

Questions	Answers
<p>❑ Background and purpose of accounting</p>	<p>Bank of America began accounting for Scope 3 in 2008, and Bank of America requested emissions data (via CDP) from 163 vendors in 2012, which represents approximately 45% of our spend. Requesting data from many suppliers allows us to evaluate the level of each vendor's impact in our company's environmental performance. In accounting for supply chain emissions, it is important to understand the influence of our company overall on climate change without any problems of double counting or triple counting.</p>
<p>❑ Accounting methodology</p>	<p>In categories such as transportation and product procurement, Bank of America performs accounting with data provided by our suppliers, and this covers 80% in terms of monetary cost. Bank of America called on 163 suppliers and 144 responded to CDP in 2012.</p>
<p>❑ Internal system for accounting</p>	<p>The CSR/Global Environment Group at our head office handles accounting for the entire company. Bank of America also outsources some services to a consulting firm.</p>
<p>❑ Use of accounting results</p>	<p>Bank of America discloses data in the CSR Report, etc., but only in categories with highly reliable data that has been verified by third parties. In other categories, Bank of America is currently working to improve the accuracy of data.</p>
<p>❑ Benefits of accounting</p>	<p>It allows us to recognize the level of emissions at each stage in the supply chain and to make decisions as to what kinds of actions Bank of America should take to reduce emissions.</p> <p>Bank of America also believes that it is important to show leadership for the industry in addressing social problems.</p>

Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Units	Region	2010	2011
Scope 1 Direct Emissions	Metric tons CO ₂ e	US	105,267	100,627
		Non-US	15,076	9,378
		Total	120,343	110,005
Scope 2 Indirect Emissions	Metric tons CO ₂ e	US	1,505,844	1,400,838
		Non-US	205,664	199,047
		Total	1,711,509	1,599,885
Total Scope 1 and 2 Emissions	Metric tons CO ₂ e	US	1,611,111	1,501,465
		Non-US	220,740	208,425
		Total	1,831,852	1,709,890
Reductions from Renewable Energy Credits	Metric tons CO ₂ e	Global	24,552	10,310
Net Emissions	Metric tons CO ₂ e	Global	1,807,300	1,699,581
Reduction in Scope 1 and 2 Emissions	Percent reduction — year over year	Global	N/A	7%
Scope 3 Indirect Emissions				
Employee Commuting	Metric tons CO ₂ e	Global	719,532	538,578
Business Travel	Metric tons CO ₂ e	Global	214,190	217,228
Check Couriers and Armored Cars	Metric tons CO ₂ e	Global	49,809	50,576
Other Contracted Transportation	Metric tons CO ₂ e	Global	6,615	5,256
Lifecycle Emissions from Waste Disposal*				
Traditional Disposal	Metric tons CO ₂ e	Global	N/A	61,937
Recycling and Composting	Metric tons CO ₂ e	Global	N/A	(285,346)

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efforts to reduce supply chain emissions 	<p>In addition to our company's efforts to reduce supply chain emissions, such as recommending working from home and subsidizing employee purchases of hybrid vehicles, as a financial institution In 2007, Bank of America committed \$20 billion toward environmental activities that address climate change and advance the transition to a low-carbon economy. Bank of America's completed that goal well ahead of schedule (2012), so Bank of America announced a new, ten-year, \$50 billion goal beginning January 2013. As a part of these efforts, although Bank of America is not currently using supply chain emissions in supplier selection, Bank of America is considering using that sort of indicator in the future.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issues in supply chain emissions accounting 	<p>It is important for highly reliable emissions unit values to be established for use in accounting for supply chain emissions. Bank of America will expand their reporting of Scope 3 emissions as reliable data become available. The CDP's Supply Chain reporting is used for major suppliers.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advice for those beginning to account for supply chain emissions 	<p>It is necessary to start by prioritizing the categories by their level of importance and to begin accounting with methods that are as simple as possible. This will make it possible to determine the level of emissions in those categories and the level of impact by suppliers.</p>

Bank of America 2011 CSR Report
<http://about.bankofamerica.com/assets/pdf/Bank-of-America-2011-Corporate-Social-Responsibility-Report.pdf>

