### BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION

# 2021 Environmental, Social & Governance Performance Data Summary and Global Reporting Initiative Index

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# Measuring Progress Against Our Environmental, Social, and Governance Goals

The Bank of America Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) approach is integrated into each of our eight lines of business and helps define how we pursue business opportunities and manage risk. In 2021, our longstanding commitment to racial equality\*, a low-carbon transition and community support was reinforced by our Net Zero announcement and deployment of \$250 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.

This year we integrated our Global Reporting Initiative index (GRI) into this ESG Performance Data Summary report, and added alignment of various performance metrics to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Refer to our 2021 Annual Report for our second disclosure against the World Economic Forum International Business Council stakeholder capitalism metrics. and more information about our ESG commitments.

### PEOPLE 🚟 🛍 📴 🎇









| PEOPLE  | UNITS   | 2019   | 2020                    | 2021              |
|---|---|--|-------------------------|-------------------|
| GRI 2-7: Employees  | See <u>2021 Annual Rep</u><br>and diversity data. | oort, Human Capital Managem                                      | nent Update for workfor | ce, gender,       |
| Employee volunteer hours  | # in millions                                     | 2.1  | 1.1                     | 1.6               |
| Employee funds directed to communities through individual giving and matching gifts program   | USD in millions                                   | 77   | 65                      | 72                |
| Veterans, national guard and reservists hired   | % total<br># total to date                        | 11<br>10,109   | 6.68<br>10,983          | 12<br>12,658      |
| GRI 401-1: New employee hires and employee turnover   |   | oort, Human Capital Managem<br>yee hires and turnover for the    |                         | ployee hires.     |
| Training  |   |  |                         |                   |
| Diversity, inclusion and aspects of human rights total training hours   | # hours   | 90,575   | 108,535                 | 158,580           |
| 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                  |                   |
| Voluntary completions of climate risk and sustainable investing training materials as part of new ESG, Climate and Sustainable Finance College (launched in 2021)                               | #<br>completions                                  | -  | -                       | 5,000             |
| GRI 404-1: Average hours of training per year per employee  | Our company, Busin<br>Working here, Being         | ness practices<br>g a great place to work, Recog                 | gnizing and rewarding p | <u>erformance</u> |
| Employee Benefits and Health  |   |  |                         |                   |
| GRI 401-2: Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees   |   | g a great place to work, Welln<br>g a great place to work, Recog |                         | <u>erformance</u> |
| GRI 401-3: Parental leave   | Working here, Being                               | g a great place to work, Welln                                   | ess & benefits          |                   |

<sup>\*</sup>This commitment increased to \$1.25 billion as of March 2021.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The company has established 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 2021 Annual Report (pages 38-41) for information on how Bank of America supports employee safety and health throughout the pandemic, 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 Corporation 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 the Bank's policy. b. The Bank's Safety Program covers all employees, workplaces, and activities conducted on behalf of the Bank. The Bank'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

The Bank'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 2021 Annual Report (pages 38-41) for information on how Bank of America supports employee safety and health throughout the pandemic. In addition, the Bank ensures the availability of health services 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 multiples 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.). The Bank has further prioritized the safety and health of our employees in direct response to the coronavirus.

GRI 403-4: Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety

The Bank 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.

The Bank'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 <a href="Bank of America Annual Report">Bank of America Annual Report</a> (page 38-41).

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 <u>Bank of America Annual Report</u> (pages 38-41, 120) for information on well-being-related trainings and other expanded resources.

GRI 403-6: Promotion of worker health

Throughout 2021, 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>Annual Report</u> (pages 38-41) for additional worker health programs.

GRI 403-7: Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships

Where the Bank 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>Annual Report</u> (pages 38-41) for additional COVID response information.

GRI 403-8: Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system

As mentioned previously, all employees are covered under the Bank's Enterprise Safety Program. The Bank has 212,505 employees and 53,414 non-employees for an Enterprise total of 265,919. Note non-employee number includes contractors, consultants, outsourced/access only and joint venture. Bank of America's Safety Program is subject to the Bank's internal Audit process 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

GRI 404-3: Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews

Working here, Being a great place to work, Wellness & benefits

Omission - Part of Disclosure Omitted: 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 for ESG purposes.

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

2022 Proxy Statement, 2021 Annual Report

### PLANET: GOALS AND PERFORMANCE

















| GOAL (2010 BASELINE)   | UNITS                       | 2030              | 2019  | 2020  | 2021                          |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------------|
|  | UNITS                       | target            | 2013  | 2020  | 2021                          |
| Greenhouse Gases/Energy  |                             |                   |       |       |                               |
| Maintain carbon neutrality for % reduction operations (Scope 1 and 2)  |                             | Carbon<br>Neutral | 100%  | 100%  | 100%                          |
| Reduce location-based GHG emissions by 75% (Scope 1 and 2)   | % reduction                 | 55%               | 42%   | 45%   | 47%                           |
| Purchase electricity from zero carbon sources  | % reduction                 | 100%              | 107%  | 109%  | 101%                          |
| Green Building   |                             |                   |       |       |                               |
| LEED certification (or comparable) in owned and leased space   | % certified                 | 40%               | 25%   | 24%   | 25%                           |
| Water  |                             |                   |       |       |                               |
| Reduce potable water use   | % reduction                 | 55%               | 45%   | 50%   | 53%                           |
| Waste (2011 Baseline)  |                             |                   |       |       |                               |
| Divert construction and demolition waste from the landfill   | % reduction                 | 75%               | 63%   | 70%   | 73%                           |
| Dispose of electronic waste using certified responsible suppliers  | % disposed                  | 100%              | 100%  | 100%  | 100%                          |
| Paper  |                             |                   |       |       |                               |
| Paper from certified sources   | % from certified sources    | 100%              | 99.3% | 99.3% | 98.6%                         |
| Supplier Engagement  |                             |                   |       |       |                               |
| Assessment of global suppliers, by current year spend, for ESG risks as outlined by the company's Vendor Code of Conduct | % of spend                  | 90%               | -     | -     | 63%                           |
| Ensure global suppliers, by spend*, set GHG emissions reduction or renewable energy targets                              | % of spend                  | 70%               | 44%   | 59%   | 61%                           |
| Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF)  |                             |                   |       |       |                               |
| Mobilize Sustainable Finance investment for the production of SAF and other low-carbon aviation solutions*               | \$ USD in billions          | 2                 | -     | -     | SAF goals are<br>new and will |
| Support production and use of SAF  | # of gallons in<br>billions | 1                 | N/A   | N/A   | begin reporting in 2023.      |
| Utilize SAF for annual corporate and commercial jet fuel usage   | % of jet fuel<br>usage      | 20%               | -     | -     |                               |
| Housing  |                             |                   |       |       |                               |

Goal: Help 60,000 LMI individuals and families achieve homeownership through the \$15 billion Bank of America Community Homeownership Commitment

