Republic does not operate or sell products/services in the EU and is not subject to the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities Taxonomy regulation. To report the CapEx (s) spend percentage in the reporting year, we identified the amount of spend capital that was allocated spent in the reporting year on the toward emission-reducing activities named in the EU Sustainable Taxonomy such as recycling and organics infrastructure and equipment material recovery from non-hazardous waste; landfill gas capture and utilization collection systems and to energy projects; sustainable vehicles and transportation infrastructure composting of biowaste; etc. To calculate the percentage share, we compared divided by to total company capital expenditures. To calculate the percentage planned in 2025 moving forward we assumed that total capex increased by 8%, which is in line with the prior 5-year period. To calculate the percentage planned in 2030, For future spend, calculations we included both knowledge of future increases on specific emissions-reducing climate-related activities and historical averages.
[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☑ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Conduct cost-benefit analysis

☑ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making

☑ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in risk assessment

☑ Navigate regulations

☑ Setting and/or achieving of climate-related policies and targets

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Alignment to scientific guidance

☑ Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

☑ Scenario analysis

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

We followed the International Energy Agency's World Energy Outlook 2023.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Evolutionary

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

Following the International Energy Agency's World Energy Outlook 2023, Table B.2 CO2 prices for Advanced Economies, we applied a price of 135/mtCO2e in 2030 and 200/mtCO2e in 2050.

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

135

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

200

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies management

☑ Risk management

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify **:**When evaluating investments in emissions reductions, we consider the impact of the resulting emissions reductions on potential avoided costs from a carbon tax.

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

10.1

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

As part of the transition risk scenario analysis in our TCFD reporting, we engage with external experts to review and evaluate best practices. This regular monitor ensures that the basis for the prices we use is current and consistent with the best available research.
[Add row]

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

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

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

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Almost all emissions are in Scope 1, and we already engage with a number of our value chain partners.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

We targeted the top quartile of suppliers by spend, which corresponded to the top quartile by EEIO-calculated emissions. This was a pilot engagement to understand how our suppliers respond to such requests and their current maturity on GHG and climate.

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

28
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We targeted the top quartile of suppliers by spend, which corresponded to the top quartile by EEIO-calculated emissions. This was a pilot engagement to understand how our suppliers respond to such requests and their current maturity on GHG and climate.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ 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 continue to make progress toward our ambitious sustainability goals, which are designed to significantly benefit the environment and society while enhancing the foundation and profitability of our business for the long term. Republic is committed to doing our part to create a cleaner, safer, and healthier world where people thrive – not just for today, but for generations to come. As part of this commitment, we expect our Suppliers to responsibly manage their impact on the environment and our communities by operating efficiently and minimizing adverse impacts while complying with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations. We also encourage our suppliers to develop a sustainable procurement program for their own suppliers.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :We expect our Suppliers to responsibly manage their impact on the environment and our communities. Our Suppliers must operate in an environmentally responsible and efficient manner to minimize adverse impacts on the environment, and they must comply

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ No mechanism for monitoring compliance

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We expect our Suppliers to responsibly manage their impact on the environment and our communities. Our Suppliers must operate in an environmentally responsible and efficient manner to minimize adverse impacts on the environment, and they must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations. We encourage our Suppliers to develop a sustainable procurement program for their own suppliers.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ No other supplier engagement
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

As reported in our 2023 SASB response, the percentage of customers receiving recycling services by service type is: residential - 74% small container - 27% large container - 25%. We selected customers who receive recycling services because of the significant impact that recycling has on emission avoidance and recycling education helps us achieve our circular economy goal. We have estimated the full lifecycle emissions impacts from our diversion activities. Emissions fromrecycled materials and compost are calculated using methodologies and emission factors from the U.S. EPA's Waste Reduction Model (WARM), version 15. We offer numerous sources of recycling education to our customers including informational flyers with their invoices, our mobile app, as well as our recycling education campaign, Recycling Simplified program (https://recyclingsimplified.com), is available to our customers and the broader community. These campaigns are designed to inform our customers and the general public about the value of recycling and how to recycle correctly. Education helps reduce contamination in the recycle stream which improves the sustainability of recycling as an offering. In addition to lifecycle GHG reductions, successful recycling improves the financial returns to both our company and the customer, while improving the quality of recovered materials that are sold to downstream re-processors.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

