

Q2 2023 Investor Review

July 27, 2023



Disclaimer

Unless otherwise indicated, all references in this presentation to "GFL", "we", "our", "us", the "Company" or similar terms refer to GFL Environmental Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Forward-Looking Information

This presentation includes certain "forward-looking statements" and "forward-looking information" (collectively, "forward-looking information") within the meaning of applicable U.S. and Canadian securities laws, respectively. Forward-looking information includes all statements that do not relate solely to historical or current facts and may relate to our future outlook, financial guidance and anticipated events or results and may include statements regarding our financial performance, financial condition or results, business strategy, growth strategies, budgets, operations and services. Particularly, statements regarding our expectations of future results, performance, achievements, prospects or opportunities or the markets in which we operate is forward-looking information. In some cases, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "terpetats", "expects", "forecasts", "projection", "prospects", "intends", "anticipates", "does not anticipate, "does not anticipate," "does not antici

Forward-looking information is based on our opinions, estimates and assumptions that we considered appropriate and reasonable as of the date such information is stated. Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including but not limited to certain assumptions set out herein in the sections titled "Successful Completion of U.S. Solid Waste Divestitures", "Fiscal 2023 Guidance Update — Revenue Bridge", "Fiscal 2023"; our ability to obtain and maintain existing financing on acceptable terms; our ability to source and execute on acquisitions on terms acceptable to us; our ability to find purchasers for non-core assets and to complete such divestitures on terms acceptable to us; currency exchange and interest rates; commodity price fluctuations; our ability to implement price increases and surcharges; changes in waste volumes; labour, supply chain and transportation constraints; inflationary cost pressures; fuel supply and fuel price fluctuations; our ability to maintain a favourable working capital position; the impact of competition; the changes and trends in our industry or the global economy; changes in laws, rules, regulations, and global standards; our M&A pipeline and our financial results. Other important factors that could materially affect our forward-looking information can be found in the "Risk Factors" section of GFL's annual information form for the year ended December 31, 2022 and GFL's other periodic filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and the securities commissions or similar regulatory authorities in Canada. Shareholders, potential investors and other readers are urged to consider these risks carefully in evaluating our forward-looking information and are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such information. There can b

Non-IFRS Measures

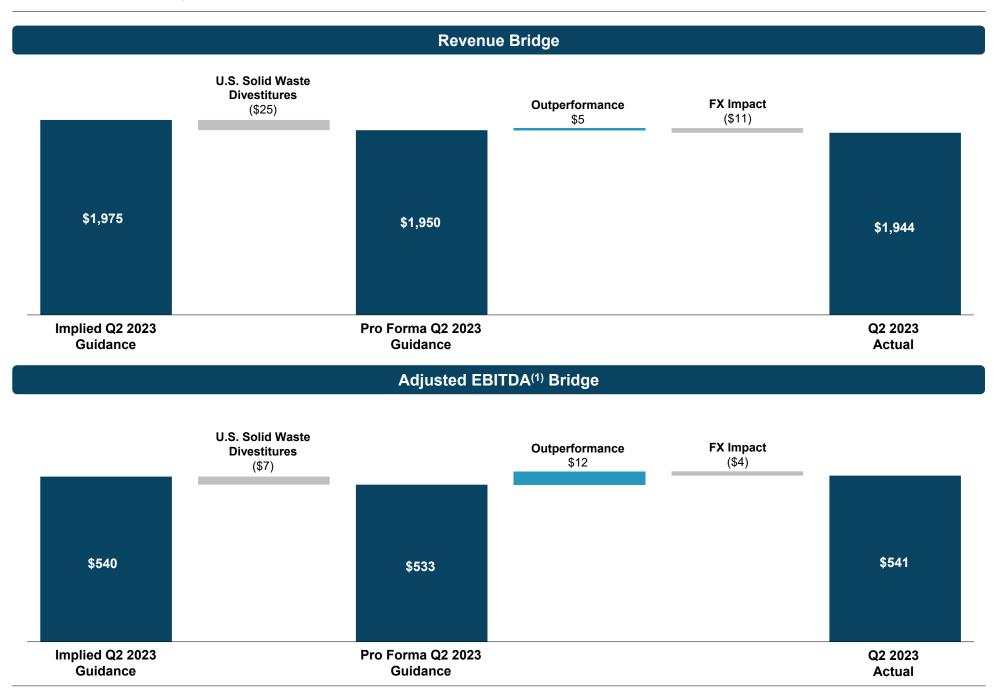
This presentation makes reference to certain measures that are not recognized under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Rather, these measures are provided as additional information to complement those IFRS measures by providing further understanding of our results of operations from management's perspective. Accordingly, these measures should not be considered in isolation nor as a substitute for analysis of our financial information reported under IFRS. It should be noted that companies calculate non-IFRS measures are suit, the non-IFRS measures presented herein may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. We use non-IFRS measures, including Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Cash Flows from Operating Activities, Adjusted Free Cash Flow, Adjusted Net Income (Loss) from continuing operations, Net Leverage, Run-Rate EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and Income (Loss) from continuing operations, Net Leverage, Run-Rate EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and Income (Loss) from continuing operations, Net Leverage, Run-Rate EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and Income (Loss) from continuing operations, Net Leverage, Run-Rate EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and Income (Loss) from continuing operations, Net Leverage, Run-Rate EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and Income (Loss) from continuing operations, Net Leverage, Run-Rate EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and Income (Loss) from continuing operations, Net Leverage, Run-Rate EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and Income (Loss) from continuing operations, Net Leverage, Run-Rate EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and Income (Loss) from continuing operations, Net Leverage, Run-Rate EBITDA and Income (Loss) from continuing operations, Net Leverage and Incom