<sup>\*</sup>Assessed against previous year spend

# PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNANCE 😈 🜃 🐷







| GOVERNANCE  | UNITS  | 2019  | 2020  | 2021   |  |  |
|---|--|---|---|--------|--|--|
| ESG Committee meetings held   | # of meetings  | 6   | 7   | 9      |  |  |
| National Community Advisory<br>Council meetings held                                  | # of meetings  | 2   | 3   | 4      |  |  |
| Customers/prospects who participated in customer and client satisfaction surveys      | # in thousands   | 13,100  | 14,932  | 14,400 |  |  |
| GRI 2-9: Governance structure and composition   |  | lations, Corporate governance<br>lations, Corporate governance  | e, Management Team & Directors<br>e, Board committees |        |  |  |
| GRI 2-10: Nomination and selection of the highest governance body                     | range of perspectives and le<br>and regulated industries, str<br>and distribution, technology<br>management, corporate gov   | Our 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 2022 Proxy Statement in the Corporate Governance Section. |   |        |  |  |
| GRI 2-11: Chair of the highest governance body  | Making an impact, Key gove   | Our company, Business practices  Making an impact, Key governance topics  Bank of America Investor Relations, Corporate Governance, Management Team & Directors  2022 Proxy Statement   |   |        |  |  |
| GRI 2-12: Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts | Our company, Business practices; Making an impact, Key governance topics  ESRPF  2022 Proxy Statement  |   |   |        |  |  |
| GRI 2-13: Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts                           | Our company, Business practices; Making an impact, Key governance topics   |   |   |        |  |  |
| GRI 2-14: Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting             | Our company, Business practices; Making an impact, Key governance topics The Global ESG Committee reports to the Board-level Corporate Governance, Environment and Sustainability Committee. A new ESG Disclosure Committee was convened in Q1 2022 which is a sub- committee to the Global ESG Committee. |   |   |        |  |  |
| Other   |  |   |   |        |  |  |
| GRI 2-15: Conflicts of interest   | Bank of America's <u>Code of (</u>   | Conduct guides all staff and n  | nanagement on conflicts of intere                     | st.    |  |  |
| GRI 2-16: Communication of critical concerns  | Code of Conduct Our company, Business practices Making an impact, Key governance topics  |   |   |        |  |  |
| GRI 2-17: Collective knowledge of the highest governance body                         | Our company, Business pract<br>Making an impact, Key gover   |   |   |        |  |  |

| GRI 2-18: Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body              | 2022 Proxy Statement  |
|---|---|
| GRI 2-19: Remuneration policies   | 2022 Proxy Statement, Compensation governance and risk management Working here, Being a great place to work, Recognizing and rewarding performance  |
| GRI 2-20: Process to determine remuneration   | 2022 Proxy Statement, Compensation governance and risk management Working here, Being a great place to work, Recognizing and rewarding performance  |
| GRI 2-21: Annual total compensation ratio   | 2022 Proxy Statement; 2021 Annual Report  |
| GRI 2-22: Statement on sustainable development strategy                             | 2021 Annual Report, A letter from Chairman and CEO Brian Moynihan   |
| GRI 2-23: Policy commitments  | Our company, Business practices, responsible growth; Vendor Code of Conduct; Code of Conduct 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  | Our company, Business practices, responsible growth, Vendor Code of Conduct; Code of Conduct  |
| GRI 2-25: Processes to remediate negative aspects                                   | We encourage our employees and vendor 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 vendor 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 <a href="Code of Conduct">Code of Conduct</a> . |
| GRI 2-26: Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns                        | Code of Conduct; Making an impact, Key governance topics  |
| GRI 2-27: Compliance with laws and regulations                                      | Our 2021 Environmental operations data, Environmental Spend   |
| GRI 2-28: Membership associations   | Bank of America investor relations, Political Activities Archive  |
| GRI 2-29: Approach to stakeholder engagement  | Our company, business practices Making an impact, Key governance topics 2021 Annual Report  |
| GRI 2-30: Collective bargaining agreements  | Direct response: 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.  |
| GRI 205-2: Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures | Bank of America employees are regularly trained in anti-corruption policies as part of our <a href="Code of Conduct">Code of Conduct</a> training.  |

| GRI 415-1: Political contributions  | Bank of America investor relations, Political Activities Archive        |
|---|---|
| GRI 417-1: Requirements for product and service information and labeling                              | Our company, What we offer, Enabling financial health                   |
| GRI 417-2: Incidents of non-<br>compliance concerning product and<br>service information and labeling | We report material non-compliance incidents according to SEC standards. |
| GRI 417-3: Incidents of non-<br>compliance concerning marketing<br>communications                     | We report material non-compliance incidents according to SEC standards. |
| GRI 418-1: Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of             | Our company, Business practices Making an impact, Key governance topics |

### PROSPERITY TO THE PROSPERITY T

















|  | UNITS                       | 2019                     | 2020                             | 2021                  |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Women supported through ESG programs and partnerships (e.g. Cornell, Tory Burch Foundation, Cherie Blair, Kiva)  | # of women                  | 19,000+                  | 50,000+                          | 75,000+               |
| Countries represented by those enrolled in the Bank of America Institute for Women's Entrepreneurship at Cornell | # of countries              | 65+                      | 85                               | 116                   |
| Philanthropic giving to support economic mobility  | \$ USD in millions          | 250                      | 350                              | 370                   |
| Economic Opportunity for Communities of Color  |                             |                          |                                  |                       |
| 2021 equity investments and philanthropic commitments opportunity initiative:                                    | toward our five-year, \$    | 1.25 billion racial equa | ality and economic               | \$450 USD in millions |
| Organizations supported in communities of color*   | # organizations             | -                        | -                                | 896                   |
| Minority-focused equity funds supported*   | # funds                     | -                        | -                                | 104                   |
| Minority Depository Institutions (MDIs) supported*   | # institutions<br>supported | -                        | -                                | 22                    |
| Workforce development and education grants   | \$ USD in millions          | 59                       | 68                               | 94                    |
| Community development grants   | \$ USD in millions          | 52                       | 62                               | 87                    |
| Basic needs grants   | # of women                  | 46                       | 125                              | 81                    |
| Giving to support the arts   | \$ USD in millions          | 36                       | 50                               | 52                    |
| Arts organizations supported   | # of organizations          | 2,300                    | 1,850                            | 1750                  |
| Art conservation projects funded**   | # of projects               | 22                       | -                                | 23                    |
| Countries with funded art conservation projects**  | # of countries              | 9                        | -                                | 13                    |
| GRI: 203-1: Infrastructure investments and services supported  | Our company, What           | we offer, Enabling fina  | ancial health; <u>Small bu</u> : | siness; Homeownership |
| Affordable housing units financed by Community<br>Development Banking  | # of units                  | 8,200                    | 13,000                           | 11,600                |

<sup>\*</sup>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. \*\*No grants awarded in 2020 as funds were reallocated to support the critical operating needs for arts partners.