There are two measures of success for this initiative. One is a benefit for our customers and includes reduction of waste sent to landfills (pounds or tons). A second measure of success is our ability to return more recycled commodities to the economy. We have a goal related to Circular Economy, which is to increase recovery of key materials by 40% on a combined basis by 2030 (from a 2017 baseline). This public goal is achieved in part by educating customers on what materials to recycle. Education reduces contamination in the recycle stream which helps us recover more and provide higher quality commodities to re-processors. Recycling education provides benefits to both Republic, our customers and communities. Republic received and processed over 5 million metric tons of recycled material in our facilities in 2022. Every percentage of contamination represents increased cost to process, handle, re-process and dispose of non-recyclable material. Education can not only increase the amount of contamination. Financial benefits to our customers from recycling include a reduction in their trash hauling service and lower landfill disposal

charges. These benefits lead to lower GHG emissions in a variety of ways – reduced transportation, reduced emissions from landfills and reduced need for virgin materials (plastic, cardboard, etc.).

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:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

We seek to engage with holders of Republic Services stock, as they are owners of our company. By engaging with owners of more than 50% of outstanding shares, we have collectively engaged with majority ownership of the company.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our individual engagements with our shareholders allow us insight into their views on our corporate governance practices, our sustainability journey, our differentiated operating model, and our compensation program, among other topics. For more information, see pages 37 and 38 of our 2024 proxy statement, https://investor.republicservices.com/static-files/11a307e8-016d-4265-b28e-be9fdec018f7.

[Add row]

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

Republic defines its GHG Inventory organizational boundaries using the Operational Control Approach. All buildings/facilities (including landfills), vehicles (including fleet also known as collection vehicles), and heavy equipment (including yellow iron) over which the business has operational control are included in the GHG Inventory as Scope 1 & 2 emissions. Operational control is assumed for buildings/facilities, vehicles, and heavy equipment where the business has the authority to introduce and implement operating policies. This criterion is consistent with the current accounting and reporting practice of many companies that report on emissions from facilities, which they operate. It is expected that except in very rare circumstances, if the company or one of its subsidiaries is the operator of a facility, it will have the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies and thus has operational control.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, an acquisition

☑ Yes, a divestment

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

Miscellaneous small acquisitions and divestitures occurred throughout 2023

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

In 2023, Republic Services had acquisitions, consolidations, and divestitures from our portfolio. Due to the nature of growth in our industry, we frequently acquire and divest from assets.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, a change in methodology

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

We have restated our annual emissions back to the baseline year (2017) to account for our acquisitions, divestitures, and methodology enhancements, aligning with our inventory management plan (IMP). Our methodology and boundary improvements include: • Our fleet fuel usage methodology is more closely linked to our activities; • We improved the methodology used to calculate scope 3 category 1 Purchased Goods and Services; and •We improved the methodology used to calculate scope 3 category 5 Waste Generated in Operations. These revisions ensure that our goal to reduce scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 35% below our 2017 baseline by 2030, approved by the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi) compares like-for-like assets across our reporting years. • We added the scope 3 categories Use of Sold Products and Investments; • We improved the methodology used to calculate scope 3 category 1 Purchased Goods and Services; and •We improved the methodology used to calculate scope 3 category 5 Waste Generated in Operations. These revisions ensure that our goal to reduce scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 35% below our 2017 baseline by 2030, approved by the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi) compares like-for-like assets across our reporting years [Fixed row]

(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) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2, location-based

☑ Scope 2, market-based

☑ Scope 3

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

We regularly rebaseline our energy and emissions calculations, at a 1% significance threshold.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:
☑ Yes
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15275194

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This base year is the first year that Republic began calculating and reporting a greenhouse gas inventory for emissions reductions. It is the same base year as our current SBT GHG reduction goal. Our base year emissions are restated when we make adjustments due to methodology or boundary changes.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

215051

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This base year is the first year that Republic began calculating and reporting a greenhouse gas inventory for emissions reductions. It is the same base year as our current SBT GHG reduction goal. Our base year emissions are restated when we make adjustments due to methodology or boundary changes.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

212126

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This base year is the first year that Republic began calculating and reporting a greenhouse gas inventory for emissions reductions. It is the same base year as our current SBT GHG reduction goal. Our base year emissions are restated when we make adjustments due to methodology or boundary changes.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1476145

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This base year is the first year that Republic began calculating and reporting a greenhouse gas inventory for emissions reductions. It is the same base year as our current SBT GHG reduction goal. Our base year emissions are restated when we make adjustments due to methodology or boundary changes.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