Certain Other Matters

Any graphs, tables or other information demonstrating our historical performance contained in this presentation are intended only to illustrate past performance and are not necessarily indicative of future performance.

All amounts are presented in millions of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

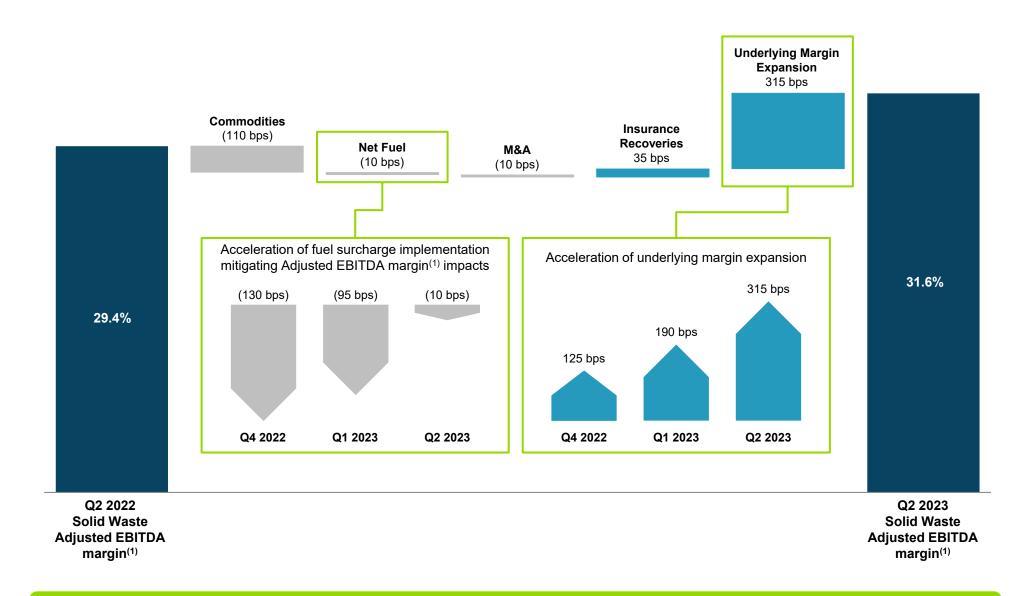
Q2 2023 Bridges – Implied Guidance vs Actual



Note: CAD\$ millions, unless otherwise noted.

⁽¹⁾ For a reconciliation of non-IFRS measures to its nearest IFRS equivalent, please refer to the appendix in this presentation. Please refer to the Definitions in the appendix of this presentation.