|  | UNITS                            | 2019                       | 2020                            | 2021                  |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Total Community Development Financial Institutions<br>(CDFIs) with loans, investments, deposits and/or<br>capital grants as of year-end  | # of CDFIs                       | 254                        | 256                             | 252                   |
| CDFI loans, investments, deposits and/or capital grants that closed during the year  | \$ USD in millions               | 337                        | 394                             | 400                   |
| Total CDFI loans, investments, deposits and capital grants as of year-end  | \$ USD in billions               | 1,700                      | 1,800                           | 2,200                 |
| Green, Social and Sustainability bonds issued – cumulative since 2013  | \$ USD in millions<br># bonds    | 6,850<br>6                 | 9,850<br>8                      | 11,900<br>9           |
| Tax Equity renewable energy portfolio size – cumulative since 2007   | \$ USD in millions               | 8,500                      | 10,100                          | 12,328                |
| Renewable energy installed through tax equity investments cumulative since 2007  | # in Megawatts                   | 24,916                     | 33,163                          | 37,940                |
| GRI: 413-1: Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs   | Our company, What we c           | ffer, Enabling financial h | ealth; Small business; <u>F</u> | łomeownershi <u>p</u> |
| Branches located in LMI geographies  | % of branches                    | 29.4%                      | 29.5%                           | 29.9%                 |
| 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               | 4,880                      | 5,870                           | 6,600                 |
| Value of first mortgages extended to U.S. homeowners   | \$ USD in millions               | 72,478                     | 69,053                          | 79,684                |
| Value of first mortgages to LMI customers  | \$ USD in millions               | 7,956                      | 9,829                           | 10,731                |
| Total first mortgage customers   | # of customers<br>% of customers | 135,900<br>50.1            | 135,598<br>56.2                 | 141,098<br>61.9       |
| LMI first mortgage customers   | # of customers<br>% of customers | 30,999<br>22.8             | 38,662<br>28.5                  | 39,193<br>27.8        |
| Value of home equity lines of credit extended to LMI customers   | \$ USD in millions               | 1,987                      | 1,403                           | 734                   |
| Total credit to small business owners (new and renewal)  | \$ USD in millions               | 38,900                     | 50,300                          | 34,800                |

|   | UNITS   | 2019                         | 2020                  | 2021              |
|---|---|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| New credit to small business owners   | \$ USD in millions  | 9,185                        | 5,058                 | 9,333             |
| LMI loans extended to small businesses*   | \$ USD in millions<br># of loans  | 7,668<br>435,691             | 14,650<br>445,007     | 11,836<br>600,959 |
| Small business loans that are LMI loans   | % of small business<br>loans  | 71                           | 65                    | 77                |
| Small business clients**  | # clients in millions   | -                            | -                     | 10,520            |
| GRI 201-1: Direct economic value generated and distributed  | Financial Statements within 2   | 2021 Annual Report           |                       |                   |
| GRI 203-2: Significant indirect economic impacts  | Our company, What we offer, Enabling financial health, Small business Our company, What we offer, Enabling financial health, Homeownership Prosperity, Enabling financial health 2021 Annual Report   |                              |                       |                   |
| GRI 201-2: Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change                                 | 2021 CDP Climate Change Report; 2020 TCFD Report  |                              |                       |                   |
| GRI 201-3: Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans  | Working here, Being a great place to work, Wellness & benefits 2021 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 2021.   |                              |                       |                   |
| 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                                | HR Statement, Vendor Code   | of Conduct and <u>Modern</u> | 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>Vendor Code of 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 ESG risk prior to contracting. Our contract templates include terms to ensure that our suppliers are obligated to comply with the expectations set forth in our code. |                              |                       |                   |

<sup>\*</sup>PPP contributed to higher loan balance extensions in 2020.

\*\*Methodology used to determine this metric changed in 2021, so data prior to this period would not be comparable.

| ENABLING FINANCIAL<br>HEALTH (PROSPERITY)  | UNITS              | 2019   | 2020   | 2021   |
|--|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Visits to Better Money Habits – English  | # in millions      | 5.3    | 6      | 6.1    |
| Visits to Better Money Habits - Spanish  | # in thousands     | 448    | 1,000  | 1,500  |
| Total SafeBalance accounts as of year-end  | # in thousands     | 1,604  | 2,345  | 3,200  |
| Consumer demand deposit accounts (DDAs) opened during the year that were SafeBalance Banking accounts                                  | % of consumer DDAs | 32     | 36     | 37     |
| Total DDAs that are SafeBalance accounts   | % of consumer DDAs | 5      | 7      | 9      |
| Mobile banking users added during the year   | # in thousands     | 2,740  | 1,609  | 2,197  |
| Total mobile banking users as of year-end  | # in thousands     | 29,173 | 30,782 | 32,980 |
| Global Wealth & Investment Management client balances and assets invested in a strategy with a clearly defined investment ESG approach | \$ USD in millions | 25,100 | 36,800 | 55,600 |

## Planet, people and prosperity: Sustainable finance

At Bank of America, sustainability guides 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.

The Global Sustainable Finance Group works with our Management Team and partners across 8 lines of business to establish our firmwide sustainable finance strategy, sets firmwide capital deployment and mobilization goals (such as our \$1.5 trillion sustainable finance commitment by 2030), drives thought leadership across international alliances and taskforces, helps expand existing sustainable finance activities across LOBs and innovates in new areas of decarbonization financing and investments (such as green project finance and catalytic blended finance structures for emerging markets). We focus on delivering a consistent framework on taxonomy, process and impact evaluation across the firm, and stay laser focused on enterprise goals of achieving net zero emissions before 2050 and ensure in all of our businesses and communities, we deliver for the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

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

















| Segmentation   | Environmental Transition (\$ USD MM) | Social Inclusive Development (\$ USD MM) | Total 2021 Activity<br>(\$ USD MM) |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Global Corporate and Investment Bank: Advisory, lending, leasing and capital markets activity for clients and activity aligned with the SDGs   | 109,804                              | 48,904                                   | 158,708                            |
| Global Markets: Capital markets advisory, underwriting and distribution for municipal and corporate clients and activity aligned with the SDGs | 28,727                               | 19,328                                   | 48,055                             |
| Global Commercial Banking: Advisory, lending, leasing and capital markets activity for clients and activity aligned with the SDGs              | 1,997                                | 9,725                                    | 11,722                             |
| Business Banking: Lending to clients aligned with the SDGs   | 12                                   | 238                                      | 250                                |
| Retail and Preferred: Hybrid/Electric Vehicle lending,<br>LMI lending for homeownership and small business                                     | 1,127                                | 7,395                                    | 8,522                              |
| Merrill and Private Bank: Increase in client assets with a clearly defined ESG investment approach   | 12,531                               | 6,265                                    | 18,796                             |
| All Other  | 3,126                                | 2,484                                    | 5,610                              |
| Total  | 157,324                              | 94,339                                   | 251,663                            |





