

# ESG Performance Data

Bank of America Corporation 2016 Environmental, Social & Governance Performance Data Summary

## ESG Goals & Progress

Target	Target year	Progress	Status
Our people			
Hire 10,000 veterans, guard and reservists over the next several years	N/A	We employ thousands of veterans and their spouses. In addition, since 2014 we have hired over 6,000 service members moving towards our goal of hiring 10,000 veterans, guard, and reservists over the next several years.	On track
Driving economic & so	cial progress		
\$2 billion in philanthropic investments globally	2019	The Bank of America Charitable Foundation provided more than \$173 million in global philanthropic investments, including cash giving and in-kind donations to address issues fundamental to economic mobility in 2016.	On track
2 million hours of volunteer service and engage our employees to be more active citizens	N/A	Our employee volunteers contributed approximately 2 million hours in 2016 addressing a range of community needs, including mentoring youth, packing food donations, teaching better money habits, and building affordable housing.	On track
\$1.5 trillion for community development lending and investments in the U.S.	2019	Since 2009, we've extended \$859 billion in community development lending and investments in the U.S., including approximately \$59.11 billion in 2016. This totals – on average – approximately \$161.50 million in support of community development every business day throughout 2016.	Results are constrained due to economic shifts over the last several years; read more.
Environmental sustaina	ability		
Business			
\$125 billion in sustainable and low-carbon business	2025	Since we launched this goal in 2013, we've provided more than \$48.9 billion in financing for low carbon and other sustainable business. In 2016 alone, we delivered \$15.9 billion toward this goal.	On track
Greenhouse gases and	energy		
Achieve carbon neutrality for Scope 1 and 2 emissions	2020	We have reduced market-based emissions 75% since 2010 across our portfolio primarily by consolidating space, implementing energy-efficiency projects and purchasing renewable power.	On track
Purchase 100 percent of electricity from renewable sources	2020	In 2016, Bank of America purchased 1.4 million MWh of renewable electricity, which amounts to 64% of our global energy use.	On track

Target	Target year	Progress	Status
Greenhouse gases and	energy		
Reduce energy use by 40 percent	2020	We have reduced energy use 36% since 2010 across our portfolio primarily by consolidating space and implementing energy efficiency projects.	On track
Reduce location-based GHG emissions by 50 percent	2020	We have reduced location-based emissions 42% since 2010 across our portfolio primarily as a result of the energy reductions achieved.	On track
Green building			
Maintain LEED certification in 20 percent of the company's owned and leased space	2020	We have 18 million square feet of LEED certified workspace, which is 22% of our workspace globally. We completed more than 3.4 million square feet of certified projects in 2016 and at year's end, 145 of our financial centers had achieved LEED certification.	On track
Water			
Reduce water use by 45 percent	2020	As of 2016, we've reduced our annual global water usage by more than 1.3 billion gallons since 2010 – a 37% reduction – primarily by consolidating space and implementing water conservation projects.	On track
Waste			
Reduce waste to landfill by 35 percent (baseline 2011)	2020	Since 2011, we reduced the amount of waste sent to landfill by 6%. We focus our waste efforts on increasing availability of recycling services, employee education, and expanded rollout of composting.	Slower than expected progress; read more.
Dispose 100 percent of e-waste using certified responsible vendors	2020	In 2016, we disposed of 98% of our e-waste using certified responsible vendors.	On track
Paper			
Maintain paper reduction of 30 percent	2020	Since 2010, we've reduced our paper use by 30% through our focus on transitioning customers to online banking, reducing employee printing, and increasing the digital delivery of key documents.	On track
Maintain an average of 10 percent recycled content in paper purchased	2020	In 2016, we purchased paper with an average of 11% recycled content globally, as a result of increasing recycled content used for commercial printing in the US.	On track
Purchase 100 percent of paper from certified sources	2020	We increased the percent purchased from certified sources from 93% in 2011 to 99% in 2016.	On track

Target	Target year	Progress	Status
Vendor engagement			
Maintain 90 percent response rate to our CDP supply chain requests	2020	In 2016, we requested disclosures from 196 vendors and achieved a best-in-class response rate of 90%.	On track
Increase the number of our CDP supply chain responding vendors who report GHG emissions to 90 percent	2020	In 2016, 79% of our responding vendors reported GHG emissions.	On track

