BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION

2022 Performance Data Summary and Global Reporting Initiative Index



Contents

| Measuring Against Our People, Planet and Prosperity Goals | 4 |
|---|----|
| People | 4 |
| Training | 4 |
| Employee Benefits and Health | 4 |
| Goals and Performance | 7 |
| Principles of Governance | 8 |
| Prosperity | 11 |
| Enabling Financial Health | 14 |
| Planet, People and Prosperity: Sustainable Finance | 15 |
| Planet | 16 |
| Greenhouse Gas Emissions | 18 |
| Paper, Water, Waste, and Other Environmental Data | 23 |
| GRI Content Index | 28 |

Cautionary Information and Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains certain statements regarding Responsible Growth and environmental, social and governance information and opinions, including metrics, aspirations, targets, goals, commitments, cumulative values and sustainability strategy (all of the foregoing and any other contents of this report being, collectively, the Sustainability Information). The Sustainability Information included in this report may consider disclosure recommendations and broader definitions of materiality used by certain voluntary external frameworks and reporting guidelines that differ from mandatory regulatory reporting, including the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Accordingly, any such Sustainability Information may be presented from a different perspective and in more detail than in Bank of America's regulatory reporting, and materiality and any use of the term "material" in the context of the Sustainability Information may be distinct from such term as defined for SEC reporting purposes. Any inclusion of Sustainability Information in this report is not an indication that the subject or information is material to Bank of America for SEC reporting purposes. Additionally, Sustainability Information may be based on current or historic goals, targets, commitments, estimates, assumptions, standards, methodologies and internal control frameworks and currently available data, which continue to evolve and develop, and such statements are not guarantees or promises that any such metrics, aspirations, targets, goals or commitments will be met. The Sustainability Information is as of the date referenced, subject to change without notice and may be regarded as indicative and for illustrative purposes only. The Sustainability Information may vary based on applicable laws, rules and regulations and in different geographic areas. Such Sustainability Information may also include the use of non-financial metrics and other information that are subject to significant measurement uncertainties, which may include the methodology, collection and verification of data, various estimates and assumptions and/or underlying data that is obtained from third parties, some of which we cannot independently verify.

Certain statements contained in this report may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements about our future financial performance and business and Sustainability Information, which may evolve over time. We use words such as "anticipates," "targets," "expects," "hopes," "estimates," "intends," "plans," "goals," "believes," "continue" and other similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as "will," "may," "might," "should," "would" and "could" to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements reflect management's current expectations, plans or forecasts, are not guarantees of future results or performance, involve certain known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict and often beyond our control and are inherently uncertain. You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement. Actual outcomes and results may differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by any of these forward-looking statements due to a variety of factors, including global socio-demographic and economic trends, energy prices, technological innovations and advances, climaterelated conditions and weather events, legislative and regulatory changes, public policies, engagement with clients, suppliers, investors, government officials and other stakeholders and other unforeseen events or conditions, as well as the uncertainties and risks discussed in Bank of America Corporation's 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent SEC filings. Forwardlooking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and Bank of America Corporation undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement to reflect the impact of circumstances or events that arise after the date the forward-looking statement was made.

This report was published on June 29, 2023.

Measuring Progress Against Our People, Planet and Prosperity Goals

Through our Responsible Growth strategy, Bank of America is committed to delivering for our teammates, clients and shareholders and help address society's biggest challenges. Our focus on profits and purpose is embedded across our eight lines of business and reflects how we help fuel the global economy, build trust and credibility, and represent a company that people want to work for, invest in and do business with.

In 2022, our longstanding commitment to racial equality, a low-carbon transition and community support was reinforced by work towards our goal to achieve net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050 and deployment of \$158 billion toward a \$1.5 trillion Sustainable Finance goal. In the following pages, we report progress towards our efforts to make our operations more sustainable, support our employees and invest in communities – increasing prosperity and resiliency and driving progress that addresses climate change. Our Global Reporting Initiative Index (GRI) is integrated into this Performance Data Summary report, and we align various performance metrics to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Refer to our <u>2022 Annual Report</u> to shareholders for this year's disclosure against the World Economic Forum International Business Council stakeholder capitalism metrics and more information on how we share our success with communities.

PEOPLE 🚧 🛍 👰

| PEOPLE | UNITS | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |
|---|--|--|------------------------|----------------|--|
| GRI 2-7: Employees | See 2022 Annual Report, Human Capital Management Update; p. 50, 54-57. | | | | |
| Employee volunteer hours | # in millions | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.0 | |
| Employee funds directed to communities through individual giving and matching gifts program | \$ USD in millions | 65 | 72 | 65 | |
| GRI 401-1: New employee hires and employee turnover | See <u>2022 Annual Report,</u> H | uman Capital Manage | ement Update for new e | mployee hires. | |
| Training | | | | | |
| Unique employees and contractors trained on the enterprise Risk Framework, including information about the Bank of America Corporation Environmental and Social Risk Policy Framework (ESRPF)* | # trained | 58,000 | 46,400 | 21,008 | |
| Completions of Net Zero training materials (launched in 2022) | # completions | Not applicable | Not applicable | 18,121 | |
| GRI 404-1: Average hours of training per year per employee | See Human Capital Management update in the 2022 Annual Report. | | | | |
| Employee Benefits and Health | | | | | |
| GRI 401-2: Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees | Working here, Being a great place to work, Wellness & benefits Working here, Being a great place to work, Recognizing and rewarding performance | | | | |
| GRI 401-3: Parental leave | Working here, Being a grea 2022 Annual Report | Working here, Being a great place to work, Wellness & benefits 2022 Annual Report | | | |

*The company has an enterprise Risk Framework training, which is required for all employees and contractors and provides an in-depth overview of how we manage risk. This includes background on the types of risks we face and presents awareness on the different programs and processes we have in place to help mitigate these risks, including the ESRPF.

| GRI 403-1: Occupational health and safety management system | See the Human Capital Management content in the <u>2022 Annual Report</u> (pages 42- 45) for information on how Bank of America supports employee safety and health, and for examples of safety processes implemented based on CDC guidance. In addition, Bank of America's Enterprise Occupational Safety & Health Policy complies with relevant statutory requirements relating to health, safety and the physical environment, as they affect employees, suppliers, clients and the public. Bank of America is committed to providing a safe working environment for its employees, customers, third party suppliers and any others operating within Company premises or at the behest of the Company. a. Bank of America maintains a global safety program that aligns with applicable laws, rules and regulations and is supplemented by regional safety and health systems that support Bank of America's policy. b. Bank of America's Safety Program covers all employees, workplaces, and activities conducted on behalf of Bank of America. Bank of America's Safety Program incorporates the following statement: Safety is everyone's responsibility. Supporting workplace safety assures your own protection and the protection of other employees, customers, contractors/suppliers and the general public. |
|--|---|
| GRI 403-2: Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation | Bank of America's Occupational Safety & Health Council advises on direction and changes of the Enterprise Occupational Safety & Health Policy. It reviews the safety and health metric dashboard and corresponding action plans quarterly in line with Policy objectives and resolves issues and risks that have been escalated. a. Objective of the Bank of America Safety Program is to provide a safe work environment and to identify, correct and eliminate workplace hazards. Employees may raise issues regarding workplace health or safety to the 24/7 security hotline. Additionally, workplace hazards should be reported to an appropriate member of management, the site safety coordinator (if applicable), Corporate Workplace (Facility Management) or anonymously through the Ethics and Compliance Hotline. b. Bank of America's Employee Handbook states the following: "All employees have the right to raise issues or file a workplace health or safety complaint without fear of retaliation. To anonymously report any complaints, contact the Ethics and Compliance Hotline" Additionally, there are numerous Whistleblower Policies in place across the globe. |
| GRI 403-3: Occupational health services | See the <u>2022 Annual Report</u> (pages 42-45) for information on how Bank of America supports employee safety and health. In addition, Bank of America makes health services available for all employees who require consultations and/or care related to a workplace hazard or incident, including dedicated Life Events Services or Employee Assistance Program resources as needed to facilitate a smooth transition back to work. Our Life Safety team facilitates the Occupational Safety & Health Council at an enterprise level, ensuring multiple lines of business work together to identify and minimize risk across their functions and our global footprint. Regionally-based security/safety managers proactively assess and mitigate many situational and physical risks while also responding to workplace safety concerns escalated through our numerous reporting channels (24/7 Security Hotline, See Something Say Something anonymous reporting, direct engagement, etc.). Bank of America has further prioritized the safety and health of our employees in direct response to COVID-19. |
| GRI 403-4: Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety | Bank of America engages in a variety of consultation and communication activities dependent upon sizes of offices ranging from direct senior management face to face meetings through to health and safety committees and works councils at which employee representatives are attendees. Bank of America's Occupational Safety & Health Council advises on direction and changes of the Enterprise Occupational Safety & Health Policy. It reviews the safety and health metric dashboard and corresponding action plans quarterly in line with Policy objectives and resolves issues and risks that have been escalated to the Council. See also the <u>2022 Annual Report</u> (page 42-45). |