281152

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This base year is the first year that Republic began calculating and reporting a greenhouse gas inventory for emissions reductions. It is the same base year as our current SBT GHG reduction goal. Our base year emissions are restated when we make adjustments due to methodology or boundary changes.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5160823

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This base year is the first year that Republic began calculating and reporting a greenhouse gas inventory for emissions reductions. It is the same base year as our current SBT GHG reduction goal. Our base year emissions are restated when we make adjustments due to methodology or boundary changes.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

190606

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This base year is the first year that Republic began calculating and reporting a greenhouse gas inventory for emissions reductions. It is the same base year as our current SBT GHG reduction goal. Our base year emissions are restated when we make adjustments due to methodology or boundary changes.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

72921

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This base year is the first year that Republic began calculating and reporting a greenhouse gas inventory for emissions reductions. It is the same base year as our current SBT GHG reduction goal. Our base year emissions are restated when we make adjustments due to methodology or boundary changes.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26295

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This base year is the first year that Republic began calculating and reporting a greenhouse gas inventory for emissions reductions. It is the same base year as our current SBT GHG reduction goal. Our base year emissions are restated when we make adjustments due to methodology or boundary changes.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

181353

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This base year is the first year that Republic began calculating and reporting a greenhouse gas inventory for emissions reductions. It is the same base year as our current SBT GHG reduction goal. Our base year emissions are restated when we make adjustments due to methodology or boundary changes.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

846

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This base year is the first year that Republic began calculating and reporting a greenhouse gas inventory for emissions reductions. It is the same base year as our current SBT GHG reduction goal. Our base year emissions are restated when we make adjustments due to methodology or boundary changes.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Impacts and emissions for any downstream transportation and distribution have been incorporated as appropriate into the Waste Generated in Operations and/or Upstream Transportation & Distribution scope 3 GHG categories.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We are unable to separately estimate scope 3 emissions impacts from downstream processing of commodities we recover, process and sell. We have estimated the full lifecycle emissions impacts from our sold products (mainly recycled commodities) as negative, and therefore incompatible with current, normative GHG reporting. Lifecycle avoided emissions include the displacement of upstream mining, processing and transportation of materials that enter the waste stream, transportation and recovery/processing of commodities/compost by companies like Republic, as well as, downstream processing, transportation, and re-manufacturing where applicable. We calculate avoided emissions from recycled materials and compost we sell using methodologies and emission factors from the U.S. EPA's Waste Reduction Model (WARM), version 15. We continue to evaluate and align with industry best practice reporting practices for this category.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8283

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This base year is the first year that Republic began calculating and reporting a greenhouse gas inventory for emissions reductions. It is not the same base year as our current SBT GHG reduction goal. Our base year emissions are restated when we make adjustments due to methodology or boundary changes.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.3) Methodological details

As Republic does not purchase its “raw materials” used to create its products sold (i.e. recycled materials and compost) but rather receives these raw material inputs through its primary services of waste management collection, the emissions impacts are not captured in our Purchased Goods and Services category. These raw material inputs would, instead, be quantified as a separate upstream activity. Due to the complexity of this upstream value chain, the emissions associated with any raw material inputs are incorporated into our “Processing of sold products” lifecycle calculation in Category 10, above, per the EPA WARM model.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Republic has not identified downstream leased assets in the completion of this questionnaire and has therefore determined that this Scope 3 category is not relevant to our business. All leased assets are included in the upstream leased assets category.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant to our operations, Republic does not have any franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20044

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This base year is the first year that Republic began calculating and reporting a greenhouse gas inventory for emissions reductions. It is not the same base year as our current SBT GHG reduction goal. Our base year emissions are restated when we make adjustments due to methodology or boundary changes.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant to our operations, all of Republic's Scope 3 emissions are in the defined categories.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2017

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant to our operations, all of Republic's Scope 3 emissions are in the defined categories.
[Fixed row]