### ESG Performance Data

Disclosure	Metrics	Year
Our people		
Global workforce by gender		
# total	Men: 102,574 (49%) Women: 107,673 (51%)	2016
% global management*	Men: 62% Women: 38%	2016
% board of directors	Men: 71% Women: 29%	2016
U.S. workforce by gender		
% total	Men: 45% Women: 55%	2016
% officials & managers**	Men: 54% Women: 46%	2016
% workforce excluding officials & managers***	Men: 44% Women: 56%	2016
Diverse races/ethnic backgrounds		
% U.S. workforce	44%	2016
% U.S. officials & managers**	32%	2016
% U.S. workforce excluding officials & managers***	47%	2016
% board of directors	21%	2016
Employee engagement		
% employee engagement score	75%	2016
401(k) plan participation		
% employees participated in our 401(k) plan	96%	2016
Training hours		
# diversity, inclusion and aspects of human rights total training hours	73,200	2016

\*Includes CEO's direct reports. \*\*Includes EEO codes 1.1 and 1.2. \*\*\*Includes EEO codes 2-9.

U.S. Employee Diversity in 2016										
Job Category	Gender	White	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Asian	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	Two or more races	Total by gender	Total
Executive/ senior level	Male	2,441	81	92	229	6	2	11	2,862	4160
officials and managers	Female	1,083	74	50	81	7		6	1,301	4,163
First/ mid-level	Male	8,455	852	1,298	1,949	38	28	122	12,742	24.821
officials and managers	Female	7,845	1,388	1,545	1,113	36	28	124	12,079	21,021
	Male	25,544	1,794	2,178	5,245	106	95	493	35,455	EE 676
Professionals*	Female	12,996	2,080	1,531	3,242	67	59	246	20,221	55,676
	Male	12,884	4,368	7,230	3,233	87	126	764	28,692	00 709
All other	Female	26,438	12,297	15,839	5,600	251	271	1,320	62,016	90,708
<b>T</b> . 1	Male	49,324	7,095	10,798	10,656	237	251	1,390	79,751	175 266
lotais	Female	48,362	15,839	18,965	10,036	361	358	1,696	95,617	175,368

\*As defined by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: "Professionals" refers to job categories that require bachelor and graduate degrees, and/or professional certification. In some instances, comparable experience may establish a person's qualifications.

Disclosure	Metrics	Year
Driving economic & social progress		
Women's economic empowerment		
\$ loaned to women business owners through Tory Burch Foundation Capital Program	\$24 million	2014-2016
Access to capital		
\$ community development banking	Nearly \$4 billion	2016
# affordable housing units created through community development banking	13,200	2016
\$ CDFI investments	\$1 billion	2016
# of CDFIs with whom we invest	250	2016
Community development lending & investments: $\$$ affordable housing	\$32.42 billion \$37.62 billion \$37.84 billion	2016 2015 2014
Community development lending & investments: \$ small business lending	\$15.99 billion \$14.41 billion \$15.38 billion	2016 2015 2014
Community development lending & investments: \$ consumer lending	\$4.11 billion \$3.88 billion \$3.24 billion	2016 2015 2014
Community development lending & investments: \$ economic development	\$6.58 billion \$6.42 billion \$4.06 billion	2016 2015 2014