| GRI 403-5: Worker training on occupational health and safety | Annual safety related enterprise training is required of all employees and is compliant with applicable laws, rules and regulations. Additionally, safety and health training is provided for specific work environment hazards/risks in accordance with laws, rules and regulations (i.e., Chemical Inventory and Material Safety Data Sheets and Powered Industrial Truck Operator Training Assessment and Asset Inventory). See also the 2022 Annual Report (pages 42-45, 128) for information on well-being-related trainings and other expanded resources. |
|--|---|
| GRI 403-6: Promotion of worker health | Throughout 2022, we supported our employees as they adapted to the developing global health crisis. We expanded our health and wellness programs, increased benefits for child and adult care, provided flexible time off and offered free COVID-19 testing as well as vaccine clinics in some of our workspaces. Please refer to our <u>2022</u> <u>Annual Report</u> (pages 42-45) for additional worker health programs. |
| GRI 403-7: Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships | Where Bank of America does not own the building, we manage safety and health risk through contractual agreements, and relationships with landlords and third party suppliers to identify and resolve unfavorable safety and health conditions in the workplace. Suppliers are bound by contract to adhere to Bank policies and standards while performing services for or on behalf of Bank of America and/or when on Bank premises. Customers, employees and visitors are required to adhere to all posted safety signage, including, but not limited to mask use and social distancing (compliance with which is monitored daily), no smoking, firearms prohibitions, etc. Also refer to our <u>2022 Annual Report</u> (pages 42-45) for additional health and safety response information. |
| GRI 403-8: Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system | As mentioned previously, all (100% of) employees and others whose workplace may be controlled by Bank of America are covered by Bank of America's Enterprise Safety Program, in accordance with Bank of America's Occupational Safety & Health (OSH) Policy and with Federal and state Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) plans, which is subject to regular internal audit as well as Federal OSHA and state and local safety and health agency inspections. |
| GRI 404-2: Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs | Working here, Being a great place to work, Wellness & benefits Working here, Being a great place to work, Recognizing and rewarding performance 2022 Annual Report |
| GRI 404-3: Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews | Working here, Being a great place to work, Wellness & benefits Omission: Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews. Reason for Omission: Not applicable. The percentage of completed reviews does not necessarily speak to our overall pay-for-performance methodology, and this detail has not been included in the past. |
| GRI 405-1: Diversity of governance bodies and employees | Working here, Being a great place to work, Diversity & inclusion |
| GRI 405-2: Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men | 2023 Proxy Statement; 2022 Annual Report; Working here, Being a great place to work, Recognizing and rewarding performance |

GOALS AND PERFORMANCE

| GOAL (2010 BASELINE) | UNITS | 2030 target | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|---|---------------|----------|
| Greenhouse Gases/Energy | | | | | |
| Maintain carbon neutrality for operations (Scope 1 and 2) | % reduction | Carbon Neutral | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Reduce location-based GHG emissions by 75% (Scope 1 and 2) | % reduction | 75% | 61% | 63% | 61% |
| Reduce energy use | % reduction | 55% | 45% | 47% | 44% |
| Purchase 100% zero carbon electricity | % renewable | 100% | 109% | 101% | 101% |
| Green Building | | | | | |
| LEED certification (or comparable) in owned and leased space | % certified | 40% | 24% | 25% | 26% |
| Water | | | | | |
| Reduce potable water use | % reduction | 55% | 50% | 53% | 51% |
| Waste (2011 Baseline) | | | | | |
| Divert construction and demolition waste from the landfill | % reduction | 75% | 70% | 73% | 74% |
| Dispose of electronic waste using certified responsible suppliers* | % disposed | 100% | 100% | 100% | 99.6% |
| Paper | | | | | |
| Paper from certified sources* | % from certified sources | 100% | 99.3% | 98.6% | 98.7% |
| Supplier Engagement | | | | | |
| Assessment of global suppliers, by current year spend, for risks as outlined by the company's <u>Supplier Code of Conduct</u> | % of spend | 90% | Not available | 63% | 78% |
| Ensure global suppliers, by spend, set GHG emissions reduction or renewable energy targets | % of spend | 70% | 59% | 61% | 63% |
| Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) | | | | | |
| Mobilize Sustainable Finance investment for the production of SAF and other low-carbon aviation solutions | \$ USD in billions | 2 | Announced in 2022 to mobilize financing, support production and use of SAF, and utilize across 100% of corporate and a significant portion of commercial jet fuel usage. | | oss 100% |
| Support production and use of SAF | # of gallons in billions | 1 | | | |
| Utilize SAF for annual corporate and commercial jet fuel usage | % of jet fuel usage | 20% | Not available | Not available | 13% |
| Housing | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Goal: Help 60,000 Low to moderate income (LMI) individuals and families achieve homeownership through \$15 billion Community Homeownership Commitment

*Decimals are shown here to avoid rounding where goals were not met.

Progress towards our goals has slowed in part due to recovery from the health and humanitarian crisis.

Please see <u>Making an impact</u>, <u>Environmental sustainability</u> on www.bankofamerica.com to read more about our environmental efforts. More performance data is also listed below in the Planet section. Progress towards our goals has slowed in part as a result of recovery from the health and humanitarian crisis.

PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNANCE 🗑 📷 🐷

| GOVERNANCE | UNITS | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |
|---|---|--|---|-----------------|--|
| Responsible Growth Committee meetings held* | # of meetings | 7 | 9 | 7 | |
| National Community Advisory Council* meetings held | # of meetings | 3 | 4 | 2 | |
| Customers/prospects who participated in customer and client satisfaction surveys | # in millions | 14.932 | 14.416 | 13.476 | |
| GRI 2-9: Governance structure and composition | | lations, Corporate governance lations, Corporate governance | <u>Management Team & Director</u> Board committees | r <u>s</u> | |
| GRI 2-10: Nomination and selection of the highest governance body | Our Board of Directors (Board) seeks directors whose complementary knowledge, experience, and skills provide a broad range of perspectives and leadership expertise in financial services and other global, highly complex and regulated industries, strategic planning and business development, business operations, marketing and distribution, technology, cybersecurity, risk management and financial controls, human capital management, corporate governance, public policy, and other areas important to our company's strategy and oversight. Additional information is available in our 2023 Proxy Statement Identifying and evaluating director candidates; p. 9-11; Corporate Governance; p. 23-25 | | | | |
| GRI 2-11: Chair of the highest governance body | Brian T. Moynihan is the Chair of our Board. See the <u>2023 Proxy Statement, Our Director Nominees;</u> p. 12-22 | | | | |
| GRI 2-12: Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts | The Board approves the company's strategy as outlined in the <u>2023 Proxy Statement, Corporate</u> Governance, Our Board of Directors; p. 4-5, 23-27, and Shareholder Engagement; p. 35-37 | | | | |
| GRI 2-13: Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts | The Board approves the company's strategy as outlined in the <u>2023 Proxy Statement, Corporate</u> Governance, Our Board of Directors; p. 4-5, 7, 23 - 27 and Shareholder Engagement; p. 35-37 | | | | |
| GRI 2-14: Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting | 2023 Proxy Statement; p. 7 2022 Annual Report; p. 129 The Responsible Growth Committee reports to the Board-level Corporate Governance, Environment and Sustainability Committee. In 2022, an ESG Disclosure Committee was convened, which serve as a sub- committee to the Responsible Growth Committee. | | | | |
| Other | | | | | |
| GRI 2-15: Conflicts of interest | | Conduct guides all staff and ma onal Relationships Among Em | anagement on conflicts of inter ployees: p. 18 | est. | |
| GRI 2-16: Communication of critical concerns | 2023 Code of Conduct, Repo Our company, Business prac Making an impact, Key gove | tices | <u>l Possible Violations; p. 13; Con</u> | duct Management | |

*See the 2023 Proxy Statement for a description of the National Community Advisory Council (NCAC).

| GRI 2-17: Collective knowledge of the highest governance body | 2023 Proxy Statement, Director Education p. 28 |
|--|--|
| GRI 2-18: Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body | 2023 Proxy Statement, Board Evaluation: p. 26 |
| GRI 2-19: Remuneration policies | 2023 Proxy Statement, Compensation governance and risk management, Compensation risk management framework; p. 32-34 p. 54-55 Working here, Being a great place to work, Recognizing and rewarding performance |
| GRI 2-20: Process to determine remuneration | 2023 Proxy Statement, Compensation governance and risk management, Compensation risk management. framework; p. 32-34 p. 54-55 Working here, Being a great place to work, Recognizing and rewarding performance The Compensation and Human Capital Committee is committed to a compensation governance structure that effectively contributes to our company's overall risk management policies. More information can be found in the latest <u>Proxy Statement, p. 33</u> |
| GRI 2-21: Annual total compensation ratio | 2023 Proxy Statement, CEO Pay Ratio; p. 79-80 |
| GRI 2-22: Statement on sustainable development strategy | 2022 Annual Report, A letter from Chairman and CEO Brian Moynihan, Letter from Lead Independent Director: p. 2-12 |
| GRI 2-23: Policy commitments | Our company, Business practices, Responsible growth; 2023 Code of Conduct Supplier Code of Conduct, Labor and Human Rights, Environmental Sustainability; p. 4 - 6 We apply the precautionary approach to identifying and addressing longer-term environmental issues that may impact our business, clients and communities, including global climate change. Our commitment to specific policies, industry best practices and collaboration with external experts helps to inform our risk assessments in this area. |
| GRI 2-24: Embedding policy commitments | 2022 Annual Report, A letter from Chairman and CEO Brian Moynihan, Letter from Lead Independent Director; p. 2-12; 2023 Code of Conduct Supplier Code of Conduct, Labor and Human Rights, Environmental Sustainability; p. 4 - 6 |
| GRI 2-25: Processes to remediate negative aspects | We encourage our employees and supplier employees to speak up, without retaliation, about any concerns they may have, including through our grievance channels. Through our Ethics and Compliance hotline, our employees and our supplier employees can report complaints or possible violations regarding ethical issues or other inappropriate activity, including adverse impacts on human rights. For additional information, see our 2023 Code of Conduct, Reporting conduct complaints and possible violations; p. 13 |
| GRI 2-26: Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns | 2023 Code of Conduct, Reporting conduct complaints and possible violations; p. 13 Making an impact, Key governance topics |
| GRI 2-27: Compliance with laws and regulations | 2023 Code of Conduct, We comply with laws and regulations; p. 31-33 |
| GRI 2-28: Membership associations | Bank of America investor relations, Political Activities Archive |
| GRI 2-29: Approach to stakeholder engagement | <u>Our company, Business practices</u> <u>Making an impact, Key governance topics</u> <u>Making an impact, Our approach to materiality</u> 2022 Annual Report, Principles of Governance Appendix; p. 62 |