Q2 2023 Solid Waste Adjusted EBITDA Margin⁽¹⁾ Bridge – Year-Over-Year



Acceleration of Base Business Margin Expansion

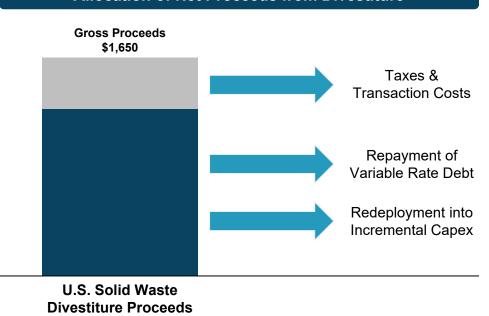
Successful Completion of U.S. Solid Waste Divestitures

- Successfully executed process to rationalize non-core assets
- Comprised of three distinct non-core U.S. Solid Waste regions acquired as part of several recent larger acquisitions in the U.S.
 - ~\$400M \$450M of annualized revenue in aggregate
 - Received over ~\$1.6B of gross proceeds from divestitures, up from \$1.5B+ originally announced
 - Completed the divestitures one quarter ahead of plan
 - Accelerated balance sheet deleveraging in Q2 2023 with net proceeds received

Divestiture is Adjusted Free Cash Flow⁽¹⁾ Accretive

(C\$ millions)	Fiscal 2023 – Annualized Impact	Fiscal 2023 – In-Year Impact
Revenue	~(\$400) – (\$450)	~(\$255)
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	~(\$100) – (\$120)	~(\$75)
Add: Cash Interest Savings ⁽²⁾	~\$100	~\$40
Add: Capex Savings	~\$30 – \$35	~\$10
Adjusted Free Cash Flow ⁽¹⁾ Accretion / (Dilution)	~\$15 – \$30	~(\$25)

Allocation of Net Proceeds from Divestiture



Divestitures are Free Cash Flow Accretive on a Full Year Pro Forma Basis

Net Proceeds Accelerated Deleveraging in Q2; Potential to Deploy Available Liquidity into High Return Capex Investments in the Near-Term

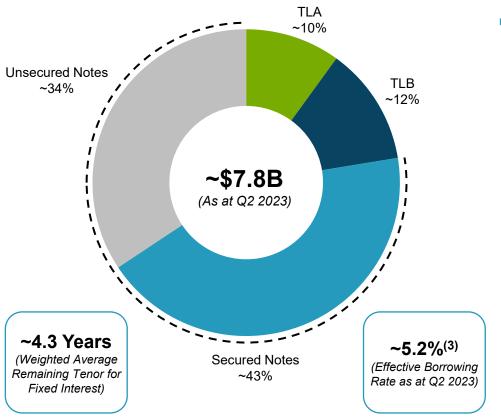
Note: CAD\$ millions, unless otherwise noted.

^{5 1)} For a reconciliation of non-IFRS measures to its nearest IFRS equivalent, please refer to the appendix in this presentation. Please refer to the Definitions in the appendix of this presentation.

Assumes approximately \$1.3 billion of after-tax proceeds used to pay down a portion of variable rate debt with a blended cost of debt of approximately 7.50%.

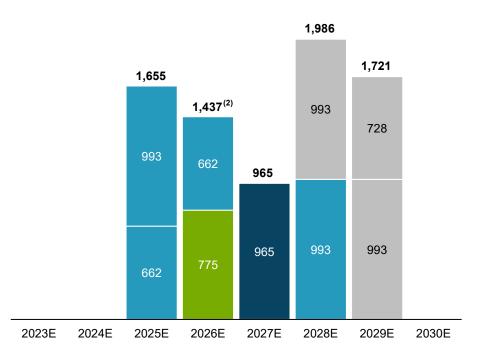
Greater Weighting of Fixed Rate Obligations in Rising Rate Environment





Current Debt Maturity Profile

- Full repayment of outstanding revolving credit facility (~\$800 million) and partial repayment of ~\$734 million for the TLB with proceeds from U.S. Solid Waste divestitures during the quarter
- Repayment of variable rate debt lowered the effective borrowing rate by ~50 bps⁽¹⁾



~78% of Current Debt Stack has a Fixed Rate (vs ~65% as at Q1 2023)

100 bps Increase in Variable Rates Results in ~\$17M of Incremental Interest Obligations

Note: CAD\$ millions, unless otherwise noted.