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

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	End date	Methodological details
Reporting year	*13003979*	*Date input [must be between [10/01/2015 - 10/01/2023]*	*Scope 1 emission activities include emissions from landfills, fleet and heavy equipment fuel usage, and our facilities.*
Past year 1	*13816139*	*12/31/2022*	*Scope 1 emission activities include emissions from landfills, fleet and heavy equipment fuel usage, and our facilities.*
Past year 2	*13848752*	*12/31/2021*	*Scope 1 emission activities include emissions from landfills, fleet and heavy equipment fuel usage, and our facilities.*
Past year 3	*14280607*	*12/31/2020*	*Scope 1 emission activities include emissions from landfills, fleet and heavy equipment fuel usage, and our facilities.*
Past year 4	*15037791*	*12/31/2019*	*Scope 1 emission activities include emissions from landfills, fleet and heavy equipment fuel usage, and our facilities.*
Past year 5	*15249881*	*12/31/2018*	*Scope 1 emission activities include emissions from landfills, fleet and heavy equipment fuel usage, and our facilities.*

[Fixed row]

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

	Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)	End date
Reporting year	*169256*	*172968*	*Date input [must be between [10/01/2015 - 10/01/2023]*
Past year 1	*165375*	*168604*	*12/31/2022*
Past year 2	*178047*	*180191*	*12/31/2021*

	Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)	End date
Past year 3	*188380*	*189994*	*12/31/2020*
Past year 4	*186566*	*196942*	*12/31/2019*
Past year 5	*188293*	*185292*	*12/31/2018*

[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

1202761

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

1

(7.8.5) Please explain

Outside of direct data collection from suppliers on their proportional emissions associated with delivery of purchased goods and services procured by Republic, the use of EEIO emissions factors offers an efficient and directional methodology to estimate the impacts associated with our spend in this category.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

290725

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

1

(7.8.5) Please explain

Outside of direct data collection from suppliers on their proportional emissions associated with delivery of purchased goods and services procured by Republic, the use of EEIO emissions factors offers an efficient and directional methodology to estimate the impacts associated with our spend in this category.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

435217

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

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

99.8

(7.8.5) Please explain

Fuel and electricity data is supplied from utility companies. Emissions are then calculated for fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) by totaling activity data for each Scope 1 fuel type and Scope 2 electricity consumption by country. These totals are multiplied by their corresponding upstream fuel and energy emission factors to determine emissions associated with this category.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

182480

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Republic maintains detailed cost data for third-party hauler and subcontract collection services that it uses to support its collection services.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

90047

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Republic Services has two main sources of waste generated from operations. We use a life-cycle assessment method to calculate emissions from leachate and an extrapolation methodology to aggregate company-wide emissions from other operational waste. For our MSW generated in operations, we excluded the percentage that is taken to Republic-owned or -operated landfills as that is included in our Scope 1 emissions inventory.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

11848

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Annual data for air travel, rail travel, and rental car travel is provided by Republic's travel agency. Air travel data is broken out by each flight leg and the distances, which is used to calculate total short, medium and long-haul miles (Short flights (2300 mi). Republic's travel agency was able to provide miles by cabin class. UK DEFRA emissions factors with radiative forcing are used to calculate the air travel GHG emissions, based on distance threshold and cabin class. Rail travel data was provided in terms of distance traveled. U.S. EPA Emission Factors were used to calculate the emissions from the rail travel mileage. The rental car report in 2023 provided fuel volumes. U.S. EPA Emission Factors were used to calculate the emissions from the rental car fuel consumption.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

149663

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Republic Services calculates employee commuting based on a US EPA assumption of 41 miles round trip per eligible employee driven in a passenger car. Republic has a hybrid work from home policy for many of our employees for the duration of the year, which we accounted for in our determination of number of employees commuting each day. We used the number of annual employee commuting days to calculate total mileage. We then applied the US EPA Table 10 Emission Factor to total mileage to determine the emissions.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

340

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our upstream leased assets include data centers that have some predetermined agreements in place to avoid emissions. For example, our Switch data center is powered by 100% renewable energy. We apply an emissions factor of 0 for renewable energy. For non-renewable energy, we apply the applicable EPA eGrid factor based on facility location. Energy usage was provided by the data centers along with the details of their purchased renewable electricity.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Impacts and emissions for any downstream transportation and distribution have been incorporated as appropriate into the Waste Generated in Operations and/or Upstream Transportation & Distribution scope 3 GHG categories. We have no downstream transportation and distribution impacts.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We are unable to separately estimate scope 3 emissions impacts from downstream processing of commodities we recover, process and sell. We have estimated the full lifecycle emissions impacts from our sold products (mainly recycled commodities) as negative, and therefore incompatible with current, normative GHG reporting. Lifecycle avoided emissions include the displacement of upstream mining, processing and transportation of materials that enter the waste stream, transportation and recovery/processing of commodities/compost by companies like Republic, as well as, downstream processing, transportation, and re-manufacturing where applicable. We continue to evaluate and align with industry best practice reporting practices for this category.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

8986

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify **:**Total external flow of biogas from Republic landfill sites is used to quantify associated emissions for this category.