| GRI 2-30: Collective bargaining agreements | No U.Sbased employees are subject to collective bargaining agreements. |
|--|--|
| GRI 205-1: Operations assessed for risks | Business units are routinely analyzed for risks related to corruption. 2022 Annual Report, Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics, Ethical behavior; p. 61 |
| GRI 205-2: Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures | All of governance body members and employees have received the organization's anti-corruption policies and Code of Conduct training. See <u>2022 Annual Report</u> , <u>p. 21 of the Code of Conduct</u> and <u>Making an impact</u> , <u>Our global workforce</u> for more information. |
| GRI 415-1: Political contributions | Bank of America investor relations, Political Activities Archive |
| GRI 417-2: Incidents of non- compliance concerning product and service information and labeling | We report material non-compliance incidents in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. |
| GRI 417-3: Incidents of non- compliance concerning marketing communications | We report material non-compliance incidents in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. |
| GRI 418-1: Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data | <u>Our company, Business practices</u> <u>Privacy & Security</u> |

PROSPERITY MADE AND A CONTRACT OF A CONTRACT

| | UNITS | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Women supported through programs and partnerships (e.g. Cornell, Tory Burch Foundation, Cherie Blair, Kiva—for more information about these programs, see our 2022 Annual Report, p. 36-37)* | # of women | 50,000+ | 75,000+ | 100,000 |
| Countries represented by those enrolled in the Bank of America Institute for Women's Entrepreneurship at Cornell* | # of countries | 85 | 116 | 140 |
| Philanthropic giving to support economic mobility | \$ USD in millions | 350 | 370 | 360 |
| Equity investments and philanthropic commitments since June, 2020 toward our five-year, \$1.25 billion racial equality and economic opportunity initiative** | \$ USD in millions | Not applicable | 450 | 760 |
| Minority-focused equity funds supported** | # funds | Not applicable | 104 | 134 |
| Minority Depository Institutions (MDIs) supported*** | # institutions supported | Not applicable | 22 | 23 |
| Workforce development and education grants | \$ USD in millions | 68 | 94 | 99 |
| Community development grants | \$ USD in millions | 62 | 87 | 80 |
| Basic needs grants | \$ USD in millions | 125 | 81 | 92 |
| Giving to support the arts | \$ USD in millions | 50 | 52 | 41 |
| GRI 203-1: Infrastructure investments and services supported | <u>Our company, What w</u> 2022 Annual Report | e offer, Enabling financial | health; Small business; E | <u>Iomeownership</u> |
| Affordable housing units financed by Community Development Banking (approximate) | # of units | 13,000 | 11,600 | 10,000 |

*Cumulative values expressed within this report leverage historic methods to derive and / or estimate values. Methodologies and internal control frameworks regarding value reporting continue to evolve. **Tracking for these data points began in 2021 as it relates to the five-year, \$1.25 billion commitment to racial equality and economic opportunity.

***Cumulative number of MDIs that received investment commitments.

| | UNITS | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Total Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) with loans, investments, deposits and/or capital grants as of year-end | # of CDFIs | 256 | 252 | 250 |
| CDFI loans, investments, deposits and/or capital grants that closed during the year | \$ USD in millions | 394 | 400 | 263 |
| Total CDFI loans, investments, deposits and capital grants as of year-end* | \$ USD in millions | 1,800 | 2,200 | 1,950 |
| Green or ESG-themed bonds underwritten | \$ USD in millions | 23,600 | 47,200 | 34,900 |
| Green, Social and Sustainability bonds issued – cumulative since 2013* | \$ USD in millions # bonds | 9,850 8 | 11,900 9 | 13,850 10 |
| Tax Equity renewable energy portfolio size – cumulative since 2007* | \$ USD in millions | 10,100 | 12,328 | 13,500 |
| Renewable energy installed through tax equity investments – cumulative since 2007* | # in Megawatts | 33,163 | 37,940 | 40,663 |
| GRI 413-1: Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs | Our company, What we offer, Enabling financial health Making an impact, Our approach to materiality Making an Impact, Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures Report 2022 Annual Report 2022 CDP Climate Change Questionnaire | | | |
| Branches located in LMI geographies** | % of branches | 29.5% | 29.9% | 28.7% |
| Community Development Banking Investments to help build strong, sustainable communities by financing affordable housing and economic development across the country – including lending, equity investments and debt commitments | \$ USD in millions | 5,870 | 6,600 | 7,900 |
| Value of first mortgages extended to U.S. homeowners | \$ USD in millions | 69,053 | 79,684 | 44,737 |
| Value of first mortgages to LMI customers | \$ USD in millions | 9,829 | 10,731 | 5,583 |
| Total first mortgage customers | # of customers % of customers | 135,598 56.2 | 141,098 61.9 | 64,774 59.0 |
| LMI first mortgage customers | # of customers % of customers | 38,662 28.5 | 39,193 27.8 | 20,057 31.0 |
| Value of home equity lines of credit extended to LMI customers | \$ USD in millions | 1,403 | 734 | 1,531 |

*Cumulative values expressed within this report leverage historic methods to derive and / or estimate values. Methodologies and internal control frameworks regarding value reporting continue to evolve.

**The calculation of "Branches located in LMI geographies" has been changed for 2022 data to only include licensed Financial Centers. The apparent decrease in LMI distribution is the result of new demographic data from the 2020 census and a net decrease in the number of LMI census tracts.

| | UNITS | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | | |
|---|--|---|-------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Total credit to small business owners (new and renewal) | \$ USD in millions | 50,300 | 34,800 | 36,200 | | |
| New credit to small business owners | \$ USD in millions | 5,058 | 9,333 | 11,885 | | |
| LMI loans extended to small businesses* | \$ USD in millions # of loans | 14,650 445,007 | 11,836 600,959 | 9,000 547,493 | | |
| Small business loans that are LMI loans | % of small business loans | 65 | 77 | 77.87 | | |
| Small business clients** | # clients in millions | Not available | 10.5 | 11 | | |
| GRI 201-1: Direct economic value generated and distributed | 2022 Annual Report | | | | | |
| GRI 203-2: Significant indirect economic impacts | <u>Our company. What we off</u> <u>Homeownership</u> 2022 Annual Report | | | | | |
| GRI 201-2: Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change | Our Company, What we offer, Enabling financial health Making an Impact, Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures Report 2022 Annual Report 2022 CDP Climate Change Questionnaire | | | | | |
| GRI 201-3: Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans | Working here, Being a great place to work, Wellness & benefits 2022 Annual Report, Note 17, Pension and Postretirement Plans | | | | | |
| GRI 201-4: Financial assistance received from government | | Bank of America did not benefit from any direct capital or liquidity assistance from the U.S. government in 2022. | | | | |
| GRI 407-1: Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk | With respect to our operations, no U.Sbased employees are subject to collective bargaining agreements. For our supply chain, we do not collect this data. | | | | | |
| GRI 412-1: Operations that have been subject to human rights reviews or impact assessments | Supplier Code of Conduct and Modern Slavery Act Statement | | | | | |
| GRI 414-1: New suppliers that were screened using social criteria | As part of our supply chain monitoring process, all suppliers receive our <u>Supplier Code</u> of <u>Conduct</u> , which sets forth our expectations for human rights, labor and environmental standards throughout our global supply chain. We monitor compliance with the code using a risk-based approach, which includes assessing our largest suppliers for risk prior to contracting. Our supplier contract templates include terms in compliance with the expectations set forth in our code. | | | | | |

| ENABLING FINANCIAL HEALTH (PROSPERITY) | UNITS | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Visits to Better Money Habits – English | # in thousands | 6,000 | 6,100 | 7,400 |
| Visits to Better Money Habits - Spanish | # in thousands | 1,000 | 1,500 | 2,000 |
| Total SafeBalance accounts as of year-end | # in thousands | 2,345 | 3,200 | 4,584 |
| Consumer demand deposit accounts (DDAs) opened during the year that were SafeBalance Banking accounts | % of consumer DDAs | 36 | 37 | 49 |
| Total DDAs that are SafeBalance accounts | % of consumer DDAs | 7 | 9 | 13 |
| Mobile banking users added during the year | # in thousands | 1,609 | 2,197 | 2,472 |
| Total mobile banking users as of year-end | # in thousands | 30,782 | 32,980 | 34,452 |
| Global Wealth & Investment Management client balances and assets invested in a strategy with a clearly defined investment ESG approach | \$ USD in millions | 36,800 | 55,600 | 45,460 |

Planet, people and prosperity: Sustainable finance

At Bank of America, sustainability helps guide how we conduct our business and operations as well as how we pursue Responsible Growth across core lending and investments, equity and debt capital markets activities, advisory services, supply chain financing and management, daily operations and engagement with internal teammates.