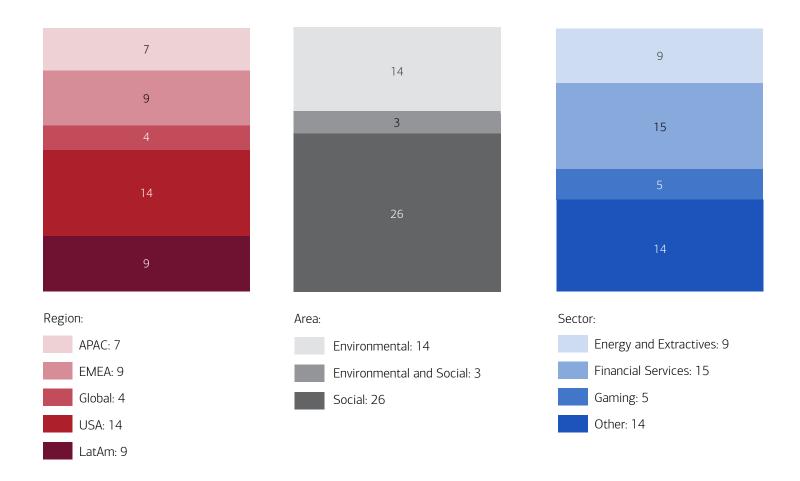




| ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAIN                                  | ABILITY  | UNITS  | 2019   | 2020   | 2021                         |
|--|--|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| Environmentally-focused giving                         |  | \$ USD in millions   | 24   | 20.1   | 20.1                         |
| ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOC                                  | CIAL RISK  |  |  |  |                              |
| Indicator  | Response   |  |  |  | Year                         |
| # of transactions subject to<br>the Equator Principles | 2 Category B tran<br>1 Category B tran   | nsactions in the power gener<br>nsactions in the oil & gas sec<br>nsaction in the petrochemica<br>nsaction, 1 Category B transa  | ctor (United States)<br>Is sector (United States)  |  | 2016<br>2017<br>2018<br>2019 |
|  | 1 Category B tran  | nsaction in the oil & gas sect<br>nsactions: one in the oil & ga<br>r - wind (USA)   |  | n the power  | 2020<br>2021                 |
| Examples of transactions requiring additional review   | 1. Bank of Americ tunity for a comma America consulter firm, specific to the our involvement at of improvements to address human 2. Bank of America chemicals sector ESG subject matt. The review includivarious aspects of The bank's ESG standard particular to help underwrite consultant to con independent reviews enior and execut mitments and go and services to the on ESG issues incomments. | ca was approached by a comp<br>to provide financial products a<br>cer experts conducted an enha-<br>led direct engagement with se<br>f their performance on enviro<br>ubject matter experts represe<br>ommittee to discuss the histo<br>ormance. After this review, Ba | sory services and a capital man a developing part of the wo tant on the various ESG risks and in their supply chain. As a tunity, the company committed upply chain traceability, and of the and services to the firm. Bank and services to the firm. Bank and review of the firm's ESG enior and executive staff from namental, social, and governary of issues at this firm and onk of America decided to most the steel processing and mind markets. Bank of America resoft the firm's ESG performance erica subject matter experts to further evaluate the companierica moved forward with pronitor the firm's improvement digoals and targets, improved | orld. Bank of a faced by this a condition of the total number on better ways the faced by the fa | 2021                         |

# Environmental and Social Risk Policy Framework Reporting

Environmental and Social Risk Policy Framework (ESRPF) related items, relationships and transactions discussed by the responsible risk committees in 2021.



In 2021, we continued our process of tracking ESRP Framework related items, relationships and transactions reviewed by the responsible risk committees. Our front-line units have primary responsibility for evaluating and managing all risks, including the environmental and social risks inherent within their businesses. Through this process of due diligence, many issues are resolved and do not need to be escalated to risk review committee. The chart above represents only those items, relationships or transactions related to environmental or social risk that were discussed by the responsible risk committees. For more information about our governance structure or risk framework, see the Business Standards report or the ESRP Framework.

### About Our 2021 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 2021 environmental activities are reported here using the Global Reporting Initiative Standards, as well as its Financial Services Sector Disclosure.

| GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS  | UNITS                           | 2010              | 2019                      | 2020                                  | 2021  |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
|   |                                 | (baseline)        |                           |                                       |   |
| Scope 1 and location-based Scope 2  | 2 61115510115                   |                   |                           |                                       |   |
| Scope 1 direct emissions  | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e   | 106,870           | 62,639                    | 53,390                                | 57,076  |
| Location-based Scope 2 indirect emissions   | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e   | 1,678,547         | 722,188                   | 650,553                               | 601,906                                       |
| Total Scope 1 and location-based Scope 2 emissions  | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e   | 1,785,417         | 784,826                   | 703,943                               | 658,982                                       |
| Reduction in total Scope 1 and location-based Scope 2 emissions   | Percent decrease from base year | -                 | 56%                       | 61%                                   | 63%   |
| Scope 1 and market-based Scope 2  | emissions                       |                   |                           |                                       |   |
| Scope 1 direct emissions  | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e   | 106,870           | 62,639                    | 53,390                                | 57,076  |
| Market-based Scope 2 indirect emissions   | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e   | 1,644,068         | 17,520                    | 7,645                                 | 13,886  |
| Total gross Scope 1 and location-based Scope 2 emissions  | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e   | 1,750,939         | 80,159                    | 61,035                                | 70,963  |
| Carbon offsets retired  | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e   | 0                 | 80,159                    | 61,035                                | 70,963  |
| Total net Scope 1 and market-based<br>Scope 2 emissions   | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e   | 1,750,939         | 0                         | 0                                     | 0   |
| GRI: 305-1: Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions; Reduction in total Scope 1 and market-based Scope 2 emissions | Percent decrease from base year | -                 | 100%                      | 100%                                  | 100%  |
| GRI: 305-2: Energy indirect<br>(Scope 2) GHG emissions  |                                 | See above; more b | oackground on <u>Maki</u> | ng an impact, Environ<br>2021 CDP Cli | mental sustainability;<br>imate Change Report |
| Scope 3 indirect emissions  |                                 |                   |                           |                                       |   |
| Category 1 - purchased goods and services   | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e   | -                 | 1,864,660                 | 1,613,395                             | 1,436,100                                     |
| Category 2 - capital goods  | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e   | -                 | 122,210                   | 86,252                                | 46,183  |
| Category 3 - fuel- and energy-related activities  | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e   | 325,236           | 143,002                   | 123,011                               | 141,748                                       |
| Category 4 - upstream transportation and distribution   | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e   | 243,881           | 140,215                   | 116,149                               | 124,780                                       |
| Category 5 - waste<br>(traditional disposal)  | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e   | -                 | 22,326                    | 15,850                                | 11,757  |