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Use of sold products emissions are associated with the combustion of biogas that is sold to third-party's, accounting for the anthropogenic emissions only.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

As Republic does not purchase its "raw materials" used to create its products sold (i.e. recycled materials and compost) but rather receives these raw material inputs through its primary services of solid waste collection, the upstream emissions occur outside of our boundary and are not captured in our Purchased Goods and Services category. Due to the complexity of this upstream value chain, we are not able to estimate the emissions associated with any raw material inputs, however, they are incorporated to the extent possible into our "Use of sold products" lifecycle calculation above, as per the EPA WARM model.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Republic has determined that this Scope 3 category is not relevant to our business. All leased assets are included in the upstream leased assets category.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant to our operations, Republic does not have any franchises

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

25319

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Investment-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Conservative estimates of Republics potential investment emissions were quantified based on our applicable investment portfolio and associated EEIO factors applied to the investee organizations. The quantification approach aligns with GHG Protocol and PCAF guidance.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant to our operations, all of Republic's Scope 3 emissions are in the GHG Protocol defined categories.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant to our operations, all of Republic's Scope 3 emissions are in the GHG Protocol defined categories.
[Fixed row]

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

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

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

655671

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

180901

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

508761

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

165134

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

84375

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

9955

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

155334

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

825

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

9075

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

22053

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2021

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

1062652

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

331822

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

530296

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

488178

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

91778

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

10683

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

148145

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

916

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

13621

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

24996

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2020

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

1491329

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

286016

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

480329

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

197988

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

103195

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

11763

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

141120

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

909

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

8887

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

30148

Past year 4

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2019

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

1503777

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

285415

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

495381

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

193729

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

102267

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

23477

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

175229

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

916

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

8273

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

20777

Past year 5

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2018

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

1504358

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

286525

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

497015

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

194249

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

80742

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

21304

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

178447

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

748

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

7884

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

20460
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Republic CY23 Verification Report.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1-2

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Republic CY23 Verification Report.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1-2

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Republic CY23 Verification Report.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1-2

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Investments

☑ Scope 3: Capital goods

☑ Scope 3: Business travel

☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3: Upstream 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

Republic CY23 Verification Report.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1-2

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

99
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ 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 CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

For the several sites that consume energy from on-site renewables, there is no impact on year-over-year emissions.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

812160

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Efficiency improvements across the organization, including low-efficiency appliances and more efficient fleet routing. Our rebaselined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in 2022 were 13,984,743metric tons of carbon. Therefore we arrived at -6% through ((13,984,743-13,176,947)/ 13,984,743)*100 6% (i.e. a 6% decrease in emissions).*

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We rebaselined our emissions and in doing so, the current and historic emissions included in our 2023 sustainability reporting are like-for-like. Year-over-year changes are noted in the relevant rows of this table.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We rebaselined our emissions and in doing so, the current and historic emissions included in our 2023 sustainability reporting are like-for-like. Year-over-year changes are noted in the relevant rows of this table.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We rebaselined our emissions and in doing so, the current and historic emissions included in our 2023 sustainability reporting are like-for-like. Year-over-year changes are noted in the relevant rows of this table.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

807796

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

6

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*With our increased efforts to improve cover systems and biogas collection efficiency we saw a year-over-year decrease of 5% in our landfill emissions. We arrived at -5% through ((11,426,636-11,995,167)/ 11,426,636)*100 -5% (i.e. a 5% decrease in emissions). We expect the continued expansion of biogas collection and the maximization of our collection efficiency to further reduce our landfill emissions which account for 75% of our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.*

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

While we regularly refine our methodologies to align with industry best practice and the accuracy of the data available, we rebaselined our emissions and in doing so, the current and historic emissions included in our 2023 sustainability reporting are like-for-like. Year-over-year changes are noted in the relevant rows of this table.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change in boundary other than the acquisitions noted above. We rebaselined our emissions and in doing so, the current and historic emissions included in our 2023 sustainability reporting are like-for-like. Year-over-year changes are noted in the relevant rows of this table.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We rebaselined our emissions and in doing so, the current and historic emissions included in our 2023 sustainability reporting are like-for-like. Year-over-year changes are noted in the relevant rows of this table.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