In 2021, we announced a goal to mobilize and deploy \$1.5 trillion in sustainable finance by 2030, of which \$1 trillion is allocated to the environmental transition and \$500 billion for social inclusive development. Since the announcement of our goal, we have made significant progress and mobilized and deployed approximately \$410 billion in sustainable finance, including \$235 billion towards the environmental transition and almost \$175 billion towards inclusive social development.

The two main pillars of the Sustainable Finance business focus are:

Environmental Transition

Address climate change and promote the circular economy including solutions for renewable energy, energy efficiency, clean transportation, water & sanitation, recycling, sustainable agriculture, and carbon capture & sequestration

Inclusive Social Development

Advance community development, affordable housing, healthcare, education, financial inclusion, and gender/ racial equality



Cumulative progress against our \$1.5 trillion Sustainable Finance Goal since our announcement in 2021. Amounts in the chart are inclusive of activity booked in 2021 and 2022.

| Line of Business | Environmental Transition (\$ USD MM) | Social Inclusive Development (\$ USD MM) | Total Activity (\$ USD MM) |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Global Corporate and Investment Banking: Advisory, lending, leasing and capital markets activity for clients and activity aligned with the SDGs | 176,097 | 94,113 | 270,210 |
| Global Markets: Capital markets advisory, underwriting and distribution for municipal and corporate clients and activity aligned with the SDGs | 43,750 | 37,446 | 81,196 |
| Global Commercial Banking: Advisory, lending, leasing and capital markets activity for clients and activity aligned with the SDGs | 3,818 | 22,294 | 26,112 |
| Business Banking: Lending to clients aligned with the SDGs | 98 | 484 | 583 |
| Retail and Preferred: Hybrid/Electric Vehicle lending, LMI lending for homeownership and small business | 3,242 | 13,598 | 16,840 |
| Merrill and Private Bank: Increase in client assets with a clearly defined ESG investment approach | 5,650 | 2,825 | 8,475 |
| All Other | 2,737 | 3,944 | 6,681 |
| Total | 235,393 | 174,704 | 410,098 |

Bank of America's 10-year, \$1.5 trillion Sustainable Finance goal was announced in April 2021. It is not our first announcement or goal focused on supporting clients towards environmental progress. To understand more about our previous environmental business initiatives, please reference prior annual reports at www.bankofamerica.com/investor.

PLANET AND A AND A

| ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAI | NABILITY | UNITS | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |
|---|--|--|------------------------------|-------------|------|--|
| Environmentally-focused giving* | | \$ USD in millions | 20.1 | 20.1 | 29.4 | |
| ENVIRONMENTAL AND SC | OCIAL RISK | | | | | |
| Indicator | Response | | | | Year | |
| # of transactions subject to the Equator Principles** | 1 Category B ti | ransaction in the oil & gas sect | or (Canada) | | 2020 | |
| | | ransactions: one in the oil & ga tor - wind (USA) | s sector (Canada) and one ii | n the power | 2021 | |
| | 2 Category A transactions in the Power Generation Sector (one United States; one South Korea) 6 Category B transactions in the Power Generation Sector (two United States; one India; one UK; one Dominican Republic; one Portugal & Spain) | | | | | |
| Examples of transactions requiring additional review | Bank of Ame potential adviso with an indeper risk measures, s pursuit of mark is contingent or and supply chai Bank of Ame ating in the wes nity lands. Subje firm's engagem and related reg and collaboratio ing approach to of impacted cor Bank of Ame ating in interna munities due to discussions wit a site visit to lo that the firm ha | mples of transactions requiring additional review: ank of America engaged with a biofuels producer in a developing part of the world on ential advisory for positioning the firm to attract financial supporters. Bank of America worked an independent consultant to evaluate the firm's credentials by environmental and social measures, supply chain impacts including traceability, and to help provide guidance for their uit of marketed biofuel production. Future engagement, advisory and positioning with the firm pontingent on the company's ability to achieve certain milestones and transparency on process supply chain. ank of America conducted enhanced due diligence with a client in the oil and gas sector oper- g in the western United States with a small percentage of operations on indigenous commu- lands. Subject matter experts worked with the client and client banking team to review the 's engagement with and duty of care in working with the indigenous community leadership related regulators for adherence to best practices and leading approaches on engagement collaboration. The Bank of America team was able to determine that the firm follows a lead- approach to managing their environmental and social risk impacts including on consideration mpacted communities and operations. ank of America conducted enhanced due diligence with a client in the agriculture sector oper- g in international markets after a set of negative news developed about impacts to local com- lities due to operations of the client. The client team and subject matter experts engaged in ussions with the client executive management team and subject matter experts engaged in ussions with the client executive management team and their regional experts and conducted e visit to local operations. After this review, the Bank of America team was able to determine the firm has adequate and arguably a leading approach to managing their environmental and al risk impacts including strong adherence to third party certification related to their sector. | | | | |

*Philanthropic giving to non-profit organizations focused on addressing programs that promote environmentally sustainable development, jobs and living. **O transactions in Category C.

About Our 2022 Environmental Operations Data

We continue to track and manage the environmental impacts of our operations and refine our methodology in order to most accurately collect and report on these data. Our 2022 environmental activities are reported here using the Global Reporting Initiative Standards, as well as its Financial Services Sector Disclosure. Some of the metrics provided in this report have been assured by a third party. The assurance statements containing additional detail can be found on www.bankofamerica.com/esgreports.

| GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS | UNITS | 2010 (baseline) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|------------------------------------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Scope 1 and location-based Scope 2 | 2 emissions | | | | |
| Scope 1 direct emissions | Metric tons $\rm CO_2e$ | 106,870 | 53,390 | 57,076 | 66,775 |
| Location-based Scope 2 indirect emissions | Metric tons $\rm CO_2e$ | 1,678,547 | 650,553 | 601,906 | 634,510 |
| Total Scope 1 and location-based Scope 2 emissions | Metric tons CO ₂ e | 1,785,417 | 703,943 | 658,982 | 701,285 |
| Reduction in total Scope 1 and location-based Scope 2 emissions | Percent decrease from base year | Not applicable / 0% | 61% | 63% | 61% |
| Scope 1 and market-based Scope 2 | emissions | | | | |
| Scope 1 direct emissions | Metric tons $\rm CO_2 e$ | 106,870 | 53,390 | 57,076 | 66,775 |
| Market-based Scope 2 indirect emissions | Metric tons CO ₂ e | 1,644,068 | 7,645 | 13,886 | 17,794 |
| Total gross Scope 1 and market-based Scope 2 emissions | Metric tons $\rm CO_2e$ | 1,750,939 | 61,035 | 70,963 | 84,569 |
| Carbon credits retired | Metric tons $\rm CO_2e$ | 0 | 61,035 | 70,963 | 84,569 |
| Total net Scope 1 and market-based Scope 2 emissions | Metric tons $\rm CO_2e$ | 1,750,939 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduction in total Scope 1 and market-based Scope 2 emissions | Percent decrease from base year | Not applicable / 0% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| GRI 305-1: Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions GRI 305-2: Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions | Making an impact, | <u>ing an impact, Environment</u> Task Force on Climate-Relat Change Questionnaire | | res Report | |
| Scope 3 indirect emissions | | | | | |
| Category 1 - purchased goods and services* | Metric tons $\rm CO_2 e$ | Not available | 1,179,683 | 1,185,052 | 1,336,649 |
| Category 2 - capital goods* | Metric tons CO ₂ e | Not available | 119,414 | 57,381 | 51,259 |
| Category 3 - fuel- and energy-related activities** | Metric tons CO_2e | 327,242 | 123,011 | 141,748 | 146,519 |
| Category 4 - upstream transportation and distribution | Metric tons CO ₂ e | 243,881 | 116,149 | 124,780 | 128,476 |
| Category 5 - waste (traditional disposal) | Metric tons CO_2e | Not available | 15,850 | 11,757 | 16,927 |

*Prior year values updated in 2022 due to using additional supplier-specific data in calculations.

