Bank of America Review & Update

Second Quarter 2026

BANK OF AMERICA

BAC Overview

BANK OF AMERICA

Driving Responsible Growth

*We live our **values**, deliver our **purpose** and drive **responsible growth***

Our values
- Deliver together
- Act responsibly
- Realize the power of our people
- Trust the team

Our purpose
To help make financial lives better, through the power of every connection

Responsible growth
- We must grow and win in the market – no excuses
- We must grow with our customer-focused strategy
- We must grow within our risk framework
- We must grow in a sustainable manner

*By delivering capabilities through our **four business segments** and **eight lines of business**[1], we provide a unique advantage to each customer and client: the powerful expertise of one team, working together to deliver on our purpose to help make financial lives better through our focus on Responsible Growth*

	Consumer Banking		Global Wealth & Investment Management		Global Banking			Global Markets
	Retail	Preferred & Small Business	Merrill	Private Bank	Business Banking	Global Commercial Banking	Global Corporate & Investment Banking	Global Markets
Clients	*Mass market U.S. Consumer*	*Mass affluent U.S. consumers and small businesses*	*High-net-worth individuals, businesses, and institutions*	*Ultra-high-net-worth individuals, businesses, and institutions*	*U.S.-domiciled mid-sized businesses*	*U.S-domiciled middle-market companies and international subsidiaries*	*Multinational/ large companies, financial institutions, and governments*	*Institutional investor, commercial, and corporate clients*

Local Markets Organization → International

[1] All remaining results outside of the four segments are recorded in All Other

Responsible Growth Leadership

Across our **four tenets of Responsible Growth**, the **integration of sustainability efforts** support our ability to **deliver for our clients, teammates, shareholders, and communities**.

Delivering Responsible Growth starts with our Board of Directors, who provides oversight of our drive to grow in a sustainable manner through comprehensive governance and oversight practices directly and through its committees.[1]

Support Clients to Achieve their Sustainability Goals

Providing innovative **financial solutions tailored to meet our clients' needs** as they work toward their sustainability goals, as outlined in our recently published **'Sustainability at Bank of America 2025'**

Our **Global Research organization** provides insightful, objective, and in-depth research on key topics, including the **economy, sustainability**, and **transformation**, to clients across the eight LOBs

We continue to make **progress on our voluntary sustainability goals, including our 10-year, $1.5 trillion Sustainable Finance goal.** We've mobilized and deployed **~$924 billion** since 2021[2]

We **achieved carbon neutrality** in our operations in 2019 and have set **a goal to achieve** Net Zero greenhouse gas emissions in our operations, supply chain and financing activity by 2050

Commitment to Supporting Economic Opportunities

We are focused on helping to **drive economic opportunity** in the communities we serve and **help individuals improve financial lives**

In 2025, **we invested $350 million**, strengthening our $2 billion portfolio **across more than 250 Community Development Financials Institutions**

In October 2025, we announced a **$250 million commitment over five years to support food security** and basic needs nationwide, including $5 million in immediate assistance to nearly 100 nonprofit organizations. As part of this commitment, our **teammates also pledged and exceeded a Q4 goal of 100K volunteer hours** supporting hunger relief and essential services

We impacted our local communities through **more than $289 million in philanthropic giving and more than 2.5 million employee volunteer hours** in 2025

Being a Great Place to Work

We continue to deliver on our **commitment to our teammates** through attracting, retaining, and developing exceptional talent whose **broad range of perspective, experience, and skills** will help enable us to serve our clients at the global, national, and local levels

Our teammates' **physical, emotional, and financial wellness and career development** are supported through numerous program offerings

In 2025, **we increased our minimum wage to $25,** affecting thousands of employees across the nation and helping fuel the growth of the American economy and create job opportunities that strengthen the communities we serve

36,000+ teammates celebrating 15 or more years of service have taken 4–6 weeks of paid time off as part of **our industry-leading, companywide sabbatical program** since it launched in 2023[2]

[1] Board-level committees include: Enterprise Risk Committee, Audit Committee, Compensation and Human Capital Committee, and Corporate Governance Committee
[2] Data is as of December 31, 2025

Coast to Coast Footprint Serving U.S. Consumers[1]

U.S. Market Leader

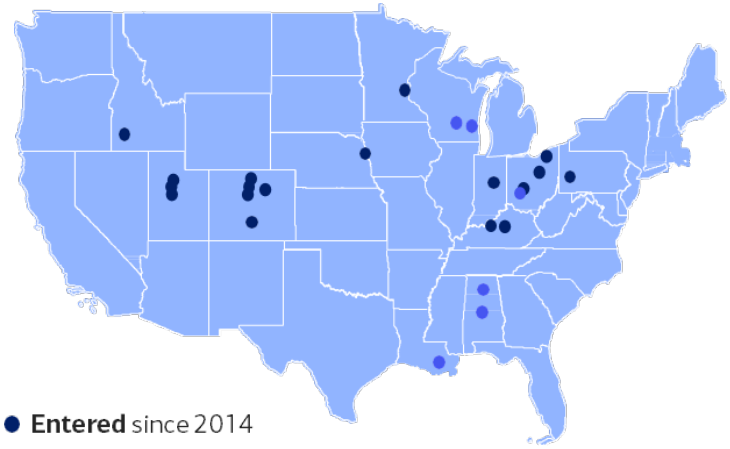
- **We are World's Best Banks 2026: North America – Best in the U.S.**[(C)]
  - 50 million active digital banking users in 2Q26
  - 4.4 billion digital logins and 26 million active Zelle®
  - Digital sales were 70% of Consumer Banking Sales
  - 87% of Merrill households actively using online or mobile platforms in 2Q26
- **We continue to be the No. 1 Small Business Lender**[(A)]

Responsible Growth Reinforces BAC Strengths

- We are adapting to changes in client behaviors throughout our ~**3,500 financial centers** and ~**15,000 ATMs** with 100% contactless-enabled
- In 2Q26, we opened **4 new financial centers**, completed **168 renovations (82 interior and 86 exterior)**, and installed **119 new ATMs**
- **Client balances of ~$4.9T in GWIM**
- Approximately **5,400 net new 500K+ Merrill households** and **805 net new 500K+ Private Bank relationships** in 2Q26

Market Expansion

6 Additional Markets Planned through 2028



Alabama
Birmingham
Huntsville

Louisiana
New Orleans

Ohio
Dayton

Wisconsin
Madison
Milwaukee

We remain committed to our long-term expansion and renovation strategy, balanced with continued benefits of digital usage, to better serve our clients

#1	#1	#1
U.S. Consumer Deposits[2(A)]	Retail Banking Advice Satisfaction[(B)]	Merrill Edge Self-Directed for Bank Brokerage[(D)]

[1] Data is as of June 30, 2026, except as noted. See slide 35 for business leadership sources using letter referents.
[2] Per 1Q26 FFIEC Call Reports, includes ending deposits from "transaction account or non-transaction savings account deposit products intended primarily for individuals for personal, household, or family use" and time deposits less than $100K.