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

8525087

(7.12.1.2) Comment

There are five sources of biogenic carbon emissions that are relevant to Republic Services: CO2 from the combustion of landfill gas via flares, CO2 passing through on-site combustion devices,fugitive CO2 generated from the biological decomposition of waste in landfills, CO2 as a product of CH4 oxidation in the landfill cap, mobile combustion of biodiesel and biomethane. Biogenicemissions are treated separately from scope 1 in accordance with the GHG Protocol. Republic follows guidance from U.S. EPA on determining emissions of these sources of solid, gaseous,liquid and biomass fuels from: Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Final Rule, 74 Fed. Reg. 56260 (Oct. 30, 2009); Tables C1 and C2 at 56409 and 56410. Republic also followsguidance from U.S. EPA on revised emission factors for selected fuels from: Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Final Rule, 75 Fed. Reg. 79091 (Dec. 17, 2010). Additionally, we calculate the biogenic emissions from our leachate, recycling and various fuel sources. Sequestered Carbon Landfills act as a carbon sink, permanently, biologically sequestering carbon from municipal solid waste and removing it from the carbon cycle. Since the Greenhouse Gas Protocol does not currently allow for the accounting of avoided emissions, this total is not represented in our inventory. In 2023, Republic sequestered 28.42 MMTCO2e, as calculated using a 2008 U.S. EPA waste characterization study.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

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

1448

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

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

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

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

13172275

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ N2O

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

3225

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

[Add row]

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

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	*13003979*	*169256*	*172968*

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By activity

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Landfills*	*11426636*
Row 2	*Fleet (vehicles and heavy equipment)*	*1318694*
Row 3	*Buildings*	*258649*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By activity

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

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Electricity*	*169256*	*172968*

[Add row]

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

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13003979

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

169256

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

172968

(7.22.4) Please explain

Republic Services reports as one consolidated entity.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Republic Services reports as one consolidated entity.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

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

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:*

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

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1205056

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

5208728

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

6413784

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

421308

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

421308

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1427142

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

1427142

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

712

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

712

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1205056

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

7057181

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

8262946
[Fixed row]

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1205056

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Consumption of biodiesel and biomethane for fleet operations

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5207409

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Diesel, jet fuel, unleaded gasoline, and heavy equipment operations.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1428461

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Propane and natural gas used for fleet, heavy equipment, and facility operations.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

7840926
[Fixed row]

(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)

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

Heat

(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

Steam

(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

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
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

712

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

One of Republic's colocation data centers, Switch, uses 100% renewable energy to power its facilities. Republic receives an annual sustainability certificate demonstrating the amount of Solar Renewable Energy Credits that Switch retired on behalf of Republic Services that year. Per Republic's sustainability certificate for 2023, Republic's 2023 renewable energy credits were generated by Nevada solar farms during 2023.
[Add row]

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

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2929

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

0

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

0

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

2929.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

419792

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

0

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

0

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

419792.00
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00088

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

13176947

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

14964500000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

17.7

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

Annual emissions have been restated to account for subsequent acquisitions, while revenue has not and represents what was reported on Form 10-K of the listed year.Therefore, annual emissions intensity reported here is not like-for-like and may not be a representative metric. See GRI 2-4 for more information regarding restatements.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

22

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Percent

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

53

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

22% is the diversion rate for both facility and equipment waste combined. It represents the percentage of our waste material that was diverted from landfill/incineration in the reporting year. Increase over prior year is due to the inclusion of the recycling/reuse of equipment and containers, which was not estimated in prior years.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

6399

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Tonnes

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

10

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

This figure represents facility recycling only and does not account for equipment and container waste.
[Add row]

(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.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Decision Letter - Republic Services.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2018