** Prior year values updated in 2022 due to correction of formula error.

| GREENHO | USE GAS EMISSIONS | UNITS | 2010 (baseline) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Scope 3 in | ndirect emissions | | | | | |
| | Business travel* | Metric tons CO_2e | 195,126 | 31,481 | 18,822 | 80,171 |
| Category 6 | Business travel carbon credits retired | Metric tons CO ₂ e | 0 | 31,482 | 18,823 | 80,172 |
| | Total net business travel emissions | Metric tons CO ₂ e | 195,126 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Category 7 | - employee commuting** | Metric tons $\rm CO_2 e$ | 675,193 | 126,066 | 144,625 | 250,783 |
| Category 8 | - upstream leased assets | Metric tons CO ₂ e | Not relevant | Not relevant | Not relevant | Not relevant |
| | - downstream ion and distribution | Metric tons CO ₂ e | Not available | 1,200,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Category 10 sold produc | D - processing of ts | Metric tons CO ₂ e | Not relevant | Not relevant | Not relevant | Not relevant |
| Category 1 | 1 - use of sold products | Metric tons CO ₂ e | Not available | 3,000 | 3,000 | 2,000 |
| | 2 - end of life of sold products | Metric tons CO ₂ e | Not available | 12,000 | 9,000 | 11,000 |
| Category 13 leased asse | 3 - downstream its | Metric tons CO ₂ e | Not relevant | Not relevant | Not relevant | Not relevant |
| Category 14 | 4 - franchises | Metric tons CO ₂ e | Not relevant | Not relevant | Not relevant | Not relevant |
| | | | | | | |

Category 15 - investments***

Metric tons CO₂e

*Impacted by the health and humanitarian crisis.

**Calculated commuting emissions also include employee use of laptops and monitors at home due to the virtual posture in 2020 and 2021.

***Relevant financed emissions were published in our 2022 TCFD Response and will also be published in our upcoming TCFD Response to be released in Fall 2023.

| GRI 305-3: Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emission GRI 305-5: Reduction of GHG emission | See above and: <u>Making an impact, Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures;</u> <u>Environmental sustainability</u> 2022 CDP Climate Change Questionnaire |
|--|--|
|--|--|

We follow the World Resources Institute (WRI) and World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard to calculate Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. We use an operational control approach to define our boundary. The base year for emissions reductions is 2010; the rationale for choosing 2010 as the base year is that 2010 is the earliest year with comprehensive data. Scope 1 and 2 calculations are based on site-specific data for fuel consumed and utilities purchased, applying published emissions factors and global warming potentials (GWPs). Scope 3 calculations are based on actual data collected in prior years. The gases included in the calculation of Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions are Carbon Dioxide (CO2), Methane (CH4), Nitrous Oxide (N2O), and Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). Our market-based greenhouse gas emissions include the impact of renewable energy certificates (RECs) purchased in the U.S., Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGOs) purchased in the U.K., Guarantees of Origin (GOs) purchased in Spain and Ireland, J-Credits and Non-Fossil Certificates (NFCs) purchased for Japan, PowerPlus purchased for India, and International RECs (I-RECs). All U.S. RECs purchased by Bank of America are Green-e certified. Emissions reflect supplier-specific emission rates where available, all of which comply with Scope 2 Guidance criteria. Emissions reflect residual mix factors for European facilities. Residual mix factors are not currently available for facilities outside of Europe. Location-based emission factors are used to quantify electricity-related Scope 3 emissions.

Emissions are recalculated back to the base year when a change to a prior inventory would result in a change in emissions of 0.5% or greater. Therefore, prior year values shown in the current year of this report may not match the values published in prior reports.

The societal impact of Scope 1, Scope 2 (location-based) and Scope 3 (categories 1-7, 9, 11-12) emissions in 2022 was estimated to be \$189,978,000. This figure was calculated using the EPA's 2020 cost of carbon of \$51 / metric ton CO_2 (3% discount rate, reported in 2020 USD).

| CARBON CREDIT REPORTING | Units | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Avoidance carbon credits retired | Metric tons CO ₂ e | 62,557 | 53,786 | 94,140 |
| Removal carbon credits retired | Metric tons CO ₂ e | 30,000 | 36,000 | 70,601 |
| Total carbon credits retired | Metric tons CO ₂ e | 92,557 | 89,786 | 164,741 |

Credits are sourced from a variety projects: GreenTrees Reforestation Project, Cordillera Azul REDD+ Project, TIST Small Group Tree Planting: Kenya, Uganda, the Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project, CTR Rosario Landfill Gas Project, Gyapa Efficient Cookstoves in Ghana, Gas Distribution Leak Reduction in Bangladesh, and Cumare Carbon Project. Credits are also applied to Scope 3 Business Travel emissions, resulting in net Business Travel emissions of zero.

Table represents sum of all carbon credits retired per year, which represents Scope 1, market-based Scope 2 and Scope 3 Business Travel emissions.

| | | | 2022 GROSS LOCATION-BASED EMISSIONS | | | | 2022 GROSS MARKET-BASED EMISSIONS | |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY REGION | Units | Scope 1 direct emissions | Scope 2 indirect emissions | Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions | Scope 1 direct emissions | Scope 2 indirect emissions | Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions | |
| U.S. & Canada | Metric tons CO ₂ e | 62,744 | 532,613 | 595,357 | 62,744 | 5,025 | 67,770 | |
| Asia Pacific | Metric tons CO ₂ e | 498 | 81,828 | 82,326 | 498 | 12,264 | 12,762 | |
| Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA) | Metric tons CO ₂ e | 3,487 | 18,362 | 21,850 | 3,487 | 450 | 3,937 | |
| Latin America | Metric tons CO ₂ e | 45 | 1,707 | 1,753 | 45 | 55 | 100 | |
| GREENHOUSE GAS EMIS | SSIONS BY COUNTRY | | | | | | | |
| United States | Metric tons CO ₂ e | 62,596 | 532,471 | 595,066 | 62,596 | 5,025 | 67,621 | |
| India | Metric tons $\rm CO_2 e$ | 198 | 52,839 | 53,037 | 198 | 335 | 534 | |
| United Kingdom | Metric tons $\rm CO_2e$ | 2,535 | 14,834 | 17,369 | 2,535 | 0 | 2,535 | |
| China | Metric tons $\rm CO_2e$ | 123 | 9,274 | 9,397 | 123 | 3 | 126 | |
| Southeast Asia - Singapore, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Indonesia | Metric tons $\rm CO_2e$ | 54 | 8,539 | 8,593 | 54 | 6,436 | 6,517 | |
| Japan | Metric tons CO ₂ e | 64 | 5,340 | 5,405 | 64 | .3 | 65 | |
| Australia | Metric tons CO ₂ e | 1 | 2,064 | 2,065 | 1 | 1,733 | 1,734 | |

| | | | 2022 GROSS LOCATION-BASED EMISSIONS | | | | 2022 GROSS MARKET-BASED EMISSIONS | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY REGION | Units | Scope 1 direct emissions | Scope 2 indirect emissions | Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions | Scope 1 direct emissions | Scope 2 indirect emissions | Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions | |
| GREENHOUSE GAS EMI | SSIONS BY COUNTRY | | | | | | | |
| Taiwan | Metric tons CO ₂ e | 9 | 1,929 | 1,939 | 9 | 1,929 | 1,939 | |
| South Korea | Metric tons CO ₂ e | 48 | 1,595 | 1,643 | 48 | 1,595 | 1,643 | |
| Ireland | Metric tons CO ₂ e | 490 | 1,097 | 1,587 | 490 | 0 | 490 | |
| Canada | Metric tons CO ₂ e | 149 | 142 | 291 | 149 | 0 | 149 | |
| Rest of World | Metric tons CO ₂ e | 507 | 4,386 | 4,893 | 507 | 710 | 1,217 | |

Table shows the top 10 countries plus Canada with the highest total gross scope 1 and location-based scope 2 emissions.

Carbon credit retirements are subtracted from gross Scope 1 and market-based Scope 2 emissions, resulting in net Scope 1 and market-based Scope 2 emissions of zero.

| NOx, SOx, AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT AIR EMISSIONS FROM DIRECT COMBUSTION | Units | 2010 (baseline) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|--|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Sulfur Oxides (SOx) | Metric tons | 17 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) | Metric tons | 44 | 19 | 19 | 20 |
| Carbon Monoxide (CO) | Metric tons | 56 | 27 | 27 | 28 |
| Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) | Metric tons | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Particulate Matter (PM) | Metric tons | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Ozone depleting substances | Metric tons CFC-11e | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Impact of air pollution | \$ USD | Not available | 135,000 | 134,000 | 143,000 |
| GRI 305-6: Emissions of ozone- depleting substances (ODS) GRI 305-7: Nitrogen oxides (NO _x), sulfur oxides (SO _x), and other significant air emissions | See above and Destroying R-22 Making an Impact, Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures Report 2022 CDP Climate Change Questionnaire | | | | |

Data are sourced from the Scope 1 and 2 inventory and records kept through our compliance program. Significant air emissions are calculated based on site-specific data and published emission factors. We use the same boundary in calculating these air emissions as in our greenhouse gas emissions calculations. R-22 is an ozone depleting substance with a high global warming potential. Bank of America destroys R-22 from our operations when we decommission equipment instead of re-selling to encourage the complete phase out of R-22 from the market.