Leading Capabilities in Global Banking and Global Markets

International Market Leader

- **A leading provider of sales, trading, and research services to clients in all major markets**
  - 650+ research analysts across Equity, Credit, Rates & FX, Commodities, Economics, Global Emerging Markets, Fixed Income, and Equity Strategy Research
  - In-depth analysis covering 3,600+ companies and ~1,400 corporate bond issuers
  - Economic forecasts for 55+ economies and 25 industries
- **Leading dealer in FX cash, derivatives, electronic trading and payment services in 140+ currencies**

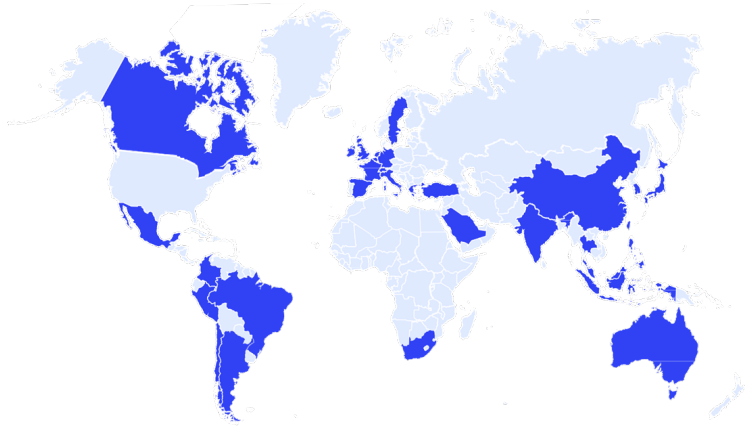
Notable Accolades[1]

- **Global Derivatives House of the Year**[(L)]
- **Share Leader and Best Bank Award for U.S. Corporate Banking & Cash Management**[(K)]
- **North America's Most Innovative Bank**[(C)]
- **Best Solution Innovation in AI**[(I)]
- **World's Best Bank for Small to Medium-sized Enterprises; North America's Best Transaction Bank and Best Bank for Sustainable Finance**[(H)]
- **CLO** and **Securitization Bank of the Year**[(N)(M)]
- **Best Global Supply Chain Finance Bank**[(J)]
- **No. 2 Top Global Research Firm**[(R)]

World-Class Capabilities

International Coverage

Global footprint serving large corporate, institutional, and middle market clients with operations on six continents



World-class product and service capabilities, underpinned by scale of financial power and intellectual capital

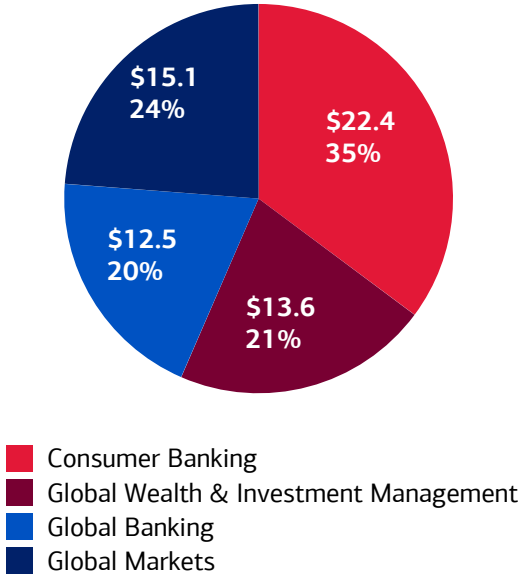
Outstanding commercial and investment banking capabilities

96%	78%	$342B
Coverage of U.S. Fortune 1,000 Companies (2025)	Coverage of Global Fortune 500 Companies (2025)	Capital Raised for Clients Globally in 2Q26[2]

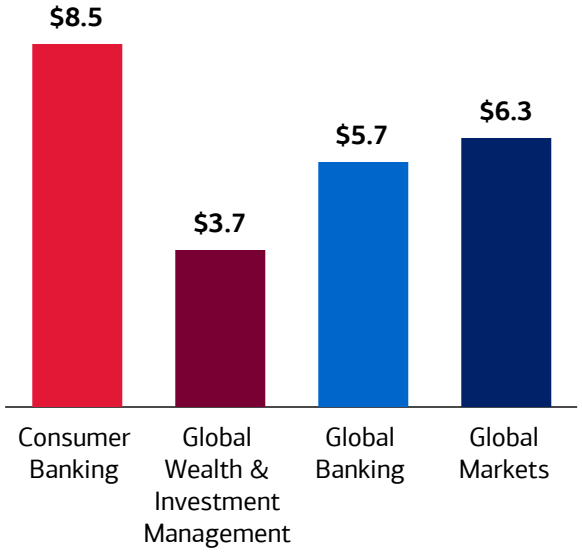
[1] See slide 35 for business leadership sources using letter referents
[2] Source: Dealogic as of June 30, 2026

Diverse Business Mix[1,2]

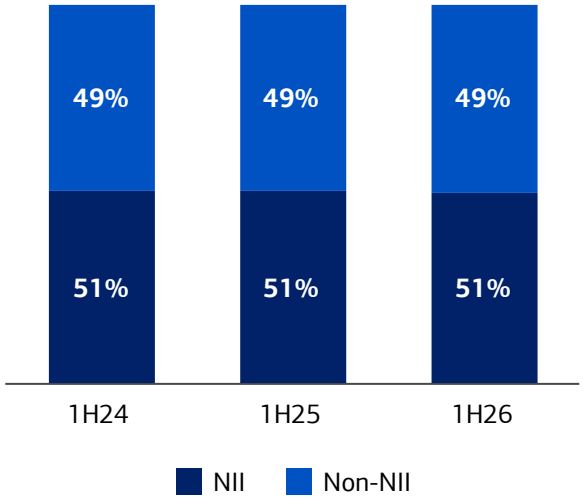
1H26 Net Revenues by Segment ($B)



1H26 Pre-tax Earnings by Segment ($B)



Total Segment NII & Non-NII Mix (%)



Diversification across segments, customers, products, and geographies supports consistency of Revenue and Earnings

- Net revenues and pre-tax earnings for the four business segments totaled $63.6B and $24.1B, respectively, for 1H26
- 1H26 net revenues for the business segments increased by 11% compared to 1H25; individual segment changes were as follows: Consumer Banking (+5%), Global Wealth & Investment Management (+14%), Global Banking (+7%), Global Markets (+20%)
- 86% of the Corporation's FY 2025 net revenues were generated in the U.S.; 7% in Europe, the Middle East, and Africa; 5% in Asia; and 2% in Latin America and the Caribbean
- Stable distribution between NII and Non-NII revenues reflects well-balanced business mix and robust client franchises

Note: Amounts may not total due to rounding.