| GREENHC                    | OUSE GAS EMISSIONS                               | UNITS                          | 2010<br>(baseline)     | 2019                      | 2020                  | 2021            |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Scope 3 ir                 | ndirect emissions                                |                                |                        |                           |                       |                 |
|                            | Business travel <sup>+</sup>                     | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e  | 195,126                | 161,748                   | 31,481                | 18,822          |
| Category 6                 | Business travel carbon offsets retired           | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e  | 0                      | 0                         | 31,482                | 18,823          |
|                            | Total net Scope 3 business travel emissions      | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e  | 195,126                | 161,748                   | 0                     | 0               |
| Category 7                 | - employee commuting**                           | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e  | 675,193                | 378,088                   | 126,066               | 144,625         |
| Category 8                 | - upstream leased assets                         | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e  | Not<br>relevant        | Not<br>relevant           | Not<br>relevant       | Not<br>relevant |
|                            | - downstream<br>ion and distribution             | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e  | -                      | 1,400,000                 | 1,200,000             | 1,000,000       |
| Category 10<br>sold produc | O - processing of<br>its                         | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e  | Not<br>relevant        | Not<br>relevant           | Not<br>relevant       | Not<br>relevant |
| Category 1                 | 1 - use of sold products                         | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e  | _                      | 4,000                     | 3,000                 | 3,000           |
|                            | 2 - end of life<br>of sold products              | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e  | -                      | 16,000                    | 12,000                | 9,000           |
| Category 1:<br>leased asse | 3 - downstream<br>its                            | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e  | Not<br>relevant        | Not<br>relevant           | Not<br>relevant       | Not<br>relevant |
| Category 1                 | 4 - franchises                                   | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e  | Not<br>Relevant        | Not<br>Relevant           | Not<br>Relevant       | Not<br>Relevant |
| Category 1                 | 5 - investments***                               | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e  | -                      | -                         | -                     | -               |
| GHG emiss                  | Other indirect (Scope 3) ion<br>Reduction of GHG | See above and also: <u>Mak</u> | ing an impact, Environ | mental sustainability; 20 | 021 CDP Climate Chang | ge Report       |

emission

We follow the WRI and 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 complete, high quality 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 data for the relevant activity, applying published emissions factors and GWPs. Where actual data is not available, estimates are made based on actual data collected in prior years. The gases included in the calculation of Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions are CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, HFCs and PFCs. 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 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 2021 was estimated to be \$183,345,000. This figure was calculated using the EPA's Impact of greenhouse gas emissions 2020 cost of carbon of \$51 / metric ton CO<sub>2</sub> (3% discount rate, reported in 2020 USD).

Financed emissions will be published in our 2021 TCFD Response which will be released in September 2022.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Calculated commuting emissions also include employee use of laptops and monitors at home due to the virtual posture in 2021.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Relevant emissions to be published in 2022

<sup>+</sup>Impacted by the health and humanitarian crisis

|  |                               |                                | 2021 GROSS<br>N-BASED EMI        | SSIONS  | 2021 GROSS<br>MARKET-BASED EMISSIONS |                                  |   |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| GREENHOUSE GAS<br>EMISSIONS BY REGION  | Units                         | Scope<br>1 direct<br>emissions | Scope 2<br>indirect<br>emissions | Total<br>Scope 1<br>and<br>Scope 2<br>emissions | Scope 1<br>direct<br>emissions       | Scope 2<br>indirect<br>emissions | Total<br>Scope 1<br>and<br>Scope 2<br>emissions |
| U.S. & Canada  | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e | 52,853                         | 507,856                          | 560,709   | 52,853                               | 5,479                            | 58,332  |
| Asia Pacific   | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e | 645                            | 73,813                           | 74,458  | 645                                  | 7,718                            | 8,363   |
| Europe, Middle East and<br>Africa (EMEA)   | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e | 3,552                          | 18,700                           | 22,251  | 3,552                                | 444                              | 3,996   |
| Latin America  | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e | 27                             | 1,538                            | 1,565   | 27                                   | 245                              | 272   |
| GREENHOUSE GAS EMIS  | SSIONS BY COUNTRY             | ,                              |                                  |   |                                      |                                  |   |
| United States  | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e | 52,829                         | 507,706                          | 560,535   | 52,829                               | 5,479                            | 58,308  |
| India  | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e | 363                            | 46,028                           | 46,391  | 363                                  | 230                              | 593   |
| United Kingdom   | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e | 2,500                          | 15,716                           | 18,216  | 2,500                                | 0                                | 2,500   |
| China  | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e | 150                            | 10,912                           | 11,062  | 150                                  | 234                              | 384   |
| Southeast Asia - Singapore,<br>Malaysia, Philippines,<br>Thailand, and Indonesia | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e | 26                             | 6,473                            | 6,499   | 26                                   | 5,532                            | 5,557   |
| Japan  | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e | 30                             | 4,895                            | 4,924   | 30                                   | 1                                | 31  |
| Australia  | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e | 1                              | 1,984                            | 1,986   | 1                                    | 0                                | 1   |
| Ireland  | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e | 506                            | 728                              | 1,234   | 506                                  | 0                                | 506   |
| South Korea  | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e | 75                             | 1,073                            | 1,148   | 75                                   | 1,073                            | 1,148   |
| Taiwan   | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e | 8                              | 1,092                            | 1,100   | 8                                    | 642                              | 650   |
| Canada   | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e | 24                             | 150                              | 174   | 24                                   | 0                                | 24  |
| Rest of World  | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e | 565                            | 5,149                            | 5,714   | 565                                  | 696                              | 1,260   |

| NOx, SOx, AND OTHER<br>SIGNIFICANT AIR EMISSIONS<br>FROM DIRECT COMBUSTION  | Units                    | 2010<br>(baseline)    | 2019                | 2020                 | 2021              |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| SOx   | Metric tons              | 17                    | 1                   | 1                    | 1                 |
| NOx   | Metric tons              | 44                    | 20                  | 19                   | 19                |
| СО  | Metric tons              | 56                    | 32                  | 27                   | 27                |
| VOC   | Metric tons              | 7                     | 2                   | 2                    | 2                 |
| PM  | Metric tons              | 4                     | 3                   | 3                    | 3                 |
| Ozone depleting substances  | Metric tons<br>CFC-11e   | 3                     | 2                   | 3                    | 3                 |
| Impact of air pollution   | \$ USD                   | -                     | -                   | 135,000              | 134,000           |
| 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 <u>2</u> 0 | 021 CDP Climate Chang | e Report; Making an | impact, Environmenta | al sustainability |