Disclosure	Metrics	Year
Philanthropic investments to advance economic mobilit	v	
Workforce development and education grants	\$48.5 million \$49.1 million	2016 2015
Community development grants	\$35.2 million \$32.3 million	2016 2015
Basic needs grants	\$36.1 million \$33.0 million	2016 2015
Our business practices		
\$ diverse supplier spend trend	\$2.6 billion \$2.1 billion \$2.5 billion \$2.3 billion \$2.3 billion	2016 2015 2014 2013 2012
# customers/prospects for customer satisfaction survey	4.5 million 3 million	2016 2015
Enabling financial health		
# total Safe Balance accounts at the end of 2016	130,711	2016
# mobile banking users added during 2016	2.9 million	2016
# total mobile banking users at the end of 2016	21.6 million	2016
Assets with a clearly defined ESG approach	\$11.3 billion \$9.9 billion	2016 2015
Homeownership		
Homeowner assistance: modifications and foreclosure alternatives (cumulative)	2,137,072 2,101,546 2,039,520 1,945,459 1,711,078 1,281,906 940,692	2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010
Home finance metrics: \$ value of first mortgages extended to U.S. homeowners	\$61.0 billion \$54.7 billion	2016 2015
Home finance metrics: \$ value of first mortgages to low- and moderate-income customers	\$7.1 billion \$8.3 billion	2016 2015
Home finance metrics: # total first mortgage customers	159,025 169,175	2016 2015
Home finance metrics: # low- and moderate-income first mortgage customers	38,840 49,294	2016 2015
Home finance metrics: % of total first mortgage customers who are low- and moderate-income	24.4% 29.1%	2016 2015
Home finance metrics: \$ value of home equity lines of credit extended to low- and moderate-income customers	\$2.48 billion \$2.01 billion	2016 2015

Disclosure	Metrics	Year
Small businesses		
Total credit to small business owners (new and renewal)	26.7 billion	2016
\$ new credit to small business owners	\$11.6 billion \$10.7 billion	2016 2015
\$ extended to smaller businesses with less than \$1 million in revenue or less than \$5 million in revenue in LMI communities	\$16 billion \$14.4 billion	2016 2015
# small business specialists serving clients	Approximately 2,100	Since 2010

Environmental Sustainability		
Environmental business by line of business		
Investment Banking and Markets	\$7.2 billion	2016
Public Finance	\$3.9 billion	2016
Leasing	\$3.3 billion	2016
Commercial Real Estate and Community Development Banking	\$1.1 billion	2016
Consumer Vehicle Lending	\$371 million	2016
Global Commercial Banking	\$87 million	2016
CDFI Lending	\$41 million	2016
Global Wealth & Investment Management	\$19 million	2016
Environmental business by sector		
Energy efficiency	\$19.1 billion	2007-2016
Wind	\$9.3 billion	2007-2016
Mixed	\$7.9 billion	2007-2016
Solar	\$7.5 billion	2007-2016
Nuclear	\$7.5 billion	2007-2016
Mixed renewables	\$6.1 billion	2007-2016
Sustainable transportation	\$4.6 billion	2007-2016
Other	\$3.4 billion	2007-2016
Water	\$1.7 billion	2007-2016
Hydro	\$1.3 billion	2007-2016
Biomass/bioFuel	\$863 million	2007-2016
Geothermal	\$573 million	2007-2016
Fuel cells	\$28 million	2007-2016
Environmental impact of investments <sup>1</sup>		
\$ Value of financial products	\$4,196,764,511	2016
\$ Value of energy saved/ produced and net \$ value of fuel saved for hybrid vehicles	\$438,931,000	2016
MWh saved from energy conservation projects	437,200	2016

<sup>1</sup>We estimated the annual environmental benefits of our investments by employing the Sustainability Impact Assessment methodology co-developed with EY. To learn more about this methodology, you can read our <u>white paper</u> titled, "Financing for a sustainable future: Estimating the environmental benefits of Bank of America's Environmental Business Initiative."