[1] Business segments are presented on a fully taxable-equivalent (FTE) basis, except for the corporation's FY 2025 geographic revenue breakout which is presented on a GAAP basis.

[2] Bank of America (the Corporation) reports the results of its operations through four segments with the remaining operations recorded in All Other. 1H26 net revenue (FTE basis) and pre-tax earnings (loss) for All Other were $(1.5)B and $(1.8)B, respectively. On a GAAP basis, the Corporation's 1H26 net revenues and pre-tax earnings inclusive of All Other were $61.8B and $22.0B. Compared to 1H25, net revenue increased by 11.0% and pre-tax earnings increased by 24.4% For 1H26, Total Corporation (inclusive of All Other) NII and Non-NII mix is $31.7B, or 51.3%, and $30.1B, or 48.7%, respectively, on a GAAP basis, while the NII and Non-NII mix on an FTE basis is $32.1B, or 51.6%, and $30.1B, or 48.4%, respectively. For 1H25, Total Corporation (inclusive of All Other) NII and Non-NII mix is $29.1B, or 52.3%, and $26.6B, or 47.7%, respectively, on a GAAP basis, while the NII and Non-NII mix on an FTE basis is $29.4B, or 52.5%, and $26.6B, or 47.5%, respectively. For 1H24, Total Corporation (inclusive of All Other) NII and Non-NII mix is $27.7B, or 52.2%, and $25.4B, or 47.8%, respectively, on a GAAP basis, while the NII and Non-NII mix on an FTE basis is $28.1B, or 52.4%, and $25.4B, or 47.6%, respectively. NII includes FTE adjustments of $325MM, $290MM, and $318MM for 1H26, 1H25, and 1H24, respectively.

Bank of America
2Q26 Financial Results

July 14, 2026

BANK OF AMERICA

2Q26 Highlights

Earnings Growth	Revenue Growth	Balance Sheet Strength
Net income $9.1B +27% YoY	**Revenue $31.6B[3]** +15% YoY	**Deposits $2.0T[4]** +2% YoY
EPS $1.21[1] +34% YoY	**Net interest income** +9% YoY	**Loans $1.2T[4]** +8% YoY
Operating leverage[2] 6.6%	**Sales & trading** +33% YoY	**CET1 11.2%[5]** well above reg. min.
Efficiency ratio 59%	**IB fees** +50% YoY	**Robust liquidity** GLS $947B[6]
	Asset mgmt. fees +20% YoY	
1.03% ROA +19 bps YoY	**12.7% ROE** +259 bps YoY	**17.0% ROTCE[7]** +342 bps YoY

Note: IB stands for investment banking. ROA stands for return on average assets. ROE stands for return on average common shareholders' equity. ROTCE stands for return on average tangible common shareholders' equity.
[1] Diluted earnings per share.
[2] Operating leverage calculated as the year-over-year percentage change in revenue, net of interest expense, less the percentage change in noninterest expense.
[3] Revenue, net of interest expense.
[4] Average basis.
[5] Common equity tier 1 capital (CET1) ratio at June 30, 2026, is preliminary.
[6] Average basis. See note A on slide 29 for definition of Global Liquidity Sources (GLS).
[7] Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. For important presentation information, see slide 32.

Every Business Segment Contributed to Year-Over-Year Growth

Consumer Banking	GWIM[1]	Global Banking	Global Markets
$3.3B	$1.4B	$2.0B	$2.6B
Net income	Net income	Net income	Net income
up 10%	*up 42%*	*up 20%*	*up 72%*
29%	26%	15%	20%
ROAC[2]	ROAC	ROAC	ROAC

Grew avg. loans and deposits

Grew revenue and net income

Delivered operating leverage

[1] GWIM stands for Global Wealth & Investment Management.
[2] ROAC stands for return on average allocated capital.

2Q26 Highlights

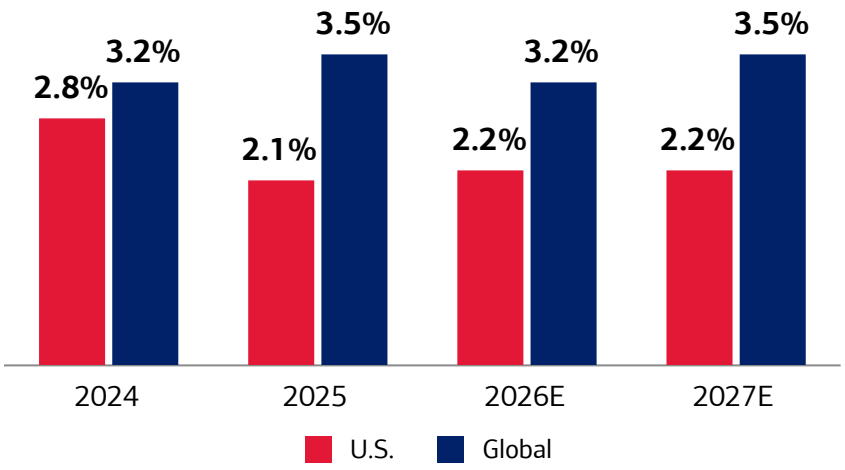
(Comparisons to 2Q25, unless otherwise noted)