The impact of air pollution (SOx, NOx, CO, VOCs, and PM) is calculated using social cost factors of each pollutant as reported in the World Resources Institute's Transport Emissions & Social Cost Assessment Tool v 1.0.

| DIRECT AND INDIRECT ENERGY CONSUMPTION | Units | 2010 (baseline) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | | | |
|--|--|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Electricity | Gigajoules | 11,889,018 | 6,581,843 | 6,348,311 | 6,487,212 | | | |
| Other indirect (purchased steam and cooling) | Gigajoules | 200,907 | 155,049 | 151,197 | 135,465 | | | |
| Natural gas | Gigajoules | 1,488,556 | 752,984 | 758,595 | 762,855 | | | |
| Other direct (fuel oil, jet fuel, gasoline, diesel fuel, propane) | Gigajoules | 337,952 | 105,860 | 165,529 | 350,139 | | | |
| Total energy | Gigajoules | 13,916,433 | 7,595,737 | 7,423,632 | 7,735,671 | | | |
| GRI 302-1: Energy consumption within the organization | See above and <u>Making an impact, Environmental sustainability</u> 2022 CDP Climate Change Questionnaire; 2022 Annual Report | | | | | | | |
| Reduction in total energy GRI 302-4: Reduction of energy | Percent decrease from base year | Not applicable / 0% | 45% | 47% | 44% | | | |
| consumption | <u>Making an impact, Env</u> | Making an impact, Environmental sustainability; 2022 CDP Climate Change Questionnaire | | | | | | |

Data are sourced from utility bills where possible. Where utility bills are not available (such as in some leased properties), we estimate based on internal estimation intensities by building type. These estimation intensities are calculated annually based on actual data. We use the same boundary in calculating energy consumption as in our greenhouse gas emissions calculations. See the "REDUCTIONS IN GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND ENERGY CONSUMPTION" table for gigajoules saved by energy reduction initiatives.

| ELECTRICITY FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES | Units | 2010 (baseline) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Electricity consumption | MWh | 3,302,505 | 1,828,290 | 1,763,420 | 1,802,003 |
| Total renewable electricity procured | MWh | 39,598 | 1,994,293 | 1,780,488 | 1,820,673 |
| % of electricity from renewable sources | % of electricity | 1% | 109% | 101% | 101% |

Bank of America adheres to certification, geography, technology, and project age standards when purchasing the following Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs): Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs), Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGOs), Guarantees of Origin (GOs), J-Credits, Non-Fossil Certificates (NFCs), PowerPlus, and International RECs (I-RECS).

| REDUCTIONS IN GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND ENERGY CONSUMPTION | Units | 2010 (baseline) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | | |
|---|--|--------------------|--------|---------|--------|--|--|
| Projected annual emissions savings from reduction initiatives | Metric tons CO ₂ e | Not available | 3,670 | 10,994 | 3,311 | | |
| Projected annual savings from energy efficiency measures | Gigajoules | Not available | 39,788 | 109,467 | 35,687 | | |
| GRI 302-5: Reductions in energy requirements of products and services | See above and <u>Making an impact, Environmental sustainability</u> 2022 CDP Climate Change Questionnaire | | | | | | |

Data are sourced from records kept by Real Estate Services, which records each project undertaken and relevant details, including project annual electricity or fuel savings and projected annual monetary savings. Energy savings are estimated based on projections of project performance.

| CLIMATE-RELATED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE | Units | 2010 (baseline) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|------------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------|--------|
| Projected annual monetary investment on climate-related capital expenditure | \$ USD in thousands | Not available | Not available | 92,948 | 80,578 |

Includes capital expenditure on onsite solar panels and energy and water savings projects. Savings estimated based on projections of project performance and average cost of energy and water at sites where projects are implemented.

| INDIRECT ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY FUEL MIX | Units | 2010 (baseline) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|----------|--------------------|------|------|------|
| Coal | % of mix | 35% | 17% | 14% | 15% |
| Petroleum | % of mix | 3% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Natural gas | % of mix | 30% | 44% | 46% | 46% |
| Nuclear | % of mix | 23% | 22% | 22% | 21% |
| Renewable | % of mix | 9% | 16% | 17% | 17% |

These data represent the mix of primary energy consumed to produce the intermediate energy (electricity, steam, chilled water) used. They represent primarily the mix of grid electricity sources provided by electricity suppliers, and thus are distinct from the above tracking of electricity from renewable sources, which represent Bank of America proactive purchase and implementation of renewable electricity.

| INDIRECT ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY PRIMARY FUEL SOURCE | Units | 2010 (baseline) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Coal | Gigajoules | 13,024,897 | 3,448,427 | 2,830,605 | 3,133,178 |
| Petroleum | Gigajoules | 791,057 | 114,594 | 112,612 | 165,970 |
| Natural gas | Gigajoules | 8,357,102 | 6,412,249 | 6,530,861 | 6,482,397 |

These data represent total source energy consumed to produce the intermediate energy (electricity, steam, chilled water) used.

| RENEWABLE MATERIAL USAGE - PAPER | Units | 2010 (baseline) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--------|--------|------------|
| Total usage | Metric tons | 65,501 | 28,594 | 26,788 | 31,734 |
| | Percent decrease from base year | Not applicable/ 0% | 56% | 59% | 52% |
| | Recycle input materials by weight | 8% | 14% | 15% | 14% |
| | Certified input materials by weight | Not applicable/ 0% | 99.3% | 98.6% | 98.7% |
| GRI 301-1: Materials used by weight or volume | - · · | onmental sustainability. In 20 | | | % recycled |

GRI 301-2: Recycled input materials used

plastic in credit and debit card production. For more, see newsroom.bankofamerica.com.

Paper is purchased from external suppliers. Data are sourced from direct measurements based on invoices from our paper suppliers. Purchased paper includes copy paper, commercial paper, paper office supplies, and janitorial paper. Janitorial paper included for the first time in 2021. We have a commitment to the procurement of environmentally and socially sustainable paper products. Details can be found in our Paper Procurement Policy.

| WATER | Units | 2010 (baseline) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Total water withdrawals | Billion US gallons Megaliters | 3.54 13,410 | 1.77 6,689 | 1.67 6,325 | 1.76 6,672 |
| Total potable water withdrawals GRI 303-3: Water withdrawal | Billion US gallons Megaliters | 3.52 13,331 | 1.74 6,599 | 1.64 6,223 | 1.72 6,498 |
| Reduction in potable water withdrawals | % decrease from base year | Not applicable/ 0% | 50% | 53% | 51% |
| Water withdrawals by source – Third- Party (municipal) | Megaliters % withdrawals | 13,410 100% | 6,624 99.0% | 6,243 98.7% | 6,536 98.0% |
| Water withdrawals by source - Groundwater | Megaliters % withdrawals | Not available | 16.00 0.2% | Not available | Not available |
| Water withdrawals by source – Surface Water (rainwater) | Megaliters % withdrawals | Not available | 48 0.7% | 83 1.3% | 136 2.0% |
| Total water consumption GRI 303-5: Water consumption | Billion US gallons Megaliters | 0.57 2,149 | 0.39 1,492 | 0.39 1,492 | 0.40 1,518 |
| Estimated annual savings from water reduction projects | Thousand US gallons | Not available | 23,913 | 8,455 | 2,813 |
| | Megaliters withdrawals | | 2,625 | 2,571 | 2,718 |
| Third-party withdrawals and consumption from regions with high or extremely high baseline water stress | Megaliters consumption | Not available | 619 40% | 680 | 719 42% |
| extremely flight baseline water stress | % withdrawals % consumption | | 40% | 41% 46% | 42% |
| GRI 303-1: Interactions with water | | om municipal sources (ex | | | d discharged |

GRI 303-1: Interactions with water as a shared resource For more: <u>Making an impact, Environmental sustainability</u>; 2022 CDP Climate Change Questionnaire

Data for water withdrawals are sourced from utility bills where possible. Where utility bills are not available (such as in a leased property), we estimate based on internal estimation intensities by building type. These estimation intensities are calculated annually based on actual data. We use the same boundary in calculating water withdrawals as in our greenhouse gas emissions calculations. Water is withdrawn from municipal sources (except for a small amount of rainwater) and discharged to municipal sewer systems. Water consumption is equal to water used for irrigation. Data for groundwater and rainwater are sourced from meter readings for the systems in place.

Potable water is defined as water treated to levels that meet state and federal standards for consumption. For Bank of America, this includes all water except grey water used for irrigation, untreated groundwater, and reclaimed water.

Water values are recalculated back to the base year when a change to a prior inventory would result in a change in water values of 0.5% or greater. Therefore, prior year values shown in the current year of this report may not match the values published in prior reports.