Disclosure		Metrics		Vear
MWb produced from alternative energy	av projects	3761.000		2016
Total square feet of LEED certified bu	ildings funded	3,411,615		2016
Total square feet of ENERGY STAR ce	rtified	735,718		2016
buildings funded	potric tops (O o)	2 276 100		2016
Greenhouse gas emissions avoided (m	$e_2(e)$	2,376,100		2016
Water use avoided (thousands of galic	115)	46,295,000		2016
Utility portfolio emission intensity <sup>2</sup>		Short tons CO <sub>2</sub> per MWh – restated/reported from newly available data 0.5314 0.5678 0.5700 0.5645 0.621 0.6093	Short tons CO <sub>2</sub> per MWh – previously reported from available data NA NA NA NA 0.568 0.580 Bank of America was unable to compile for 2009 0.581 0.634 0.638 0.658 0.733	2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 <sup>3</sup> 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 2005 2004
Environmental philanthropy		\$21,299,933		2016
Environmental and social ris	ik 🦾			
# Transactions subject to the Equator Principles	2 Category B transactions i 0 1	in the power generation secto	or (United States)	2016 2015 2014
# of unique people trained on Environmental and Social Risk Policy Framework	2,554			2016
Examples of deals requiring additional review	<ol> <li>We provided credit and u industry which has received The client has taken signifu products which enabled us</li> <li>We had an opportunity to Given the environmental ar commit to and disclose a ti sustainability and social pra- transaction because of other</li> <li>A potential client in the e asset to a consortium of in that individuals involved in the money laundering. We declined</li> </ol>	Inderwriting support to a clier d criticism around consumer f cant steps to disclose risks as to move forward with this rel o provide financing to a comp nd social issues in this industry ime bound action plan to imp actices. Ultimately we did not er market and economic conc energy sector engaged us to h vestors. After our own due dil this transaction were closely l ined to participate.	at who is in the PACE loan inancial protection issues. sociated with their ationship. any in the palm oil sector. y, we asked the client to rove their environmental move forward with this litions. help with the sale of an igence, we determined inked to bribery and	2016

<sup>2</sup>Our consideration of value chain emissions includes tracking and reporting on the greenhouse gas emissions intensity of our U.S. power utility corporate loan portfolio, and we remain the only financial institution to do so since 2004. This portfolio includes electric generators with whom the bank has significant credit relationships. <sup>3</sup>Using newly expanded emissions data, we have recalculated our utility portfolio emissions intensity for 2011.

#### 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 2016.



In 2016, we expanded our process of tracking ESRPF related items, relationships and transactions discussed 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 <u>Business Standards report</u> or the <u>ESRPF</u>.

#### About Our 2016 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 2016 environmental activities are reported here using the Global Reporting Initiative Sustainability Reporting Guidelines, as well as its Financial Services Sector Disclosure.

Greenhouse gas emissions	Units	2010	2014	2015	2016
Scope 1 and location-based 9	Scope 2 emissions				
Scope 1 direct emissions	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	141,929	111,233	98,858	83,473
Location-based Scope 2 indirect emissions	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	1,670,103	1,224,004	1,028,359	973,299
Total Scope 1 and location-based Scope 2 emissions	Metric tons $\rm CO_2 e$	1,812,031	1,335,237	1,127,217	1,056,772
Reduction in total Scope 1 and location-based Scope 2 emissions	Percent decrease from base year	N/A	26%	38%	42%
Scope 1 and market-based S	cope 2 emissions				
Scope 1 direct emissions	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	141,929	111,233	98,858	83,473
Market-based Scope 2 indirect emissions	Metric tons $\rm CO_2 e$	1,664,587	1,232,238	1,031,804	369,084
Total Scope 1 and market-based Scope 2 emissions	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	1,806,516	1,343,471	1,130,662	452,557
Reduction in total Scope 1 and market-based Scope 2 emissions	Percent decrease from base year	N/A	26%	37%	75%
Scope 3 indirect emissions					
Category 1 - purchased goods and services	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	Not Available	2,026,561	1,674,213	1,944,781*
Category 2 - capital goods	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	Not Available	104,018	85,933	312,588*
Category 3 - fuel- and energy-related activities	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	322,993	251,073	215,561	208,087
Category 4 - upstream transportation and distribution	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	56,735	21,145	15,731	15,968
Category 5 - waste (traditional disposal)	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	Not Available	11,865	11,657	10,761
Category 6 - business travel	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	190,350	173,455	184,618	154,531
Category 7 - employee commuting	Metric tons $CO_2e$	707,216	417,262	388,595	373,481