- Net income $9.1B; EPS $1.21; ROE 12.7%, ROTCE[1] 17.0%
- Revenue, net of interest expense, of $31.6B ($31.7B FTE)[1] increased $4.1B, or 15%, reflecting higher net interest income (NII), sales and trading revenue, asset management fees, and investment banking fees
  - NII of $16.0B ($16.2B FTE)[1] increased $1.3B, or 9%
  - Noninterest income of $15.6B increased $2.8B, or 22%
- Provision for credit losses of $1.4B decreased from $1.6B in 2Q25 and was relatively flat to 1Q26
  - Net charge-offs (NCOs) of $1.4B decreased from $1.5B in 2Q25 and were relatively flat vs. 1Q26
- Noninterest expense of $18.6B increased $1.4B, or 8%
  - Operating leverage of 6.6%
  - Efficiency ratio improved to 59%
- Balance sheet remained strong
  - Average deposits of $2.02T increased $49B, or 2%
  - Average loans and leases of $1.22T increased $88B, or 8%
  - Average Global Liquidity Sources[2] of $947B
  - CET1 capital of $202B
  - CET1 ratio stable at 11.2%[3] vs. 1Q26; well above regulatory minimum
  - Paid $2.0B in common stock dividends and repurchased $6.0B of common stock

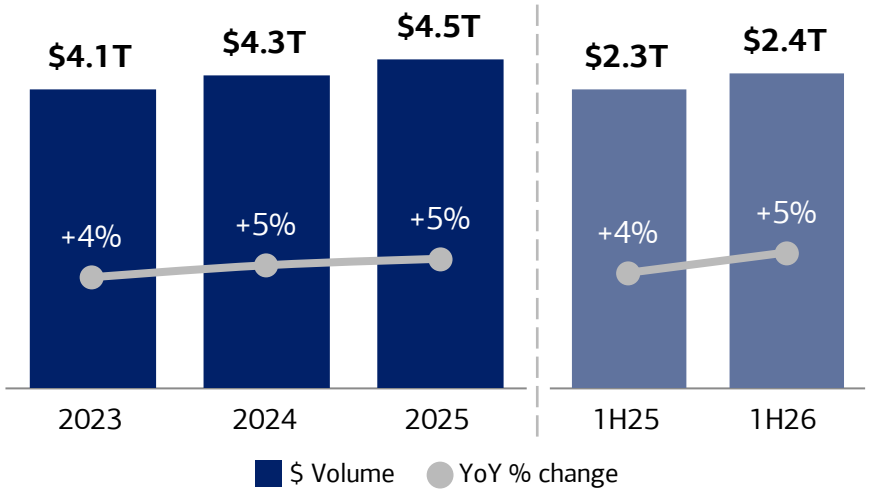
Note: FTE stands for fully taxable-equivalent basis.
[1] Represent non-GAAP financial measures. For important presentation information, see slide 32.
[2] See note A on slide 29 for definition of Global Liquidity Sources.
[3] CET1 ratio at June 30, 2026, is preliminary.

Resilient Economic Outlook and Consumer Spend

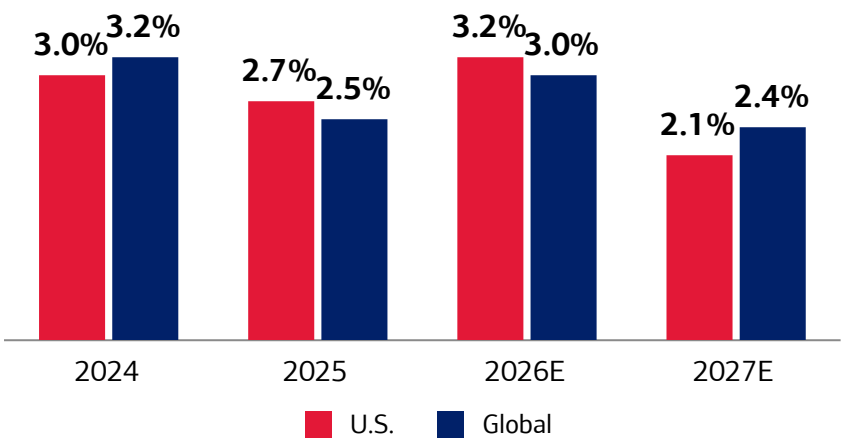
BofA Global Research Real GDP Growth Estimates[1]



Payment Spend[2] and YoY % Growth

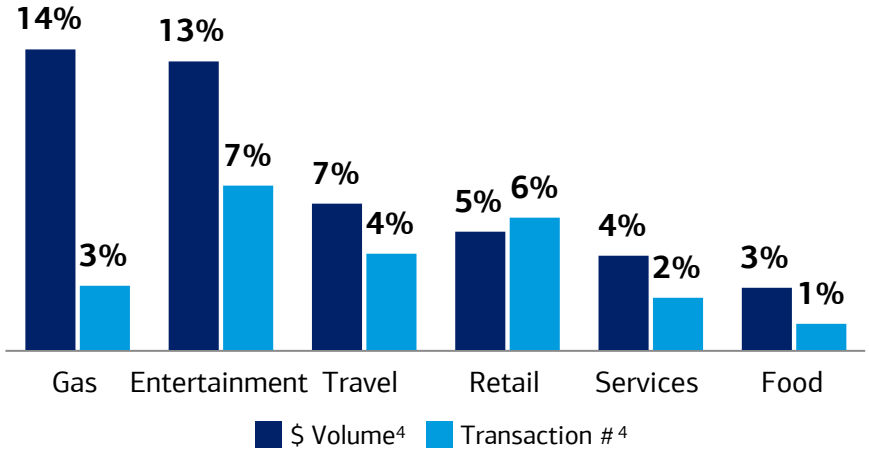


BofA Global Research CPI Inflation Estimates[1]



1H26 Credit and Debit[3] YoY % Growth

Total spend up 7%; transactions up 4%



[1] As of June 25, 2026. E stands for estimate. GDP stands for gross domestic product. CPI stands for consumer price index.
[2] Total payments represent payments made from Bank of America accounts using credit card, debit card, ACH, wires, billpay, person-to-person, cash, and checks.
[3] Includes consumer and small business credit card portfolios in Consumer Banking and GWIM.
[4] Excludes credit and debit money transfers, charitable donations, and miscellaneous categories with immaterial volume.