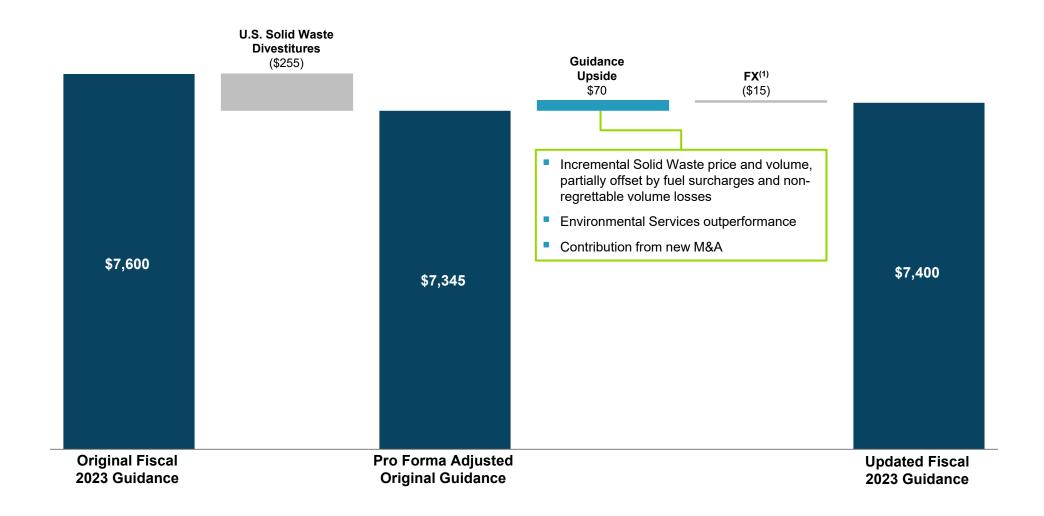
^{6 (1)} Assumes Q2 2023 underlying rates in-line with original guidance provided in February 2023.

⁽²⁾ Excludes revolving credit facilities which were undrawn as at Q2 2023 and matures in Fiscal 2026.

⁽³⁾ Effective borrowing rate based on annualized interest obligations.



Fiscal 2023 Guidance Update – Revenue Bridge



Fiscal 2023 Guidance Update

(C\$ millions, unless otherwise noted) Revenue Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾		Original Fiscal 2023 Guidance (Midpoint)		Pro Forma Adjusted Original Guidance	Updated Fiscal 2023 Guidance	
		\$7,600	~(\$255)	~\$7,345	~\$7,400	
		2,025	~(75)	~1,950	~2,000	
Adj	usted EBITDA margin ⁽¹⁾	26.6%	~29.4%	~26.5%	~27.0%	
Adjusted Free Cash Flow ⁽¹⁾	Cash Interest Expense	(510)	~40	~(470)	~(490)	
	တ္မွ Gross Capex	(845)	~10	~(835)	~(1,050) - ~(1,150)	
	Cross Capex Offsets ⁽²⁾ Net Capex	30	-	30	~245 – ~345	
	Net Capex	(815)	~10	~(805)	~(805)	
	Working Capital & Other Operating Cash Flow Items	-	-	-	-	
	Adjusted Free Cash Flow ⁽¹⁾	~\$700	~(\$25)	~\$675	~\$705	
	Net Leverage ⁽¹⁾	Low 4s ⁽³⁾			<4.0x ⁽³⁾	

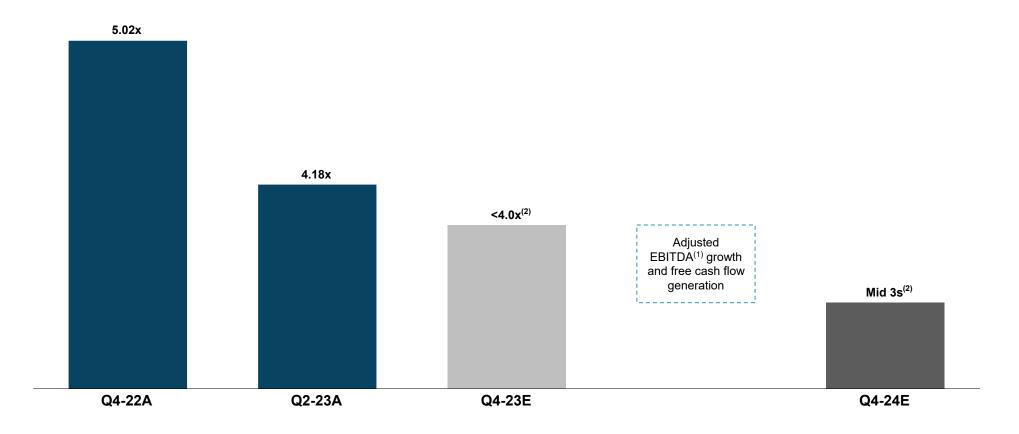
⁽¹⁾ For a reconciliation of non-IFRS measures to its nearest IFRS equivalent, please refer to the appendix in this presentation. Please refer to the Definitions in the appendix of this presentation.