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. BAC 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<br>ENERGY CONSUMPTION                          | Units                           | 2010<br>(baseline) | 2019                            | 2020                                      | 2021      |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---|-----------|
| Electricity  | Gigajoules                      | 11,889,018         | 6,906,976                       | 6,581,843                                 | 6,348,311 |
| Other indirect (purchased steam and cooling)                       | Gigajoules                      | 200,907            | 153,249                         | 155,049                                   | 151,197   |
| Natural gas  | Gigajoules                      | 1,488,556          | 894,254                         | 752,984                                   | 758,595   |
| Other direct (fuel oil, jet fuel, gasoline, diesel fuel, propane)  | Gigajoules                      | 337,952            | 161,827                         | 105,860                                   | 165,529   |
| Total energy   | Gigajoules                      | 13,916,433         | 8,116,305                       | 7,595,737                                 | 7,423,632 |
| Reduction in total energy  | Percent decrease from base year | -                  | 42%                             | 45%                                       | 47%       |
| GRI: 302-1: Energy consumption within the organization             |                                 | <u>Envi</u>        | See a<br>ronmental sustainabili | bove. More info on Mity; 2021 CDP Climate |           |
| Reduce energy use<br>GRI 302-4: Reduction of energy<br>consumption | % reduction                     | 75%                | 56%                             | 61%                                       | 63%       |

Data 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 energy consumption as in our greenhouse gas emissions calculations.

| ELECTRICITY FROM<br>RENEWABLE SOURCES   | Units            | 2010<br>(baseline) | 2019      | 2020      | 2021      |
|---|------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Electricity consumption                 | MWh              | 3,302,505          | 1,918,604 | 1,828,290 | 1,763,420 |
| Total renewable electricity procured    | MWh              | 39,598             | 2,054,300 | 1,994,293 | 1,780,488 |
| % of electricity from renewable sources | % of electricity | 1%                 | 107%      | 109%      | 101%      |

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

| REDUCTIONS IN GREENHOUSE<br>GAS EMISSIONS AND ENERGY<br>CONSUMPTION | Units                         | 2010<br>(baseline) | 2019   | 2020   | 2021    |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Projected annual emissions savings from reduction initiatives       | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e | -                  | 2,933  | 3,670  | 10,994  |
| Projected annual savings from energy efficiency measures            | Gigajoules                    | -                  | 33,762 | 39,788 | 109,467 |

GRI 302-5: Reductions in energy requirements of products and services

See above; for more visit Making an impact, Environmental sustainability

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.

#### Destroying R-22

Bank of America has made the decision to destroy R-22 from our operations when we decommission equipment instead of re-selling to encourage its complete phase out from the market. R-22 is an ozone depleting substance with a high global warming potential.

| CLIMATE-RELATED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE   | Units                  | 2010<br>(baseline) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021   |
|---|------------------------|--------------------|------|------|--------|
| Projected annual monetary investment on climate-related capital expenditure | \$ USD in<br>thousands | -                  | -    | -    | 92,948 |

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<br>CONSUMPTION BY FUEL MIX | Units    | 2010<br>(baseline) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--|----------|--------------------|------|------|------|
| Coal                                       | % of mix | 35%                | 19%  | 17%  | 14%  |
| Petroleum                                  | % of mix | 3%                 | 1%   | 1%   | 1%   |
| Natural gas                                | % of mix | 30%                | 42%  | 44%  | 46%  |
| Nuclear                                    | % of mix | 23%                | 23%  | 22%  | 22%  |
| Renewable                                  | % of mix | 9%                 | 15%  | 16%  | 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 the bank's proactive purchase and implementation of renewable electricity.

| INDIRECT ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY PRIMARY FUEL SOURCE | Units      | 2010<br>(baseline) | 2019      | 2020      | 2021      |
|--|------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Coal   | Gigajoules | 13,024,897         | 4,192,337 | 3,448,427 | 2,830,605 |
| Petroleum  | Gigajoules | 791,057            | 184,799   | 114,594   | 112,612   |
| Natural gas  | Gigajoules | 8,357,102          | 6,395,315 | 6,412,249 | 6,530,861 |

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

| RENEWABLE MATERIAL<br>USAGE - PAPER | Units                                     | 2010<br>(baseline) | 2019   | 2020   | 2021   |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|
|                                     | Metric tons                               | 65,501             | 39,262 | 28,594 | 26,788 |
| T                                   | Percent decrease from base year           | -                  | 40%    | 56%    | 59%    |
| Total usage                         | Recycle input<br>materials<br>by weight   | 8%                 | 15%    | 14%    | 15%    |
|                                     | Certified input<br>materials<br>by weight | -                  | 99.3%  | 99.3%  | 98.6%  |

GRI 301-1: Materials used by weight or volume GRI 301-2: Recycled input

GRI 301-2: Recycled input materials used

Making an impact, Environmental sustainability. Also: in 2022, we announced that we will use 80% recycled plastic in credit and debit card production. For more, see <a href="mailto:newsroom.bankofamerica.com">newsroom.bankofamerica.com</a>.

Paper is purchased from external suppliers. Data are sourced from direct measurements based on invoices from our paper vendors. 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<br>(baseline)      | 2019                  | 2020  | 2021           |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|----------------|
| Total water withdrawals   | Billion US gallons<br>Megaliters | 3.54<br>13,410          | 1.99<br>7,517         | 1.77<br>6,689   | 1.67<br>6,325  |
| Total potable water withdrawals GRI 303-3: water withdrawal       | Billion US gallons<br>Megaliters | 3.52<br>13,331          | 1.95<br>7,398         | 1.74<br>6,599   | 1.64<br>6,223  |
| Reduction in potable water withdrawals                            | % decrease from base year        | -                       | 45%                   | 50%   | 53%            |
| Water withdrawals by source – Third-<br>Party (municipal)         | Megaliters<br>% withdrawals      | 13,410<br>100%          | 7,423<br>98.8%        | 6,624<br>99.0%  | 6,243<br>98.7% |
| Water withdrawals by source -<br>Groundwater                      | Megaliters<br>% withdrawals      | -<br>-                  | 14<br>0.2%            | 16<br>0.2%  | -              |
| Water withdrawals by source – Surface<br>Water (rainwater)        | Megaliters<br>% withdrawals      | -<br>-                  | 80<br>1.1%            | 48<br>0.7%  | 83<br>1.3%     |
| Total water consumption<br>GRI 303-5: water consumption           | Billion US gallons<br>Megaliters | 0.57<br>2,149           | 0.43<br>1,615         | 0.39<br>1,492   | 0.39<br>1,492  |
| Estimated annual savings from water reduction projects            | Thousand US<br>gallons           | -                       | 46,303                | 23,913  | 8,455          |
| GRI: 303-1: Interactions with water as a shared resource          |                                  | r systems and their as: | sociated treatment fa | amount of rainwater) a<br>acilities. For more: <u>Mak</u><br>y; <u>2021 CDP Climate C</u> | ing an impact, |
|   | Megaliters<br>withdrawals        |                         |                       | 2,625   | 2,571          |
| Third-party withdrawals and consumption from regions with high or | Megaliters<br>consumption        | -                       | -                     | 619   | 680            |
| extremely high baseline water stress                              | % withdrawals                    |                         |                       | 40%   | 41%            |
|   | % consumption                    |                         |                       | 41%   | 46%            |

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 BAC, 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 WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool.