Balance Sheet, Liquidity, and Capital

(EOP basis unless noted)

Balance Sheet Metrics	2Q26	1Q26	2Q25
Assets ($B)			
Total assets	**$3,499**	$3,496	$3,441
Total loans and leases	**1,218**	1,205	1,147
Cash and cash equivalents	**230**	242	266
Total debt securities	**869**	901	930
Carried at fair value	**363**	386	389
Held-to-maturity, at amortized cost	**506**	515	541
Funding & Liquidity ($B)			
Total deposits	**$2,025**	$2,038	$2,012
Long-term debt	**340**	326	313
Global Liquidity Sources (average)[1]	**947**	960	938
Equity ($B)			
Common shareholders' equity	**$276**	$276	$275
Common equity ratio	**7.9 %**	7.9 %	8.0 %
Tangible common shareholders' equity[2]	**$206**	$206	$204
Tangible common equity ratio[2]	**6.0 %**	6.0 %	6.1 %
Per Share Data			
Book value per common share	**$39.34**	$38.66	$36.92
Tangible book value per common share[2]	**29.37**	28.84	27.49
Common shares outstanding (in billions)	**7.02**	7.13	7.44

Basel 3 Capital ($B)[3,4]	2Q26	1Q26	2Q25
Common equity tier 1 capital	**$202**	$200	$201
Standardized approach			
Risk-weighted assets (RWA)	**$1,793**	$1,778	$1,748
CET1 ratio	**11.2 %**	11.2 %	11.5 %
Advanced approaches			
Risk-weighted assets	**$1,613**	$1,594	$1,546
CET1 ratio	**12.5 %**	12.5 %	13.0 %
Supplementary leverage			
Supplementary Leverage Ratio	**5.5 %**	5.5 %	5.7 %

- CET1 ratio of 11.2%, stable vs. 1Q26[3]
  - CET1 capital of $202B increased $2B
  - Standardized RWA of $1.8T increased $15B
- Book value per share of $39.34 and tangible book value per share of $29.37 each improved 7% vs. 2Q25[2]
- Average Global Liquidity Sources of $947B decreased modestly from 1Q26[1]

Note: EOP stands for end of period.

[1] See note A on slide 29 for definition of Global Liquidity Sources.

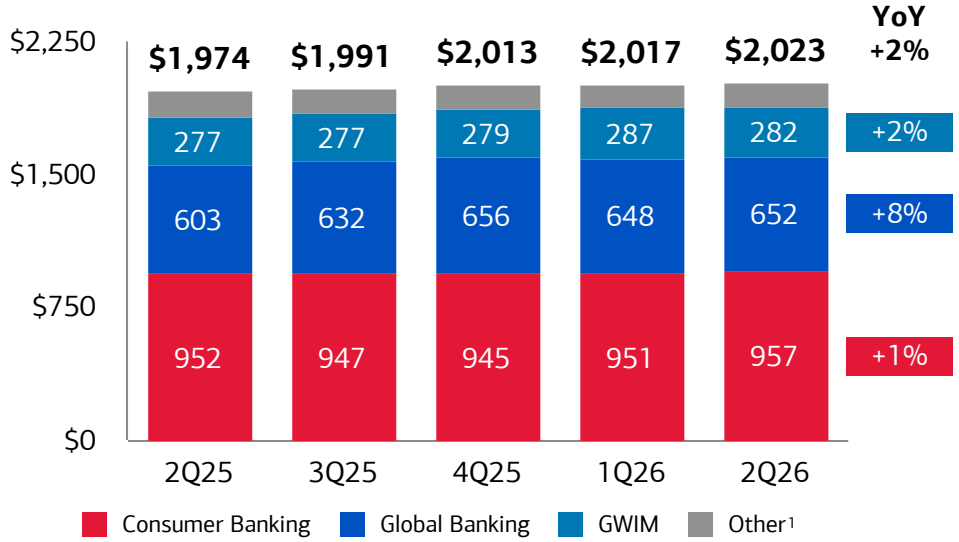
[2] Represent non-GAAP financial measures. For important presentation information, see slide 32.

[3] Regulatory capital ratios at June 30, 2026, are preliminary. Bank of America Corporation (Corporation) reports regulatory capital ratios under both the Standardized and Advanced approaches. Capital adequacy is evaluated against the lower of the Standardized or Advanced approaches compared to their respective regulatory capital ratio requirements. The Corporation's binding ratio was the Tier 1 capital ratio under the Standardized approach at June 30, 2026, and the Total capital ratio under the Standardized approach at March 31, 2026, and June 30, 2025.

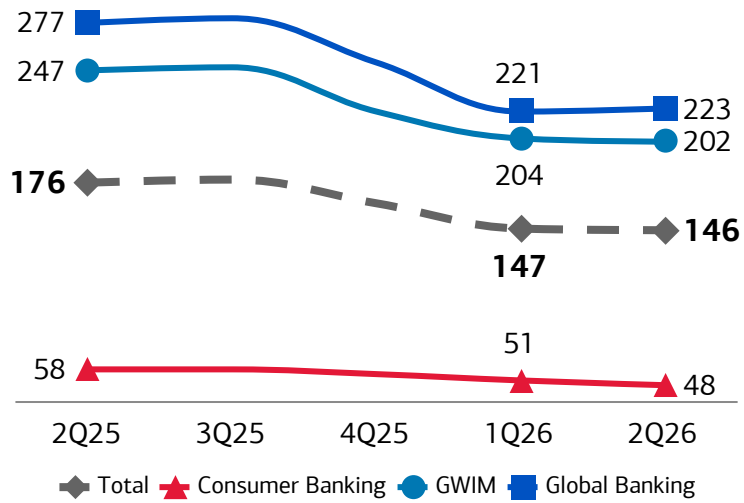
[4] Effective 4Q25, the Corporation elected to change its accounting methods for certain tax-related equity investments and applied those changes retrospectively through cumulative adjustment to retained earnings. Under applicable bank regulatory rules, the Corporation is not required to revise previously-filed regulatory capital ratios and, accordingly, did not revise regulatory capital information as of 2Q25.