Baseline water stress is determined according to the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool.

| WASTE | UNITS | DISPOSAL METHOD | 2011 (baseline) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|--|--|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| E-waste disposed through certified suppliers* | Percent certified | | 68% | 100% | 100% | 99.6% |
| | Metric tons | Landfill & incineration | 60,370 | 29,115 | 21,957 | 32,253 |
| Non-hazardous waste (office, confidential, construction and demolition, electronic, and other) | Metric tons | Recycling, compost & remarketing | 68,217 | 47,126 | 44,818 | 51,416 |
| | Diversion rate | | 53% | 62% | 67% | 61% |
| Hazardous waste | Metric tons | Landfill & incineration | 3 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.005 |
| | Metric tons | Recycling, reuse & salvage | 334 | 511 | 507 | 884 |
| | Diversion rate | | 99.2% | 99.9% | 99.9% | 99.9% |
| | Metric tons | Landfill & incineration | 12,523 | 7,939 | 5,478 | 6,393 |
| Construction & Demolition Waste | Metric tons | Recycling, reuse & salvage | 18,046 | 18,969 | 14,654 | 18,409 |
| | Diversion rate | | 59% | 70% | 73% | 74% |
| | Metric tons | Landfill & incineration | 60,373 | 29,115 | 21,957 | 32,253 |
| Total waste GRI 306-1: Waste generation and | Metric tons | Recycling & other diversion | 68,551 | 47,637 | 45,325 | 52,300 |
| significant waste-related impacts GRI 306-2: Management of | Metric tons | Total waste | 128,924 | 76,752 | 67,282 | 84,553 |
| significant waste-related impacts GRI 306-3: Waste generated | Waste to landfill percent decrease from base year | | Not applicable/ 0% | 52% | 64% | 47% |
| | Diversion rate | | 53% | 62% | 67% | 62% |

*In 2011, 2020, and 2021 all (100%) of e-waste was disposed through certified suppliers. In 2022 in one country, a small amount of e-waste was not disposed through a certified supplier.

The base year for waste data is 2011. Data are sourced where possible from suppliers that provide waste removal services. Where weight data are not available (such as in a leased property), we estimate based on internal intensities by building type which were developed using actual data. We use the same boundary in calculating waste as in our greenhouse gas emissions calculations. The waste disposal method was determined from data provided by the waste suppliers. Numbers may not sum exactly due to rounding. Regulated waste is reported on a 1-year lag, so the 2022 waste data includes regulated waste from 2021.

Waste values are recalculated back to the base year when a change to a prior inventory would result in a change in waste values of 0.5% or greater. Therefore, prior year values shown in the current year of this report may not match the values published in prior reports.

| FACILITIES | UNITS | 2010 (baseline) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|---|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| LEED [®] (or comparable) certifications | Net square feet | 12,537,553 | 17,822,422 | 17,882,033 | 18,398,417 |
| | Percent of total square footage | 10% | 24% | 25% | 26% |
| Land use and ecological sensitivity – U.S. GRI 304-1: Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas | Sites that intersected with areas protected for biodiversity | Not available | 9 | 10 | 13 |
| | Area of buildings (square meters) | Not available | 6,900 | 7,120 | 7,500 |

Bank of America only includes U.S. sites in this analysis as U.S. sites make up the majority of Bank of America's real estate footprint. All U.S. sites were overlaid on the U.S. Geological Survey's Protected Areas Database (PADUS) to understand intersection with protected areas. The types of buildings that intersect with protected areas are owned and leased office buildings, banking centers, warehouses, and ATMs.

| FOOD | UNITS | 2010 (baseline) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|---|--------------------|---------------|--------|--------|
| Cool Food Pledge Emissions | Metric tons CO ₂ e | Not available | 4,403 | 3,272 | 8,914 |
| Cool Food Pledge - reduction in total food-related emissions | % reduction in total food-related emissions | Not available | 44 | 60 | 8% |
| Food Donations | lbs | Not available | Not available | 26,401 | 22,057 |

Bank of America is part of the WRI Cool Food Pledge, where we have committed to reducing GHG emissions associated with the food we serve by 25% by 2030, relative to 2019. Emissions are calculated by WRI based on food types and amounts submitted by Bank of America.

| TRANSPORTATION | UNITS | 2010 (baseline) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|------|
| Electric vehicle charging | Sites with charging stations | Not available | 57 | 56 | 36 |
| | Charging stations | Not available | 240 | 254 | 128 |
| Support production and use of one billion gallons of SAF by 2030 | # of gallons in billions | Not available | Not available | Not available | 0 |
| Utilize SAF for annual corporate and commercial jet fuel usage | % | Not available | Not available | Not available | 13% |

Total charging stations installed at Bank of America sites includes the cumulative number of global charging stations active in the reporting year. Charging stations are recalculated back to the base year when a change to a prior inventory would result in a change of 0.5% or greater. Therefore, prior year values shown in the current year of this report may not match the values published in prior reports. The methodology for including charging stations in Bank of America's boundary was updated in 2022 to reflect only the chargers and sites where Bank of America is responsible for operational management of the EV charging stations.

In 2022, we announced 2030 sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) goals. These goals are to mobilize \$2 billion in financing, to support the production and use of one billion gallons of SAF and to utilize 20% SAF across our corporate and commercial jet fuel usage, including 100% of corporate jet usage and a significant portion of commercial jet fuel usage.

| COMPLIANCE | UNITS | 2010 (baseline) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |
|--|--|--------------------|-------|------|------|--|
| Non-compliance with environmental regulations | Value of monetary fines in \$ USD | 23,854 | 2,700 | 0 | 500 | |
| | Non-monetary violations | 9 | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Reportable spills | # of spills | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | |
| | Volume – US gallons | 3 | 41 | 60 | 8 | |
| | Volume – Pounds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 823 | |
| ENVIRONMENTAL SPEND | UNITS | 2010 (baseline) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |
| Total environmental protection spend | Value of spend (\$ USD in millions) | Not available | 14.5 | 15.8 | 19.4 | |
| GRI 307-1: Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations.Refer to the disclosure of significant litigation, regulatory matters and material legal proceedings in Note 12 on pages 173-177 of the 2022 Financial Review (2022 Annual Report) | | | | | | |

Data are sourced from our compliance management system, in which we record all instances of non-compliance with environmental regulations and spills; and spend with select third-party suppliers on environmental protection and compliance.

| SUPPLIER ENGAGEMENT | UNITS | 2010 (baseline) | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------|------|
| Suppliers invited to CDP Supply Chain | # of suppliers | 89 | 197 | 210 | 242 |
| Spend invited to CDP Supply Chain information requests | % of previous year's spend | Not available | 75% | 75% | 81% |
| Response rate to our CDP Supply Chain information requests* | % responded | 84% | 90% | 93% | 92% |
| Suppliers reporting GHG emissions as part of CDP Supply Chain disclosure requests* | % reporting emissions | Not available | 72% | 77% | 79% |
| Suppliers reporting greenhouse gas or renewable energy targets as part of BAC CDP Supply Chain disclosure requests* | % reporting targets | Not available | 64% | 68% | 65% |
| Spend with suppliers who report GHG or renewable energy targets | % of previous year's spend | Not available | 59% | 61% | 63% |
| Spend with suppliers assessed for risks as outlined by our <u>Supplier Code of Conduct</u> GRI 308-1: New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria | % of current year spend | Not available | Not available | 63% | 78% |

Metrics for GHG reporting and GHG or renewable energy targets include information from both CDP and supplier-provided public reports.

*Prior periods have been revised to conform to current-period presentation. Updates reflects (1) report Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions, or (2) report GHG or renewable energy targets.



Diverting plastic waste

In 2022, we became the first U.S.-based bank to commit to transition all plastic consumer and commercial credit and debit cards to at least 80% recycled plastic starting in 2023.

GRI Content Index

Bank of America has reported the information cited in this GRI content index for the period January 1 - December 31, 2022 in adherence with GRI Standards where available and as applicable. In this context, our approach to <u>materiality</u> is guided by our commitment to Responsible Growth and doing so in a sustainable manner, which helps us deliver for our clients and shareholders and help address society's biggest challenges. We use these principles to evaluate the issues that are most material to our company. See <u>www.bankofamericacom/esgmateriality</u> for more details.

| Disclosure | Page Location/Response | Disclosure | Page Location/Response |
|--|---|--|---|
| 2-1 Organizational details | Bank of America Corporation 2022 Annual Report, Financial highlights: p. 57 Certificate of Incorporation: Businesses & Institutions, Connect with our offices around the world | 2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting | 8 |
| | | 2-15 Conflicts of interest | 8 |
| | | 2-16 Communication of critical concerns | 8 |
| 2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting | 2022 Annual Report; Privacy & Security, Bank of America Affiliate Companies | 2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body | 9 |
| 2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point | Making an impact. Find resources, Annual Reports Webpage, Questions regarding content in this report should be directed to ESG_Information@bofa.com | 2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body | 9 |
| | | 2-19 Remuneration policies | 9 |
| | | 2-20 Process to determine remuneration | 9 |
| 2-4 Restatements of information | Re-statements are clearly marked and explained throughout our reporting content. | 2-21 Annual total compensation ratio | 9 |
| 2-4 Restatements of information | | 2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy | 9 |
| 2-5 External assurance | Visit our Report Center for external assurance statements. | 2-23 Policy commitments | 9 |
| 2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships | 2022 Annual Report Executive Summary: p. 73-74 Business & Institutions, Global | 2-24 Embedding policy commitments | 9 |
| 2-7 Employees | Trade and Supply Chain Finance | 2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts | 9 |
| | Omission Statement: Bank of America does not publicly disclose details on our contractors nor the work they perform. Reason for Omission: Information Unavailable/ Incomplete | 2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns | 9 |
| 2-8 Workers who are not employees | | 2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations | 9 |
| | | 2-28 Membership associations | 9 |
| 2-9 Governance structure and composition | 8 | 2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement | 9 |
| 2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body | 8 | 2-30 Collective bargaining agreements | 10 |
| 2-11 Chair of the highest governance body | 8 | 3-1 Process to determine material topics | Making an impact, Find resources, ESGReports |
| 2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts | 8 | 3-2 List of material topics | Making an impact, Find resources, ESG reports; Making an impact, Our approach |
| 2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts | 8 | | to materiality |