| WASTE  | UNITS  | DISPOSAL<br>METHOD                     | 2011<br>(baseline) | 2019    | 2020   | 2021   |
|--|--|--|--------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| E-waste disposed through certified vendors   | Percent certified  |  | 68%                | 100%    | 100%   | 100%   |
|  | Metric tons  | Landfill & incineration                | 60,370             | 43,032  | 29,115 | 21,957 |
| Non-hazardous waste (office, confidential, construction and demolition, electronic, and other) | Metric tons  | Recycling,<br>compost &<br>remarketing | 68,217             | 59,929  | 47,126 | 44,818 |
|  | Diversion rate   |  | 53%                | 58%     | 62%    | 67%    |
|  | Metric tons  | Landfill & incineration                | 3                  | 0.5     | 0.7    | 0.5    |
| Hazardous waste  | Metric tons  | Recycling,<br>reuse &<br>salvage       | 334                | 466     | 511    | 507    |
|  | Diversion rate   |  | 99.2%              | 99.9%   | 99.9%  | 99.9%  |
|  | Metric tons  | Landfill & incineration                | 12,523             | 12,860  | 7,939  | 5,478  |
| Construction & Demolition Waste  | Metric tons  | Recycling,<br>reuse &<br>salvage       | 18,046             | 21,781  | 18,969 | 14,654 |
|  | Diversion rate   |  | 59%                | 63%     | 70%    | 73%    |
|  | Metric tons  | Landfill & incineration                | 60,373             | 43,033  | 29,115 | 21,957 |
| Total waste<br>GRI: 306-1: Waste generation and  | Metric tons  | Recycling & other diversion            | 68,551             | 60,395  | 47,637 | 45,325 |
| significant waste-related impacts<br>GRI: 306-2: Management of                                 | Metric tons  | Total waste                            | 128,924            | 103,428 | 76,752 | 67,282 |
| significant waste-related impacts<br>GRI: 306-3: Waste generated                               | Waste to<br>landfill percent<br>decrease from<br>base year |  | N/A                | 29%     | 52%    | 64%    |
|  | Diversion rate   |  | 53%                | 58%     | 62%    | 67%    |

The base year for waste data is 2011. Data are sourced where possible from vendors 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 vendors. Numbers may not sum exactly due to rounding. Regulated waste is reported on a 1-year lag, so the 2021 waste data includes regulated waste from 2020.

Waste 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.

| FACILITIES  | UNITS   | 2010<br>(baseline) | 2019       | 2020       | 2021       |
|---|---|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|
|   | Net square feet   | 12,537,553         | 18,972,322 | 17,822,422 | 17,882,033 |
| LEED® (or comparable) certifications  | Percent of total square footage                                       | 10%                | 25%        | 24%        | 25%        |
| Land use and ecological sensitivity – U.S. GRI 304-1: Operational sites owned,  | Sites that<br>intersected with<br>areas protected for<br>biodiversity | -                  | -          | 9          | 10         |
| leased, managed in, or adjacent to,<br>protected areas and areas of high<br>biodiversity value outside protected<br>areas | Area of buildings<br>(square meters)                                  | -                  | -          | 6,900      | 7,120      |

| FOOD   | UNITS                                       | (baseline)   | 2019 | 2020 | 2021   |
|--|---|--|------|------|--------|
| Cool Food Pledge Emissions                                   | Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e               |  | -    | -    | 4,403  |
| Cool Food Pledge - reduction in total food-related emissions | % reduction in total food-related emissions | Not Available<br>– this initiative<br>launched in 2021 | -    | -    | 44%    |
| Food Donations   | lbs   | -  | -    | -    | 26,401 |

Bank of America is part of the World Resources Institute (WRI) Cool Food Pledge, where companies pledge to provide delicious food that is better for the planet and commit to a collective target of reducing GHG emissions associated with the food they provide by 25% by 2030, relative to 2015. Emissions are calculated by WRI based on food types and amounts submitted by Bank of America.

| TRANSPORTATION   | UNITS                        | 2010<br>(baseline) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------|------|------|------|
| Electric vehicle charging  | Sites with charging stations | -                  | 57   | 57   | 56   |
| Liectric verificie charging                                      | Charging stations            | -                  | 213  | 240  | 254  |
| Support production and use of one billion gallons of SAF by 2030 | # of gallons                 | 1 billion          | N/A  | N/A  | N/A  |

Total charging stations installed at Bank of America sites includes the cumulative number of global charging stations active in the reporting year.

| COMPLIANCE                        | UNITS                             | 2010<br>(baseline) | 2019 | 2020  | 2021 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------|-------|------|
| Non-compliance with environmental | Value of monetary fines in \$ USD | 23,854             | 657  | 2,700 | -    |
| regulations                       | Non-monetary violations           | 9                  | 1    | 1     | 2    |
| Reportable spills                 | # of spills                       | 2                  | 0    | 3     | 1    |
| перопавле эрпіз                   | Volume – US gallons               | 3                  | 0    | 41    | 60   |

| ENVIRONMENTAL SPEND  | UNITS   | 2010<br>(baseline) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021      |
|--|---|--------------------|------|------|-----------|
| Total environmental protection spend                               | Value of spend<br>(\$ USD in millions)              | -                  | 15.1 | 14.5 | 15.8      |
| GRI 307-1: Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations. | Refer to the disclosure o<br>Note 12 on pages 173–1 |                    |      |      | edings in |

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<br>(baseline) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--|--|--------------------|------|------|------|
| Suppliers invited to CDP Supply Chain  | # of suppliers   | 89                 | 191  | 197  | 210  |
| Spend invited to CDP Supply Chain information requests   | % of previous<br>year's spend  | -                  | 73%  | 75%  | 75%  |
| Response rate to our CDP Supply Chain information requests   | % responded  | 84%                | 92%  | 90%  | 91%  |
| Suppliers reporting GHG emissions as part of CDP Supply Chain information requests   | % reporting emissions  | -                  | 83%  | 86%  | 88%  |
| Suppliers reporting greenhouse gas<br>or renewable energy targets as part<br>of BAC CDP Supply Chain information<br>requests                                     | % reporting targets  | -                  | 65%  | 71%  | 73%  |
| Spend with suppliers who report GHG or renewable energy targets  | % of previous<br>year's spend  | -                  | 44%  | 59%  | 61%  |
| Spend with suppliers assessed for ESG risks as outlined by our Vendor Code of Conduct  GRI: 308-1: New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria | % of current year<br>spend   | -                  | -    | -    | 63%  |
| GRI 308-2: Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken  | We sent the CDP (formerly Carbon Disclosure Project) Supply Chain Climate Questionnaire to 210 suppliers, which collectively represented 75% of our supply chain spend. 91% of these suppliers responded to the questionnaire. Additionally, as part of our supply chain monitoring process, all suppliers receive our <u>Vendor Code of 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 ESG risk prior to contracting. Our contract templates include terms to ensure that our suppliers are obligated to comply with the expectations set forth in our code. |                    |      |      |      |

Our selection process for inviting suppliers to the CDP Supply Chain survey takes into account both the environmental impact and spend with the supplier. Percent of spend metrics for greenhouse gas emissions reporting and greenhouse gas or renewable energy targets include information from both CDP and supplier-provided public reports.