⁽²⁾ Reflects proceeds from asset divestitures, proceeds on disposal of assets and insurance proceeds related to property and equipment.

⁽³⁾ Due to the uncertainty of the likelihood, amount and timing of effects of events or circumstances to be excluded from these measures, GFL does not have information available to provide a quantitative reconciliation of such projections to the comparable IFRS measure.

Net Leverage⁽¹⁾ – **Accelerated Deleveraging in Fiscal 2023**

On Track to Realize ~10% Run-Rate EBITDA⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
Growth Year-Over-Year while Significantly Reducing
Net Debt by ~\$1.4B Over the Same Period



Committed to Achieving Net Leverage⁽¹⁾ Below 4.00x by Year End; Well-Positioned for Future Upgrades to Credit Ratings

⁽¹⁾ For a reconciliation of non-IFRS measures to its nearest IFRS equivalent, please refer to the appendix in this presentation. Please refer to the Definitions in the appendix of this presentation.

⁽²⁾ Due to the uncertainty of the likelihood, amount and timing of effects of events or circumstances to be excluded from these measures, GFL does not have information available to provide a quantitative reconciliation of such projections to the comparable IFRS measure.



Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

(C\$ millions, unless otherwise noted)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net income from continuing operations	293.8	82.6	76.0	219.6
Interest and other finance costs	164.8	104.8	329.5	204.5
Depreciation of property and equipment	237.8	241.1	477.6	468.1
Amortization of intangible assets	134.0	133.4	272.8	257.9
Income tax expense (recovery)	238.9	(47.9)	196.8	(69.7)
EBITDA	1,069.3	514.0	1,352.7	1,080.4
(Gain) loss on foreign exchange ⁽¹⁾	(56.8)	112.6	(51.5)	54.0
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(6.5)	(2.6)	(6.4)	(4.4)
Mark-to-market (gain) loss on Purchase Contracts ⁽²⁾	-	(206.2)	104.3	(381.1)
Share of net loss (income) of investments accounted for using the equity method	61.9	(5.3)	82.9	(5.3)
Share-based payments ⁽³⁾	15.2	13.0	30.2	24.8
Gain on divestiture ⁽⁴⁾	(575.0)	-	(580.5)	(6.5)
Transaction costs ⁽⁵⁾	29.6	11.4	41.6	23.3
Acquisition, rebranding and other integration costs (6)	5.3	7.3	10.2	13.4
Other	(2.3)	9.1	(2.3)	9.1
Adjusted EBITDA	\$540.7	\$453.3	\$981.2	\$807.7
Adjusted EBITDA margin (%)	27.8%	26.5%	26.2%	26.0%

- (Gain) loss on foreign exchange: Consists of (i) non-cash gains and losses on foreign exchange and interest rate swaps entered into in connection with our debt instruments and (ii) gains and losses attributable to foreign exchange rate fluctuations.
- 2. Mark-to-market (gain) loss on Purchase Contracts: This is a non-cash item that consists of the fair value "mark-to-market" adjustment on the Purchase Contracts.
- 3. **Share-based payments:** This is a non-cash item and consists of the amortization of the estimated fair value of share-based options granted to certain members of management under share-based option plans.
- **4. Gain on divestiture:** Consists of gain resulting from the divestiture of certain assets and three non-core U.S. Solid Waste businesses.
- 5. Transaction costs: Consists of acquisition, integration and other costs such as legal, consulting and other fees and expenses incurred in respect of acquisitions and financing activities completed during the applicable period. We expect to incur similar costs in connection with other acquisitions in the future and, under IFRS, such costs relating to acquisitions are expensed as incurred and not capitalized. This is part of SG&A.
- Acquisition, rebranding and other integration costs: Consists of costs related to the rebranding of equipment acquired through business acquisitions. We expect to incur similar costs in connection with other acquisitions in the future. This is part of cost of sales.