Greenhouse gas emissions	Units	2010	2014	2015	2016		
Category 8 - upstream leased assets	Not relevant: Under the operational control approach of defining our inventory boundary, emissions from all upstream leased assets are included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.						
Category 9 - downstream transportation and distribution	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	Not Available	1,600,000	1,500,000	1,500,000		
Category 10 - processing of sold products	Not relevant: We have no emissions in this category because we do not sell intermediate products that require processing into final products.						
Category 11 - use of sold products	Metric tons $\rm CO_2e$	Not Available	5,000	5,000	5,000		
Category 12 - end of life treatment of sold products	Metric tons $\rm CO_2e$	Not Available	18,000	19,000	18,000		
Category 13 - downstream leased assets	Not relevant: Emissions in this category are insignificant, because we have an inconsequential amount of owned spaced that is leased to others.						
Category 14 - franchises	Not relevant: We do not opera	ate any franchises.					
Category 15 - investments	Relevant, not yet calculated: Because our industry faces significant challenges in tracking and reporting on financed greenhouse gas emissions, we have worked with the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the U.N. Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) on a project called the Portfolio Carbon Initiative, to develop a set of standard methodologies for accounting of greenhouse gas emissions attributed to financial products and services. We participated in the Advisory Committee and technical working groups contributing to the project, and we are also provided financial support to the initiative. While we are not able to calculate financed greenhouse gas emissions at this time, we have provided utility portfolio emissions intensity data since 2004.						
Supplemental information							
Avoided emissions from recycling and composting	Metric tons $\rm CO_2e$	-156,962	-156,509	-148,057	-149,173		

We follow the WRI and WBCSD GHG 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. 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. 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 GHG emissions include the impact of renewable energy certificates (RECs) purchased in the U.S. and Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGOs) purchased in the U.K. 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.

\*The methodology to calculate Scope 3 emissions in Category 1 and 2 changed in 2016. As a result, 2016 emissions in these categories are not comparable to emissions in prior years.

		2016 Loc	2016 Location-based emissions			2016 Market-based emissions		
Greenhouse gas emissions by region	Units	Scope 1 direct emissions	Scope 2 indirect emissions	Total scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions	Scope 1 direct emissions	Scope 2 indirect emissions	Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions	
U.S. & Canada	Metric tons $\rm CO_2e$	73,391	847,135	920,526	73,391	278,322	351,713	
Asia Pacific	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	3,397	72,487	75,884	3,397	72,487	75,884	
EMEA	Metric tons $\rm CO_2e$	6,529	52,069	58,598	6,529	16,667	23,196	
Latin America	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	156	1,609	1,765	156	1,609	1,765	

		2016 Loc	ation-based	l emissions	2016 Market-based emissions		
Greenhouse gas emissions by country	Units	Scope 1 direct emissions	Scope 2 indirect emissions	Total scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions	Scope 1 direct emissions	Scope 2 indirect emissions	Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions
United States	Metric tons $\rm CO_2e$	73,244	846,817	920,061	73,244	278,003	351,247
United Kingdom	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	4,970	46,331	51,302	4,970	9,714	14,684
India	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	3,029	45,534	48,563	3,029	45,534	48,563
China	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	163	11,301	11,463	163	11,301	11,463
Southeast Asia - Singapore, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, and Indonesia.	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	50	6,715	6,765	50	6,715	6,765
Japan	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	74	3,585	3,660	74	3,585	3,660
Australia	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	9	2,414	2,423	9	2,414	2,423
Ireland	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	568	1,108	1,676	568	1,647	2,215
South Africa	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	22	716	738	22	716	738
Mexico	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	81	557	639	81	557	639
Italy	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	105	529	634	105	569	675
Canada	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	147	318	465	147	318	465
Russia	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	103	316	419	103	316	419

		2016 Loc	2016 Location-based emissions			2016 Market-based emissions		
Greenhouse gas emissions by country	Units	Scope 1 direct emissions	Scope 2 indirect emissions	Total scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions	Scope 1 direct emissions	Scope 2 indirect emissions	Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions	
Germany	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	1	388	389	1	613	614	
Brazil	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	55	295	350	55	295	350	
Saudi Arabia	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	6	183	189	6	183	189	
France	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	11	23	34	11	14	25	
Rest of World	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	835	6,168	7,003	835	6,588	7,423	

NOx, SOx, and other significant air emissions from direct combustion	Units	2010	2014	2015	2016
SOx	Metric tons	17	1	1	1
NOx	Metric tons	45	30	25	21
СО	Metric tons	56	46	38	33
VOC	Metric tons	4	3	4	2
PM	Metric tons	7	4	2	3
Ozone depleting substances	Metric tons CFC -11e	14	23	17	27

Data is sourced from the Scope 1 and 2 inventory and records kept through our compliance program. We use the same boundary in calculating energy consumption as in our GHG emissions calculations.