Average Deposit Trends

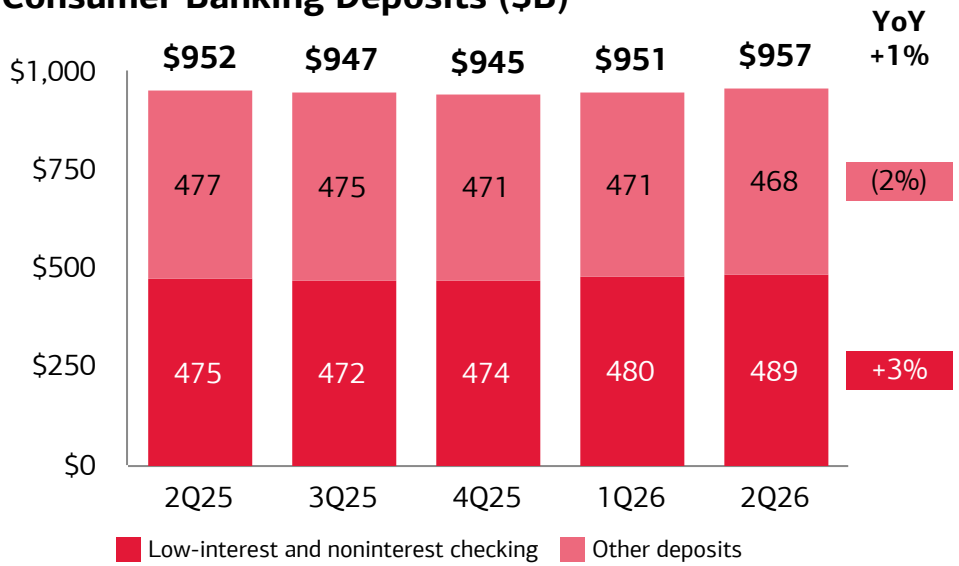
Total Deposits ($B)



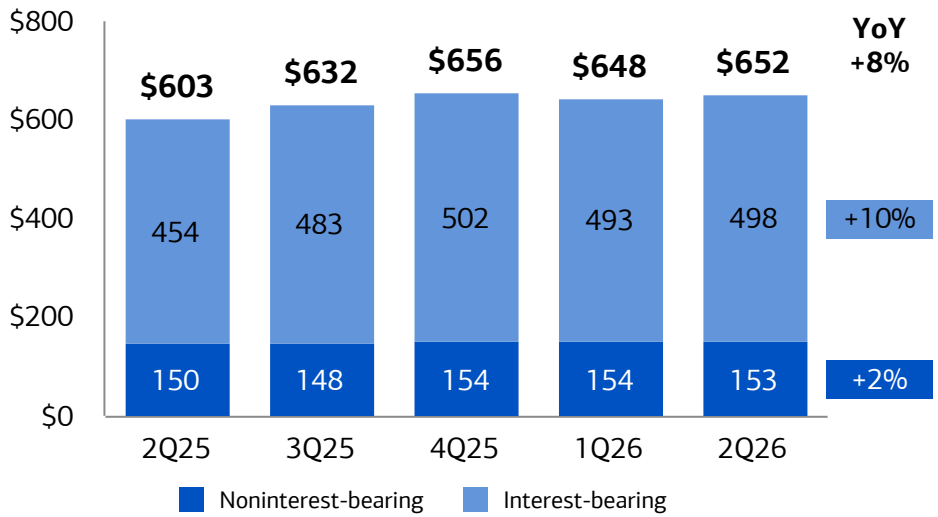
Total Deposit Rate Paid (bps)



Consumer Banking Deposits ($B)



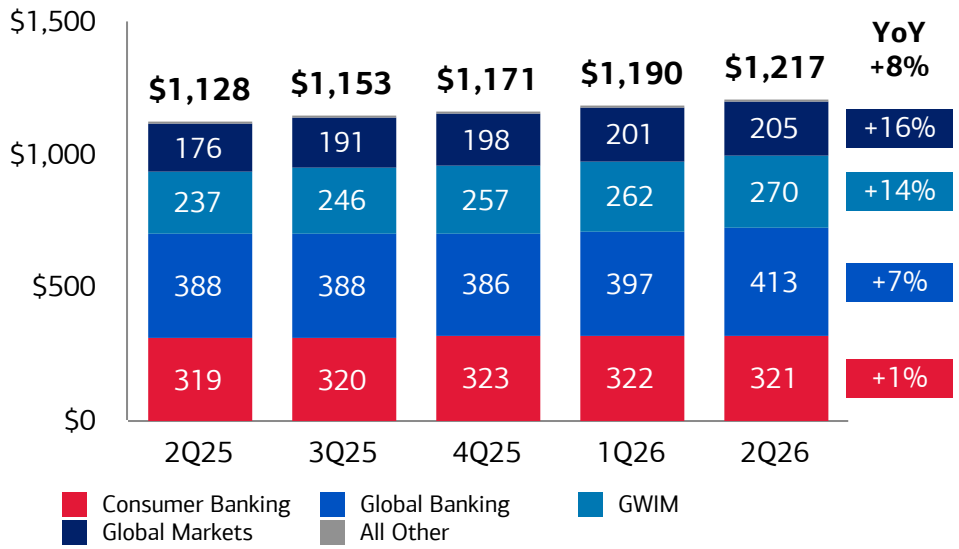
Global Banking Deposits ($B)



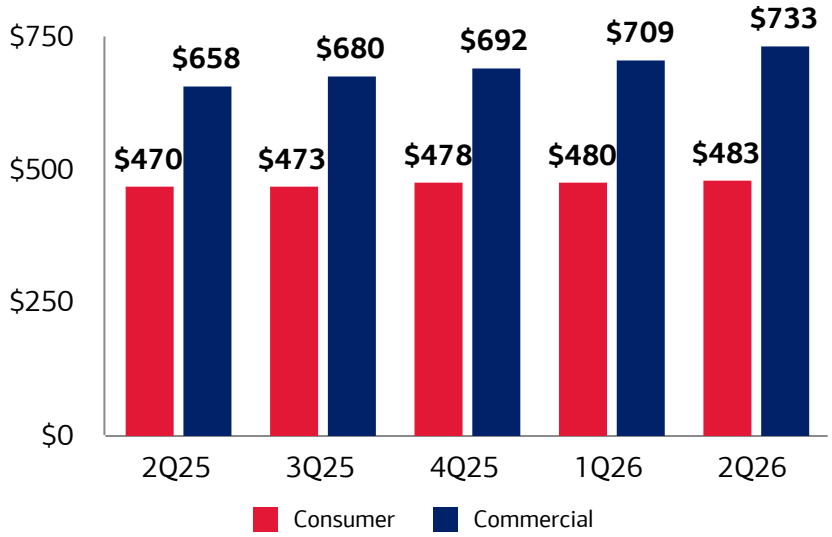
Note: Amounts may not total due to rounding.
[1] Includes Global Markets and All Other.