#### 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, 2021 with reference to the GRI Standards.

| Disclosure   | Page Location/Response  |
|--|---|
| 2-1 Organizational details   | Bank of America Corporation 2021 Annual Report, Financial highlights, About Bank of America- Our People, Our Passion, Our Purpose Direct Response: Certificate of Incorporation available at bankofamerica.com/investor |
| 2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting             | 2021 Annual Report, Business segment operations   |
| 2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point                                | Making an impact, Find resources, ESG reporting questions regarding the ESG content in our ESG reporting should be directed to ESG Information@bofa.com. All other questions should be directed to Investor Relations   |
| 2-4 Restatements of information  | Re-statements are clearly<br>marked throughout our<br>reporting content   |
| 2-5 External assurance   | Environmental and Social<br>Assurance Statement   |
| 2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships                     | 2021 Annual Report, Business<br>overview  |
| 2-7 Employees  | 3   |
| 2-8 Workers who are not employees  | Bank of America does not publicly disclose details on our contractors or the work they perform.   |
| 2-9 Governance structure and composition   | 7   |
| 2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body                     | 8   |
| 2-11 Chair of the highest governance body  | 7   |
| 2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts | 7   |
| 2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts                           | 7   |
| 2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting             | 7   |
| 2-15 Conflicts of interest   | 7   |
| 2-16 Communication of critical concerns  | 7   |

| Disclosure  | Page Location/Response  |
|---|---|
| 2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body          | 7   |
| 2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body | 8   |
| 2-19 Remuneration policies  | 8   |
| 2-20 Process to determine remuneration                            | 8   |
| 2-21 Annual total compensation ratio                              | 8   |
| 2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy                | 8   |
| 2-23 Policy commitments   | 8   |
| 2-24 Embedding policy commitments                                 | 8   |
| 2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts                      | 8   |
| 2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns           | 8   |
| 2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations                         | 8   |
| 2-28 Membership associations                                      | 8   |
| 2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement                           | 9   |
| 2-30 Collective bargaining agreements                             | 9   |
| 3-1 Process to determine material topics                          | Making an impact, Find<br>resources, ESGReporting,<br>Materiality, Definition of Issues   |
| 3-2 List of material topics                                       | Making an impact, Materiality. Any significant changes are noted alongside data within our reporting content  |
| 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. |

| Disclosure  | Page Location/Response |
|---|------------------------|
| 201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed                                 | 12                     |
| 201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change  | 12                     |
| 201-3 Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans                     | 12                     |
| 201-4 Financial assistance received from government                                   | 12                     |
| 202-1 Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage    | N/A or omitted         |
| 202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community                  | N/A or omitted         |
| 203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported                               | 10                     |
| 203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts   | 12                     |
| 204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers                                       | N/A or omitted         |
| 205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption                             | 9                      |
| 205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures        | 9                      |
| 205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken                             | N/A or omitted         |
| 206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices | N/A or omitted         |
| 207-1 Approach to tax   | N/A or omitted         |
| 207-2 Tax governance, control, and risk management                                    | N/A or omitted         |
| 207-3 Stakeholder engagement and management of concerns related to tax                | N/A or omitted         |
| 207-4 Country-by-country reporting  | N/A or omitted         |
| 301-1 Materials used by weight or volume  | 23                     |
| 301-2 Recycled input materials used   | 23                     |
| 301-3 Reclaimed products and their packaging materials                                | N/A or omitted         |
| 302-1 Energy consumption within the organization                                      | 21                     |
| 302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization                                  | N/A or omitted         |
| 302-3 Energy intensity  | N/A or omitted         |
| 302-4 Reduction of energy consumption   | 21                     |
| 302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services                      | 22                     |
|   |                        |

| Disclosure  | Page Location/Response |
|---|------------------------|
| 303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource  | N/A or omitted         |
| 303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts   | N/A or omitted         |
| 303-3 Water withdrawal  | 24                     |
| 303-4 Water discharge   | N/A or omitted         |
| 303-5 Water consumption   | 24                     |
| 304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas | 26                     |
| 304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity  | N/A or omitted         |
| 304-3 Habitats protected or restored  | N/A or omitted         |
| 304-4 IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations                                | N/A or omitted         |
| 305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions  | 17                     |
| 305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions   | 17                     |
| 305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions  | 18                     |
| 305-4 GHG emissions intensity   | N/A or omitted         |
| 305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions  | 18                     |
| 305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)   | 20                     |
| 305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions   | 20                     |
| 306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts  | 25                     |
| 306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts   | 25                     |
| 306-3 Waste generated   | 25                     |
| 306-4 Waste diverted from disposal  | N/A or omitted         |
| 306-5 Waste directed to disposal  | N/A or omitted         |
| 308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria   | 27                     |
| 308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken  | 27                     |
| 401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover  | 3                      |

| Disclosure   | Page Location/Response               |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees             | 3                                    |
| 401-3 Parental leave   | 3                                    |
| 402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes   | N/A or omitted                       |
| 403-1 Occupational health and safety management system   | 4                                    |
| 403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation   | 4                                    |
| 403-3 Occupational health services   | 4                                    |
| 403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety                        | 4                                    |
| 403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety  | 5                                    |
| 403-6 Promotion of worker health   | 5                                    |
| 403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships  | 5                                    |
| 403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system   | 5                                    |
| 403-9 Work-related injuries  | N/A or omitted                       |
| 403-10 Work-related ill health   | N/A or omitted                       |
| 404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee  | 5                                    |
| 404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs                                      | 5                                    |
| 404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews                           | 5                                    |
| 405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees   | 5                                    |
| 405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men   | 5                                    |
| 406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken   | N/A or omitted                       |
| 407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk | 12                                   |
| 408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor                                      | 2021 Modern Slavery<br>Act Statement |
| 409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor                       | 2021 Modern Slavery<br>Act Statement |
| 410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures  | 2021 Modern Slavery<br>Act Statement |

| Disclosure  | Page Location/Response               |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 411-1 Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples                                | N/A or omitted                       |
| 413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs      | 11                                   |
| 413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities        | N/A or omitted                       |
| 414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria  | 12                                   |
| 414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken                                 | 2021 Modern Slavery<br>Act Statement |
| 415-1 Political contributions   | 9                                    |
| 416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories                 | N/A or omitted                       |
| 416-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services | N/A or omitted                       |
| 417-1 Requirements for product and service information and labeling                                 | 9                                    |
| 417-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling           | 9                                    |
| 417-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications                               | 9                                    |
| 418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data  | 9                                    |
|   |                                      |