Adjusted Free Cash Flow Reconciliation

(C\$ millions, unless otherwise noted)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities	260.7	231.2	453.2	407.2
Operating cash flows from discontinued operations (1)	-	-	-	35.4
Cash flows from operating activities (excluding discontinued operations)	260.7	231.2	453.2	442.6
Transaction costs ⁽²⁾	29.6	11.4	41.6	23.3
Acquisition, rebranding and other integration costs (3)	5.3	7.3	10.2	13.4
M&A related net working capital investment ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	4.8
Cash interest paid on TEUs ⁽⁵⁾	-	0.6	0.2	1.3
Adjusted Cash Flows from Operating Activities	295.6	250.5	505.2	485.4
Proceeds from asset divestitures (6)	-	-	10.2	85.8
Proceeds on disposal of assets	4.4	0.3	7.4	6.4
Insurance proceeds related to property and equipment	2.8	-	2.8	-
Purchase of property and equipment and intangible assets ⁽⁷⁾	(280.6)	(129.0)	(553.5)	(325.0)
Adjusted Free Cash Flow (excluding investment in	22.2	121.8	(27.9)	252.6
joint ventures)			(=1.5)	
Investment in joint ventures ⁽⁸⁾	(13.7)	(19.6)	(18.4)	(31.8)
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	\$8.5	\$102.2	(46.3)	\$220.8

- Operating cash flows from discontinued operations: Consists of operating cash flows from discontinued operations. As at June 30, 2022, GFL Infrastructure was presented as discontinued operations. Refer to Note 19 in our Interim Financial Statements.
- 2. Transaction costs: Consists of acquisition, integration and other costs such as legal, consulting and other fees and expenses incurred in respect of acquisitions and financing activities completed during the applicable period. We expect to incur similar costs in connection with other acquisitions in the future and, under IFRS, such costs relating to acquisitions are expensed as incurred and not capitalized. This is part of SG&A.
- Acquisition, rebranding and other integration costs: Consists of costs related to the rebranding of equipment acquired through business acquisitions. We expect to incur similar costs in connection with other acquisitions in the future. This is part of cost of sales.
- M&A related net working capital investment: Consists of net non-cash working capital in the period in relation to acquisitions.
- Cash interest paid on TEUs: Consists of interest paid in cash on the Amortizing Notes.
- Proceeds from asset divestitures: Consists of proceeds from divestitures, excluding proceeds received from the divestiture of three non-core U.S. Solid Waste businesses.
- 7. Purchase of property and equipment and intangible assets: Excludes purchase of property and equipment and intangible assets for GFL Infrastructure, which was presented as discontinued operations, of \$nil for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and \$7.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022. Refer to Note 19 in our Interim Financial Statements.
- 8. Investment in joint ventures: Consists of initial capital investment for the development, construction and operation of renewable natural gas facilities operated as joint ventures.

Adjusted Net Income from Continuing Operations Reconciliation

(C\$ and shares in millions, unless otherwise noted)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net income from continuing operations	293.8	82.6	76.0	219.6
Amortization of intangible assets ⁽¹⁾	134.0	133.4	272.8	257.9
ARO discount rate depreciation adjustment ⁽²⁾	-	2.4	-	4.8
Incremental depreciation of property and equipment due to recapitalization	3.0	4.5	7.5	9.0
Amortization of deferred financing costs	3.9	3.0	9.2	5.9
(Gain) loss on foreign exchange ⁽³⁾	(56.8)	112.6	(51.5)	54.0
Mark-to-market (gain) loss on Purchase Contracts ⁽⁴⁾	-	(206.2)	104.3	(381.1)
Share of net loss (income) of investments accounted for using the equity method	61.9	(5.3)	82.9	(5.3)
Gain on divestiture ⁽⁵⁾	(575.0)	-	(580.5)	(6.5)
Transaction costs ⁽⁶⁾	29.6	11.4	41.6	23.3
Acquisition, rebranding and other integration costs (7)	5.3	7.3	10.2	13.4
TEU amortization expense	-	0.3	0.1	0.6
Other	(2.3)	9.1	(2.3)	9.1
Tax effect ⁽⁸⁾	298.8	(65.5)	254.6	(92.7)
Adjusted Net Income from continuing operations	\$196.2	\$89.6	\$224.9	\$112.0
Weighted avg. number of shares outstanding	369.2	366.8	369.2	365.4
Adjusted earnings per share from continuing operations, basic (\$)	0.53	0.24	0.61	0.31
Diluted weighted avg. number of shares outstanding	401.2	368.7	372.8	367.7
Adjusted earnings per share from continuing operations, diluted (\$)	0.49	0.24	0.60	0.31