Average Loan and Lease Trends

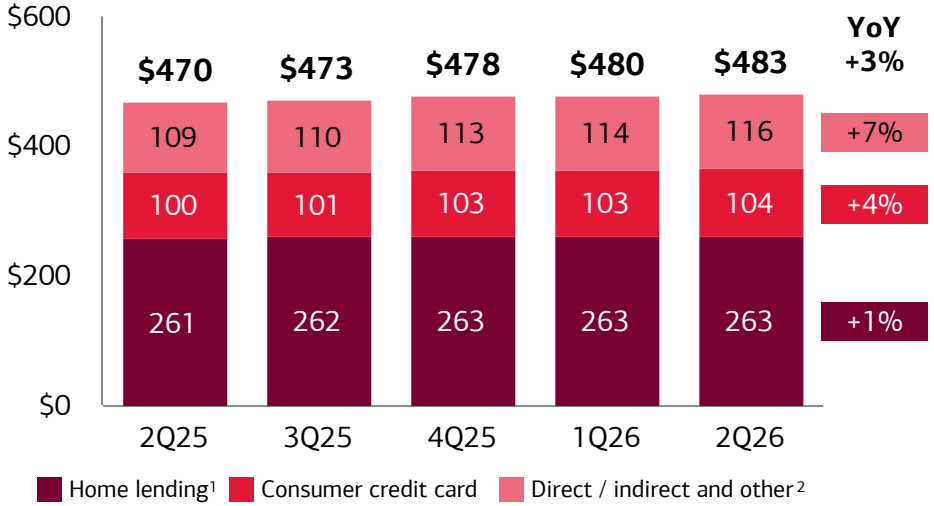
Total Loans and Leases ($B)



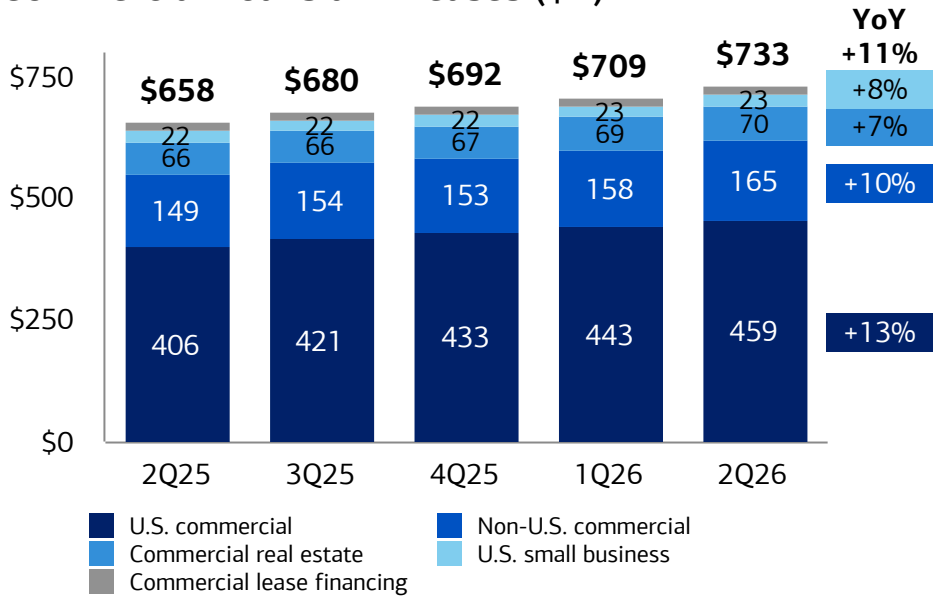
Total Loans and Leases by Portfolio ($B)



Consumer Loans and Leases ($B)



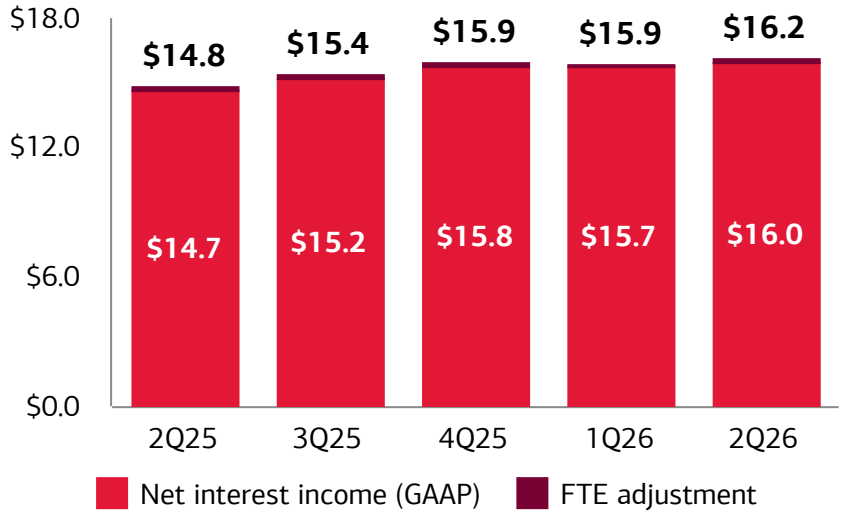
Commercial Loans and Leases ($B)



Note: Amounts may not total due to rounding.
[1] Includes residential mortgage and home equity.
[2] Includes auto lending, securities-based lending, and other.

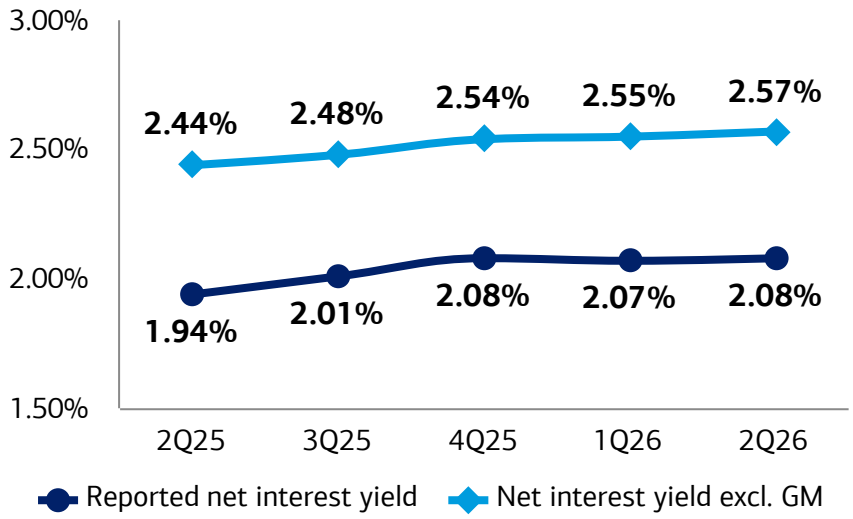
Net Interest Income

Net Interest Income (FTE, $B)[1]