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2017

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

15275194

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

212126

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

0.000

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

15487320.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

35

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

10066758.000

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

13003979

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

172968

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

13176947.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

42.62

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We have adopted an aggressive target for reducing our operational GHG emissions, approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Goal: Reduce absolute total Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions 35% by 2030. Scope 1 emissions include emissions from landfills and fleet that are owned, leased, or operated by Republic. From the baseline year of 2017 to 2023, Republic achieved a 15% reduction in Scope 1 emissions. This results in a total Scope 1 and Scope 2 decrease of 9.3% since 2017, resulting in 26.6% of target achieved. At the end of 2023, 54% of the time to complete our goal has elapsed, with 46% still remaining. Due to some notable acquisitions, we have rebaselined our emissions from 2017 forward. Despite this updated approach we donot believe the landfill portion of the Scope 1 emissions is reflective of our performance. Landfill emissions are calculated using a modeled approach through SWICS and U.S. 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart HH, a method developed by the EPA and waste industry to characterize the contribution of landfills in relationship to the overall greenhouse gas footprint in the U.S. We continue using the federally mandated methodology to reflect our landfill emissions until we develop the means for more accurate and continuous measurement, which we have committed continue to investigate the most accurate and continuous measurement systems in support of our science-based GHG emissions target.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Emissions reduction

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

Please see our 2023 Sustainability Report, “Our Climate Transition Roadmap”.To reach our target of 35% GHG reductions in our Scope 1 emissions Republic is actively investing in methods to increase gas collection efficiency and innovative cover systems that will reduce the amount of fugitive methane.Republic is also investing in alternatives to landfills as demonstrated by our 66M investment in the Republic Services Polymer Center making us the nation's first integrated plastics recycling facility. This initiative will help reduce the amount of materials in landfills and lower our Scope 1 impact. We are taking a leadership position in electric technology innovation for our fleet which is a critical step toward reducing our environmental impact through lower fleet emissions.These initiatives as well as

improved building and fleet electrification and alternative fuel usage, has been impactful as shown by the 15% reduction in emissions that we have achieved from our baseline year of 2017.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☑ Other climate-related targets

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

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

01/01/2018

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Biogas

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Production

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

01/01/2017

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

58513

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

0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2030

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

100

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

0

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

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

Yes. Increasing beneficial reuse of biogas collected at landfills results in lower greenhouse gas emissions at landfills. These emissions contribute to the Scope 1 landfill emissions that are part of the SBT described above. Our goal is to increase biogas collected for beneficial reuse by 50% from a baseline of 2017 in the year 2030.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Overarching initiative: We have adopted an aggressive target for reducing our operational GHG emissions, approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and aligned with the UN "Climate Action" SDG 13.2 - reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Goal: Reduce absolute total Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions 35% by 2030. Scope 1 emissions include emissions from landfills and fleet that are owned, leased, or operated by Republic. Supporting goal: Our operating strategy for managing landfill gas (LFG) emissions is to maximize LFG collected at each landfill. By safely collecting the maximum amount, we minimize any LFG escaping as fugitive emissions,particularly high GWP methane. The collected LFG is either beneficially reused as renewable energy or thermally oxidized to CO2 in a flare. We have a distinct goal to increase biogas sent to beneficial reuse by 50% by 2030 (from a 2017 baseline), by growing our capacity of regenerative landfills. By diverting biogas to beneficial reuse, we avoid extraction and use of fossil fuels, displacing the need for environmentally damaging activities like fracking and oil sands prospecting. For the 7.54.1 calculation, we report % share in target year as 100%, indicating that we have fully achieved our 2030 renewable energy goal, described in this paragraph. Our % share in the reporting year represents a springboard as we prepare facilities for the transition to RNG, the most common application of LFG to energy under development. For additional information about our biogas goal (reported in standard cubic feet) please refer to our Sustainability Report at RepublicServices.com/Sustainability/Reporting.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

We use this target to work towards our Science-Based Target.

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

As of the date of publication, Republic Services is involved in many landfill gas-to-energy projects, with additional RNG projects in our development pipeline. This represents the country's largest RNG portfolio build-out to date, and will convert landfill gas into pipeline-quality RNG that can be used for a variety of applications to displace gas from fossil fuels. The initiative is expected to generate substantial progress towards Republic's long-term sustainability goal to beneficially reuse 50% more biogas by 2030
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2023

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:
☑ Intensity

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

Low-carbon vehicles

☑ Other low-carbon vehicles, please specify **:**Percentage of new vehicle purchases

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Republic Services' expectation is for 50% of new vehicle purchases to be EVs by 2028

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

01/01/2023

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0.03

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2028

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

50

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.03

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

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

Yes - electric vehicles will reduce the emissions from our fleet, supporting our SBTi-approved goal.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Science Based targets initiative - other

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target coverage is 100% of operations.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

To decrease our emissions while decreasing our organizational risk associated with rising fuel costs.