Direct and indirect energy consumption	Units	2010	2014	2015	2016
Electricity	Gigajoules	11,796,489	8,950,905	8,041,148	7,670,937
Other indirect (purchased steam and cooling)	Gigajoules	200,907	169,045	152,199	161,972
Natural gas	Gigajoules	1,489,657	1,230,066	1,024,295	892,607
Other direct (fuel oil, jet fuel, gasoline, diesel fuel, propane)	Gigajoules	348,755	199,212	194,410	170,671
Total energy consumption	Gigajoules	13,835,808	10,549,228	9,412,053	8,896,187
Reduction in total energy consumption	Percent decrease from base year	N/A	24%	32%	36%

Data is 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 GHG emissions calculations.

Electricity from renewablesources	Units	2010	2014	2015	2016
Electricity consumption	MWh	3,276,802	2,486,363	2,233,652	2,130,816
Renewable electricity	MWh	39,306	5,355	4,403	1,368,951
	% of consumption	1%	0.2%	0.2%	64%
Reductions in greenhouse					
Reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption	Units	2010	2014	2015	2016
Reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption Projected annual emissions savings from reduction initiatives	<b>Units</b> Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	<b>2010</b> N/A	<b>2014</b> 24,810	<b>2015</b> 13,232	<b>2016</b> 11,248

Data is 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.

Indirect energy consumption by fuel mix	2010	2014	2015	2016
Coal	36%	35%	38%	38%
Petroleum	3%	2%	1%	1%
Natural gas	29%	31%	30%	30%
Nuclear	23%	23%	19%	20%
Renewable	9%	10%	11%	11%

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	2014	2015	2016
Coal	Gigajoules	13,273,617	9,881,744	9,801,899	9,413,125
Petroleum	Gigajoules	787,555	344,480	180,807	236,546
Natural gas	Gigajoules	8,280,955	6,752,430	5,894,488	5,533,456

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

Non-renewable material usage - IT equipment	Units	2010	2014	2015	2016
Desktops & workstations	Number of units procured	Not Available	42,167	36,483	48,412
Laptops & tablets	Number of units procured	Not Available	27,757	54,474	45,093
Printers & multifunction printing devices	Number of units procured	Not Available	11,318	6,008	5,556
Servers	Number of units procured	Not Available	1,132	894	1,839
Monitors	Number of units procured	Not Available	82,663	74,846	44,169
Thin clients	Number of units procured	Not Available	Not Available	3,180	5,501

IT equipment is purchased from external suppliers. Data is sourced from direct measurements based on invoices from our paper vendors.

Renewable material usage - paper	Units	2010	2014	2015	2016
	Total usage (metric tons)	66,619	47,575	47,930	46,611
	Percent decrease from base year	N/A	29%	28%	30%
Paper	Recycled input materials by weight	8%	8%	9%	11%
	Certified input materials by weight	N/A	98%	99%	99%

Paper is purchased from external suppliers. Data is sourced from direct measurements based on invoices from our paper vendors.

Water	Units	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total water withdrawals	Billion US gallons	3.55	2.59	2.35	2.22
	Million cubic meters	13.46	9.82	8.88	8.41
Reduction in total water withdrawals	Percent decrease from base year	N/A	27%	34%	37%
Water withdrawals by source – municipal	Billion US gallons	3.55	2.57	2.33	2.18
Water withdrawals by source – rainwater	Billion US gallons	N/A	0.02	0.02	0.04
Estimated annual savings from water reduction projects	Billion US gallons	N/A	0.02	0.04	0.00

Data for water withdrawals is 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 GHG emissions calculations. Water is withdrawn from municipal sources (except for a small amount of rainwater) and discharged to municipal sewer systems. Data for water reused or recycled is sourced from meter readings of the rainwater systems in place.