- Amortization of intangible assets: This is a non-cash item and consists of the amortization of intangible assets such as customer lists, municipal contracts, noncompete agreements, trade name and other licenses.
- 2. ARO discount rate depreciation adjustment: This is a non-cash item and consists of depreciation expense related to the difference between the ARO calculated using the credit adjusted risk-free discount rate required for measurement of the ARO through purchase accounting compared to the risk-free discount rate required for quarterly valuations.
- (Gain) loss on foreign exchange: Consists of (i) non-cash gains and losses on foreign exchange and interest rate swaps entered into in connection with our debt instruments and (ii) gains and losses attributable to foreign exchange rate fluctuations.
- 4. Mark-to-market (gain) loss on Purchase Contracts: This is a non-cash item that consists of the fair value "mark-to-market" adjustment on the Purchase Contracts.
- Gain on divestiture: Consists of gain resulting from the divestiture of certain assets and three non-core U.S. Solid Waste businesses.
- 6. Transaction costs: Consists of acquisition, integration and other costs such as legal, consulting and other fees and expenses incurred in respect of acquisitions and financing activities completed during the applicable period. We expect to incur similar costs in connection with other acquisitions in the future and, under IFRS, such costs relating to acquisitions are expensed as incurred and not capitalized. This is part of SG&A.
- 7. Acquisition, rebranding and other integration costs: Consists of costs related to the rebranding of equipment acquired through business acquisitions. We expect to incur similar costs in connection with other acquisitions in the future. This is part of cost of sales.
- 8. Tax effect: Consists of the tax effect of the adjustments to net income from continuing operations.

Definitions

"EBITDA" represents, for the applicable period, net income (loss) from continuing operations plus (a) interest and other finance costs, plus (b) depreciation and amortization of property and equipment, landfill assets and intangible assets, plus (less) (c) the provision (recovery) for income taxes, in each case to the extent deducted or added to/from net income (loss) from continuing operations. We present EBITDA to assist readers in understanding the mathematical development of Adjusted EBITDA. Management does not use EBITDA as a financial performance metric.

"Adjusted EBITDA" is a supplemental measure used by management and other users of our financial statements including our lenders and investors, to assess the financial performance of our business without regard to financing methods or capital structure. Adjusted EBITDA is also a key metric that management uses prior to execution of any strategic investing or financing opportunity. For example, management uses Adjusted EBITDA as a measure in determining the value of acquisitions, expansion opportunities and dispositions. In addition, Adjusted EBITDA is utilized by financial institutions to measure borrowing capacity. Adjusted EBITDA is calculated by adding and deducting, as applicable from EBITDA, certain expenses, costs, charges or benefits incurred in such period which in management's view are either untindicative of underlying business performance or impact the ability to assess the operating performance of our business, including: (a) (gain) loss on foreign exchange, (b) (gain) loss on sale of properture, and properture, acquisition, rebranding and other integration costs (included in cost of sales related to acquisition activity) and (i) other. We use Adjusted EBITDA to facilitate a comparison of our operating performance on a consistent basis reflecting factors and trends affecting our business. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, we added back our share of net loss of investments accounted for using the equity method. As we continue to grow our business, we may be faced with new events or circumstances that are not indicative of our underlying business performance or that impact the ability to assess our operating performance.

"Adjusted EBITDA margin" represents Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue. Management and other users of our financial statements including our lenders and investors use Adjusted EBITDA margin to facilitate a comparison of the operating performance of each of our operating segments on a consistent basis reflecting factors and trends affecting our business.

"Acquisition EBITDA" represents, for the applicable period, management's estimates of the annual Adjusted EBITDA of an acquired business, based on its most recently available historical financial information at the time of acquisition, as adjusted to give effect to (a) the elimination of expenses related to the prior owners and certain other costs and expenses that are not indicative of the underlying business performance, if any, as if such business had been acquired on the first day of such period and (b) contract and acquisition annualization for contracts entered into and acquisitions completed by such acquired business prior to our acquisition (collectively, "Acquisition EBITDA Adjustments"). Further adjustments are made to such annual Adjusted EBITDA to reflect estimated operating cost savings and synergies, if any, anticipated to be realized upon acquisition and integration of the business into our operations. Acquisition EBITDA is calculated net of divestitures. We use Acquisition EBITDA for the acquired businesses to adjust our Adjusted EBITDA to include a proportional amount of the Acquisition EBITDA of the acquired businesses based upon the respective number of months of operation for such period prior to the date of our acquisition of each such business.