| Disclosure | Page Location/Response | Disclosure | Page Location/Response |
|--|---|---|--|
| 3-3 Management of material topics | We apply the precautionary approach to identifying and addressing longer-term environmental, social and governance issues that may impact our business, clients and communities, including global climate change and racial equality. Our commitment to specific policies, industry best practices and collaboration with external experts helps to inform our risk assessments in these areas. 2022 Annual Report; Making an impact, Our approach to materiality; 2023 Proxy Statement | 205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken | As applicable, incidents are disclosed in our <u>2022 Form</u> <u>10-K</u> Omission Statement: No corruption incidents to report in this reporting timeframe. Reason for Omission: Not applicable |
| | | 206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices | As applicable, incidents are disclosed in our <u>2022 Form 10-K</u> *See footnote |
| | | 207-1 Approach to tax | *See footnote |
| | | 207-2 Tax governance, control, and risk management | *See footnote |
| 201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed | 13 | 207-3 Stakeholder engagement and management of concerns related to tax | *See footnote |
| 201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change | 13 | 207-4 Country-by-country reporting | Omission Statement: Bank of America reports on tax governance in most instances, but does not have the infrastructure required to record and report it in all instances. Reason for Omission: Information Unavailable/ |
| 201-3 Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans | 13 | | |
| 201-4 Financial assistance received from government | 13 | | Incomplete |
| 202-1 Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage | Omission Statement: Certain details regarding employee wages are considered confidential by Bank of America. Reason for Omission: Confidentiality Constraints | 301-1 Materials used by weight or volume | 23 |
| | | 301-2 Recycled input materials used | 23 |
| 202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community | Omission Statement: Bank of America does not currently track the location of senior management hires. Reason for Omission: Not applicable | 301-3 Reclaimed products and their packaging materials | Omission Statement: Bank of America does not yet have the capacity to track additional details on reclaimed products and packaging materials. Reason for Omission: Information Unavailable/Incomplete |
| 203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported | 11 | | 21; Omission Statement: Bank of America does not engage in the sale of electricity, heating, cooling and/or steam. |
| 203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts | 13 | 302-1 Energy consumption within the organization | |
| 204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers | Omission Statement: Bank of America does not currently report on the proportion of spending on local suppliers versus non-local suppliers. Reason for Omission: Information Unavailable/Incomplete | 302-2 Energy consumption outside | Reason for Omission: Not applicable Omission Statement: Bank of America does not track detailed energy consumption outside of the organization, but we do track emissions outside of |
| 205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption | 10 | of the organization | the organization; see Scope 3 emissions and <u>TCFD reporting</u> for more details. Reason for Omission: Information Unavailable/Incomplete |
| 205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures | 10 | | |

*Omission Statement: Data that is intended for limited disclosure on a need-to-know basis and where unauthorized disclosure, loss or corruption of these data elements would cause serious or high-degree of damage, reputational risk or penalties to Bank of America, its customers, partners or employees, etc. Reasons for limiting disclosure include, but are not limited to, government regulations, legal or contractual agreements and competitive advantage for the company. Reason for Omission: Confidentiality Constraints

| Disclosure | Page Location/Response | Disclosure | Page Location/Response |
|--|--|--|---|
| 302-3 Energy intensity | Omission Statement: Bank of America does not track detailed energy intensity across all energy types and how each are used. Reason for Omission: Information Unavailable/Incomplete | 304-4 IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations | Omission Statement: Due to the nature of its work, Bank of America operations do not significantly impact habitats with IUCN Red List species nor national conservation list species. Reason for Omission: Not applicable |
| 302-4 Reduction of energy consumption | 21 | | 17; <u>Making an Impact, Task Force</u> <u>on Climate-Related Financial</u> Disclosures Report; |
| 302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services | 22 | 305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions | Making an impact, Environmental sustainability: 2022 CDP Climate Change Questionnaire |
| 303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource | 24: Omission Statement: Bank of America has determined that this level of granularity in water resource tracking is not material to the business. Reason for Omission: | 305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions | 17 |
| | | 305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions | 18 |
| | Not applicable Omission Statement: Bank of America has determined that this level of granularity in water resource tracking is not material to the business. Water is discharged to municipal sewer systems and their associated treatment facilities. Reason for Omission: Not applicable | 305-4 GHG emissions intensity | <u>Making an Impact, Task Force</u> on Climate-Related Financial <u>Disclosures Report</u> |
| 303-2 Management of water | | 305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions | 18 |
| discharge-related impacts | | 305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) | 20 |
| | | 305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions | 20 |
| 303-3 Water withdrawal | 24 | 306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts | 25 |
| 303-4 Water discharge | Omission Statement: Bank of America has determined that this level of granularity in water resource tracking is not material to the business. Reason for Omission: Not applicable | 306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts | 25; The information presented represents BofA's owned activities, not upstream or downstream in its value chain.; <u>Making an impact.</u> <u>Environmental sustainability</u> |
| 303-5 Water consumption | 24 | 306-3 Waste generated | 25 |
| 304-1 Location of operational sites with the most significant impacts | 26 | 307-1: Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations | 27 |
| 204.2 Significant impacts of activities | Omission Statement: Due to the nature of its work, Bank of America does not track biodiversity metrics beyond what is reported in 304-1. Reason for Omission: Not applicable | 308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria | 27 |
| 304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity | | 401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover | 4; <u>2022 Annual Report,</u> Human Capital Management update for new employee hires |
| 304-3 Habitats protected or restored | Making an impact, Environmental sustainability See the link above for more information about our environmental stewardship and volunteerism. Omission Statement: Due to the nature of its work, Bank of America operations do not significantly impact protected habitats. Reason for Omission: Not applicable | 401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees | 4; Working here, Being a great place to work, Wellness & benefits; Working here, Being a great place to work, Recognizing and rewarding performance |
| | | 401-3 Parental leave | 4; Working here, Being a great place to work, Wellness & benefits; 2022 Annual Report |
| | | | |

| Disclosure | Page Location/Response | Disclosure | Page Location/Response |
|---|--|--|---|
| 402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes | Omission Statement: Data that is intended for limited disclosure on a need-to-know basis and where unauthorized disclosure, loss or corruption of these data elements would cause serious or high-degree of damage, reputational risk or penalties to Bank of America, its customers, partners or employees, etc. Reasons for limiting disclosure include, but are not limited to, government regulations, legal or contractual agreements and competitive advantage for the company. Reason for Omission: Confidentiality Constraints | 407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk | 13 |
| | | 408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor | 2022 Human Rights Statement |
| | | 409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor | 2022 Human Rights Statement |
| | | 410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures | 2022 Human Rights Statement |
| | | | Omission Statement: Bank of America pays attention to individuals or groups who may be at greater risk of negative |
| 403-1 Occupational health and safety management system | 5 | | |
| 403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation | 5 | 411-1 Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples | human rights impacts due to their vulnerability or marginalization including indigenous peoples. |
| 403-3 Occupational health services | 5 | | At this time, we do not publicly report incidents of violations |
| 403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety | 5 | | involving their rights. Reason for Omission: Information Unavailable/ Incomplete |
| 403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety | 6 | 412-1 Operations that have been subject to human rights reviews or impact | 13 |
| 403-6 Promotion of worker health | 6 | assessments | |
| 403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships | 6 | 413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs | 12 |
| 403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system | 6 | 413-2 Operations with significant actual | Omission Statement: Bank of America works closely with local communities on a variety of important topics - see the <u>2022</u> <u>Annual Report</u> for information on the National Community Advisory Council. At this time, we do not publicly quantify negative impacts or relevant locations. Reason for Omission: Information Unavailable/ Incomplete |
| 404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee | 4 | | |
| 404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs | 6 | and potential negative impacts on local communities | |
| 404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews | 6 | | |
| 405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees | 6; <u>Working here, Being a great</u> place to work, Diversity & inclusion; 2023 Proxy Statement; p. 8-9, 12 | 414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria | 13 |
| 405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men | 6; <u>2023 Proxy Statement:</u> 2022 Annual Report | 414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken | 2022 Human Rights Statement |
| | 2022 Human Rights Statement Omission Statement: Data that is intended for limited disclosure on a need-to-know basis and where unauthorized disclosure, loss or corruption of these data elements would cause serious or high-degree of damage, reputational risk or penalties to Bank of America, its customers, partners or employees, etc. Reasons for limiting disclosure include, but are not limited to, government regulations, legal or contractual agreements and competitive advantage for the company. Reason for Omission: Confidentiality Constraints | 415-1 Political contributions | 10 |
| 406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken | | 417-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling | 10 |
| | | 417-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications | 10 |
| | | 418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data | 10 |
| | | | |