Waste	Units	Disposal method	2011	2014	2015	2016
	Metric tons	Landfill & Incineration	48,317	37,542	35,779	34,393
Non-hazardous waste (office, confidential)	Metric tons	Recycling & Compost	46,509	45,066	43,773	42,656
	Diversion rate		49%	55%	55%	55%
	Metric tons	Landfill & Incineration	7,131	17,099	8,173	18,072
Non-hazardous waste (construction & demolition, carpet)	Metric tons	Recycling & Compost	9,713	34,299	29,163	24,691
	Diversion rate		58%	67%	78%	58%
Non-hazardous waste (kitchen grease)	Metric tons	Landfill & Incineration	0	0	0	0
	Metric tons	Recycling & Compost	40	701	571	551
	Diversion rate		100%	100%	100%	100%
	Metric tons	Landfill & Incineration	0	0	0	0
IT	Metric tons	Recycling & Remarketing	3,931	4,898	2,463	2,422
II waste	Diversion rate		100%	100%	100%	100%
	Certified disposal rate		84%	91%	98%	98%
	Metric tons	Landfill & Incineration	470	345	589	365
Regulated waste: hazardous, universal, used oil and asbestos	Metric tons	Recycling, Reuse & Salvage	462	192	497	915
	Diversion rate		50%	36%	46%	71%
Tatal waste	Metric tons	Landfill & Incineration	55,917	54,986	44,541	52,830
iotal Waste	Metric tons	Recycling & Other Diversion	60,655	85,157	76,469	71,235

Waste	Units	Disposal method	2011	2014	2015	2016
	Metric tons	Total Waste	116,573	140,143	121,010	124,065
Total waste cont.	% decrease from base year		0%	2%	20%	6%
	Diversion rate		52%	61%	63%	57%

The base year for waste data is 2011. Data is sourced from vendors that provide waste removal services. A detailed description of the methodologies employed is available in the Waste Management and Recycling section. Note: Numbers may not sum exactly due to rounding.

Regulated waste is reported on a 1-year lag. The data presented in this report are for 2015.

Facilities	Units	2010	2014	2015	2016
LEED certifications	Net square feet	12,537,553	17,542,460	18,990,678	18,366,000
	Percent of total workplace	10%	19%	23%	22%
Carpet	Metric tons purchased	530	1,504	1,358	975
	Recycled input materials by weight	39%	40%	40%	34%
Environmentally sustainable cleaning	Square feet cleaned using qualifying products	77,000,000	57,250,002	50,169,159	52,692,553
	Percent of total workplace	64%	63%	59%	64%
	Percent of total spend	Not Available	88%	90%	74%

Transportation	Units	2010	2014	2015	2016
Employee commuting	Annual miles traveled	1,962,652,062	1,200,239,636	1,127,432,624	1,103,686,336
Low-carbon vehicle reimbursement program	New participants	669	824	603	357
	Metric tons of $CO_2e$ avoided by new participants	771	1,777	1,390	1,192
Telepresence	Number of calls	13,201	97,811	123,759	154,718

Compliance	Units	2010	2014	2015	2016
Non-compliance with environmental regulations	Value of monetary fines	\$23,854	\$O	\$1,000	\$3,345
	Non-monetary violations	9	4	3	2
Reportable spills	Number	2	7	0	1
	Volume - US gallons	3	330	0	200

Data is sourced from our compliance management system, in which we record all instances of non-compliance with environmental regulations and spills.

Environmental spend	Units	2010	2014	2015	2016
Compliance management	Value of spend	Not Available	\$14,100,000	\$10,700,000	\$7,600,000
Environmental asessment and remediation	Value of spend	Not Available	\$5,500,000	\$5,300,000	\$4,300,000
Waste management	Value of spend	Not Available	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$200,000
Total environmental protection spend	Value of spend	Not Available	\$19,800,000	\$16,100,000	\$12,000,000

Data is sourced from our compliance management system, in which we record spend with select vendors on environmental protection and compliance.

Vendor engagement	Units	2010	2014	2015	2016
Number of vendors invited to CDP supply chain	Number	89	192	200	195
Vendor CDP supply chain response rate	Percent	84%	91%	93%	90%
Vendors reporting GHG emissions	Percent	Not Available	78%	77%	79%