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

Republic Services estimates that EVs will represent half of its new truck purchases by 2028. In 2023, Republic Services has 9 EVs in operation.
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*1*	*9494725*
Implemented	*0*	*0*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

☑ Waste reduction

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

9494725.35

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

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

1430293886

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

87524204

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Annual monetary savings is revenue generated from recycling and organics facilities in 2023. Investment varies by year, amount shown reflects 2023 capital investment.Emission reductions are calculated using the EPA WARM v15 model to determine the alternative disposal methods impact on material breakdown.We reviewed both diversion of recycled and organic material for this assessment.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our facilities and operations are subject to a variety of federal, state and local requirements that regulate, among other things, the environment, public health, safety, zoning and land use.In order to comply with regulations such as EPA landfill gas collection standards, California SB 1383 and organics diversion mandates, and the California low carbon fuel standard we haveinvested in infrastructure to meet or exceed the regulatory standards. These laws and regulations provide governmental authorities with strict powers of enforcement, which include theability to revoke or decline to renew any of our operating permits, obtain injunctions, or impose fines or penalties in the event of violations, including criminal penalties.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In some cases, we exceed regulatory requirements/standards and/or undertake projects to drive environmental improvements that are not contemplated by regulatory agencies. Investments in these projects are driven by a positive return on investment that often includes other factors, such as impact on our brand or license to operate.
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, I will provide data through the CDP questionnaire

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

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

Select from:

☑ Climate Bonds Taxonomy

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

Road

☑ Compressed biogas engines

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

Republic has been investing in compressed natural gas (CNG) collection vehicles for over 15 years. In 2023, 18% of our fleet fuel consumption was natural gas, which is 100% sourced by RNG. We estimate RNG to produce 70% fewer emissions than diesel, the lowest carbon intensity of any commercially available fuel today, according to the California Air Resources Board (CARB). Today, our use of RNG is a bridge fuel towards scaling of our electric vehicles. Use of these trucks to provide collectionservices to our customers can be classified as a low-carbon service offering because their use results in lower emissions for Republic as we deliver our service.

(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

Diesel Gallon Equivalents (DGE)

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Gallons of diesel used in our fleet.

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

Select from:

☑ Use stage

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

292498

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

*To calculate avoided emissions, the actual amount of biomethane (RNG) fuel was converted to Diesel Gallon Equivalent (DGE). The DGE of fuel was then calculated to metric tons of CO2e using the EPA emissions factor for diesel. The second step is to take the actual emissions from the RNG fuel and subtracting that value from the calculated diesel value.(RNG DGE * Diesel Emission Factor) - (RNG DGE * RNG Emission Factor) Avoided Emissions from RNG use*

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

14

Row 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:

☑ Climate Bonds Taxonomy

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

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Landfill Diversion

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

Republic offers a number of products and services today that enable our customers to avoid emissions. These products include landfill gas for renewable energy; recycling of residential and commercial commodities, food waste and green waste; universal recycling (batteries, light bulbs, etc.); and electronic recycling (mobile devices, televisions, etc.).

(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:

☑ End-of-life stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Short Tons

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Short tons of material landfilled.

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

Select from:
☑ End-of-life stage

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

9494725

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

*Using the EPA WARM model we input the short tons of material that was recycled and composted and entered those tons as tons landfilled. The EPA WARM model provides emissions rates for mixed recyclables and mixed organics which were utilized as the alternative disposal scenario. The difference between landfilled short tons and recycled and composted short tons is the emissions avoided number.((Short tons recycled Short tons organics) * EPA landfill emission factor) - (Short tons recycled * EPA mixed recycled factor) (Short tons organics * EPA mixed organics factor).*

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

10
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ No

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(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

☑ Progress against targets

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ISO 14064-3

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

We have chosen to verify this additional data point as it is related to the annual verification of our organization-wide biogas collection goal. This goal is described in 7.54 and has direct impacts on emissions from landfill activities.

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

Republic CY23 Verification Report (1).pdf

Row 2

(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

☑ Waste data

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ISO 14064-3

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

We have chosen to verify our facility recycling tonnage as it is core to our industry and impacts our emissions inventory. Diversion tonnage metrics are reported in question 7.52 and emissions in Scope 3, Category 5.

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

Republic CY23 Verification Report.pdf
[Add row]

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

(13.3.1) Job title

Executive Vice President - Chief Operating Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)
[Fixed row]