i As of December 2022, as reported in *Bank of America's 2022 Annual Report* to shareholders.

ii Bank of America Corporation received net cash proceeds on October 22, 2019, from the issuance of 06051GHW2 (CUSIP).

iii The Assets funded from the note proceeds qualify if they meet Bank of America's renewable energy or energy efficiency investment criteria as defined in the Pricing Supplement for the Notes and Exhibit 1 from the Management Assertion.

iv For each project, the current amount funded includes projects funded by Bank of America or its wholly owned subsidiaries as of June 30, 2023.

v The asset was partially funded to utilize net proceeds.

vi ~$100k encumbered to accommodate for any fees that are automatically posted to account.

vii Bank of America Corporation received net cash proceeds of $1.994bn from the issuance of $2bn (CUSIP 06051GJG5).

viii Bank of America Corporation received net cash proceeds of $1.995bn from the issuance of $2bn (CUSIP 06051GKE8).

ix Bank of America received net cash proceeds of $1.993bn from the issuance of $2bn (CUSIP 06051GLC1).

x Bank of America received net cash proceeds of $1.072bn from the issuance of $1.076bn (ISIN XS2634687912). FX USD conversion rate of 1.0757 as of the issuance date, June 12, 2023.

xi 100% of EPS Bond 1, EPS Bond 2, EPS Bond 3 and Euro Green Bond net proceeds allocated to Eligible Assets funded on or after the issuance date.

xii The amounts allocated include assets funded by Bank of America or any of its wholly owned subsidiaries which remain outstanding as of June 30, 2023. As described in the Pricing Supplement and Base Prospectus for the Euro Green Bond, and EPS Bond 3, pending the allocation of the full amount to eligible assets, the unallocated portion will be managed according to our normal liquidity practices including investments in overnight and/or other high quality financial instruments, or used for possible reductions, redemptions, repayments or repurchases of outstanding indebtedness. We make no assertion as to the current status of this unallocated amount.

xiii Metrics including allocated amounts, number of assets, and lending and investing amounts are sourced from internal Bank of America systems and ESG Bond allocations.

xiv Bank of America has relied upon certain information from third parties, including the Asset Spotlights. Project descriptions and metrics were provided and approved by respective clients. Any third-party information contained in this report is believed to be reasonable and reliable. Please see disclaimer for detail.

xv The scope of target populations for eligible Equality Progress Social Assets for EPS Bond 2 and EPS Bond 3 was broadened from Black and Hispanic-Latino populations to include women and Asian American, Pacific Islander and Indigenous people. These categories were not included in EPS Bond 1.

xvi GHG — Greenhouse Gas
Mt CO_2e — Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent
mt — Metric tons

xvii Environmental impact metrics are calculated using the principles outlined in the GHG Protocol for Project Accounting to calculate avoided environmental impacts. The GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard principles are also followed. Avoided impacts based on Bank of America's portion of financing out of total project financing were calculated for solar and wind renewable energy projects. Avoided emissions were calculated from two emissions categories: Scope 2 and Scope 3 Fuel and Energy Related Activities (FERA), which consisted of both upstream and transmission and distribution emissions. Avoided emissions are the emissions from the base case (electricity from the typical electric grid) minus the project case (electricity from renewable energy). Because the wind or solar projects have no emissions, the avoided emissions are equal to the base case of grid electricity. Prior year annual electricity generation (MWh) is used to calculate avoided impacts.

For electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles (clean transportation), the vehicle's entire avoided impacts were attributed to Bank of America. Impact categories include GHG emissions (Scope 2 and Scope 3 FERA), water withdrawals and local air pollutants (Sulfur oxide, Nitrogen oxide, Carbon monoxide, Particulate Matter and volatile organic compounds). Avoided emissions for electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids are the emissions from the base case (gasoline passenger car) minus the project case (electric or plug-in hybrid vehicles). For GHG emissions, there are three emissions categories: Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 FERA, which consisted of both upstream and transmission and distribution sources. Water withdrawal calculations results in a negative impact because it is assumed that the vehicle is being charged from U.S. average grid electricity and utilizes more water than the base case.

Avoided environmental impacts are based on financial transaction information collected by Bank of America. This includes:

- A percentage of Bank of America ownership per renewable energy project
- The number of electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles financed

xviii As of October 25, 2023 both Ledyard Wind and Pisgah Ridge Solar were sold to Brookfield as part of Duke Energy's sale of its unregulated utility-scale Commercial Renewables business.