"Run-Rate EBITDA" represents Adjusted EBITDA for the applicable period as adjusted to give effect to management's estimates of (a) Acquisition EBITDA Adjustments (as defined above) and (b) the impact of annualization of certain new municipal and disposal contracts and cost savings initiatives, entered into, commenced or implemented, as applicable, in such period, as if such contracts or costs savings initiatives had been entered into, commenced or implemented, as applicable, on the first day of such period. Run-Rate EBITDA has not been adjusted to take into account the impact of the cancellation of contracts and cost increases associated with these contracts. These adjustments reflect monthly allocations of Acquisition EBITDA for the acquired businesses based on straight line proration. As a result, these estimates do not take into account the seasonality of a particular acquired businesses. While we do not believe the seasonality of any one acquired businesses is material when aggregated with other acquired businesses, the estimates may result in a higher or lower adjustment to our Run-Rate EBITDA than would have resulted had we adjusted for the acquired businesses for the period prior to our acquisition. We primarily use Run-Rate EBITDA to show how GFL would have performed if each of the interim acquisitions had been consummated at the start of the period as well as to show the impact of the annualization of certain new municipal and disposal contracts and cost savings initiatives. We also believe that Run-Rate EBITDA is useful to investors and creditors to monitor and evaluate our borrowing capacity and compliance with certain of our debt covenants. Run-Rate EBITDA as presented herein is calculated in accordance with the terms of our revolving credit agreement.

"Net Leverage" is a supplemental measure used by management to evaluate borrowing capacity and capital allocation strategies. Net Leverage is equal to our total long-term debt, as adjusted for fair value, deferred financings and other adjustments and reduced by our cash, divided by Run-Rate EBITDA.

"Adjusted Net Income (Loss) from continuing operations" represents net income (loss) for continuing operations adjusted for (a) amortization of intangible assets, (b) ARO discount rate depreciation adjustment, (c) incremental depreciation of property and equipment due to recapitalization, (d) amortization of deferred financing costs, (e) (gain) loss on foreign exchange, (f) mark-to-market (gain) loss on Purchase Contracts, (g) share of net (income) loss of investments accounted for using the equity method, (h) gain (loss) on divestiture, (i) transaction costs, (j) acquisition, rebranding and other integration costs, (k) TEU amortization expense, (l) other and (m) the tax impact of the forgoing. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, we added back our share of net loss of investments accounted for using the equity method. Adjusted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations is defined as Adjusted Net Income (Loss) from continuing operations divided by the weighted average shares in the period. We believe that Adjusted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations provides a meaningful comparison of current results to prior periods' results by excluding items that GFL does not believe reflect its fundamental business performance.

"Adjusted Cash Flows from Operating Activities" represents cash flows from operating activities adjusted for (a) operating cash flows from discontinued operations, (b) transaction costs, (c) acquisition, rebranding and other integration costs, (d) M&A related net working capital investment and (e) cash interest paid on TEUs. Adjusted Cash Flows from Operating Activities is a supplemental measure used by investors as a valuation and liquidity measure in our industry. Adjusted Cash Flows from Operating Activities is a supplemental measure used by management to evaluate and monitor liquidity and the ongoing financial performance of GFL.

"Adjusted Free Cash Flow" represents Adjusted Cash Flows from Operating Activities adjusted for (a) proceeds from asset divestitures, (b) proceeds on disposal of assets, (c) insurance proceeds related to property and equipment, (d) purchase of property and equipment and intangible assets and (e) investment in joint ventures. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, purchase of property and equipment and intangible assets excludes those by GFL's Infrastructure services division ("GFL Infrastructure"). Adjusted Free Cash Flow is a supplemental measure used by investors as a valuation and liquidity measure in our industry. Adjusted Free Cash Flow is a supplemental measure used by management to evaluate and monitor liquidity and the ongoing financial performance of GFL.