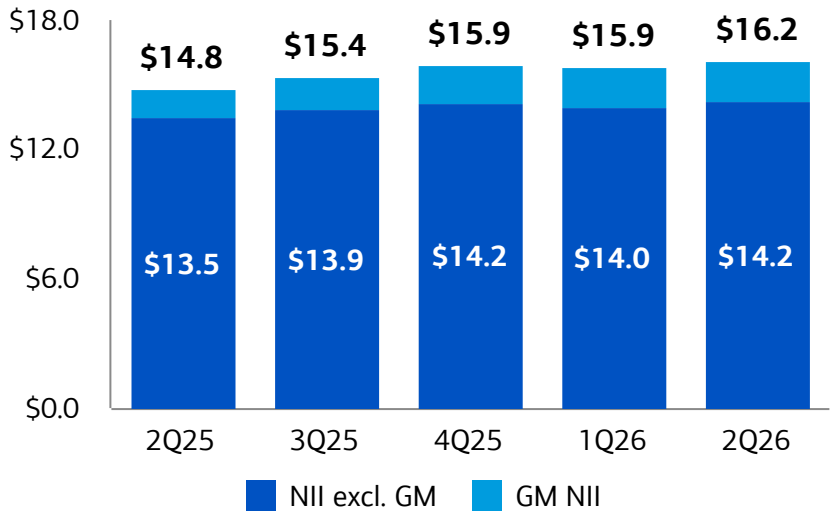


- Net interest income of $16.0B ($16.2B FTE)[1]
  - Increased $1.3B from 2Q25, driven by higher NII related to Global Markets (GM) activity, higher loan and deposit balances, and fixed-rate asset repricing, partially offset by the impact of lower interest rates
  - Increased $0.3B vs. 1Q26, as higher loan and deposit balances, one additional day of interest accrual, and fixed-rate asset repricing were partially offset by lower loan yields
- Net interest yield of 2.08% increased 14 bps from 2Q25 and 1 bp from 1Q26
  - Excluding GM, net interest yield of 2.57%[1]
- Estimated impact to NII relative to the baseline forecast over next 12 months from parallel shift of the June 30, 2026 forward interest rate yield curve:[2]
  - +100 bps above curve: +$1.0B higher NII
  - -100 bps below curve: ($2.2B) lower NII

Net Interest Yield (FTE)[1]



Net Interest Income Mix (FTE, $B)[1]



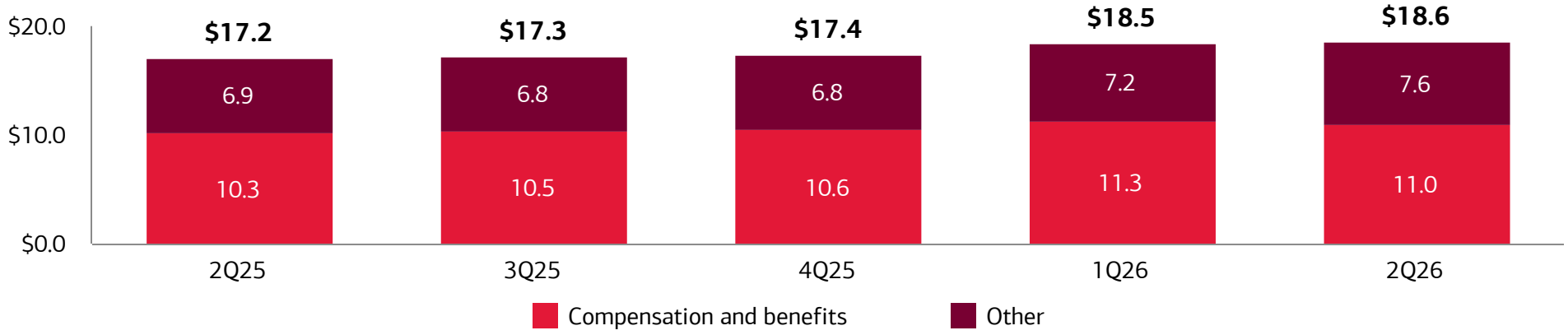
Note: Amounts may not total due to rounding.

[1] Represent non-GAAP financial measures. Net interest yield adjusted to exclude Global Markets NII of $1.9B, $1.9B, $1.8B, $1.5B, and $1.3B and average earning assets of $885.9B, $874.3B, $820.3B, $813.2B, and $825.8B for 2Q26, 1Q26, 4Q25, 3Q25, and 2Q25, respectively. The Corporation believes the presentation of NII and net interest yield excluding Global Markets provides investors with transparency of NII and net interest yield in core banking activities. For important presentation information, see slide 32.

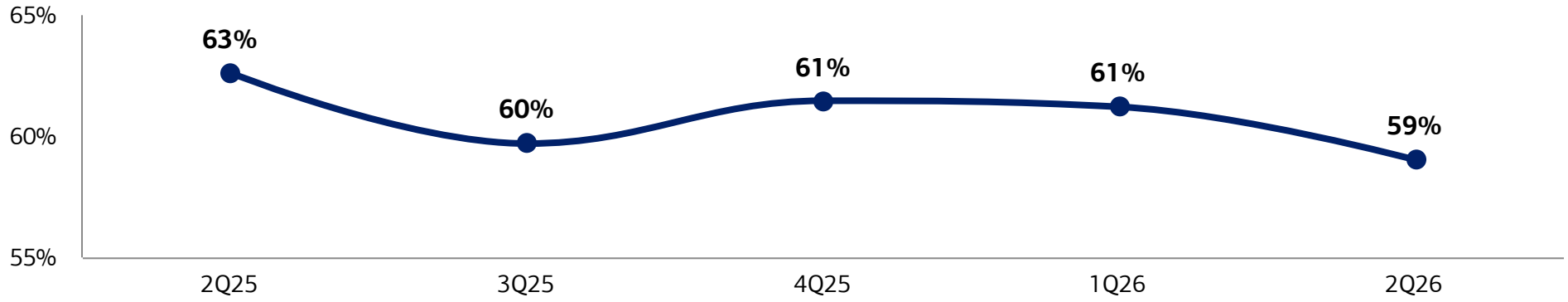
[2] As of June 30, 2026. NII asset sensitivity represents banking book positions using behavioral deposit changes. See note B on slide 29 for information on asset sensitivity assumptions.

Expense and Efficiency

Total Noninterest Expense ($B)



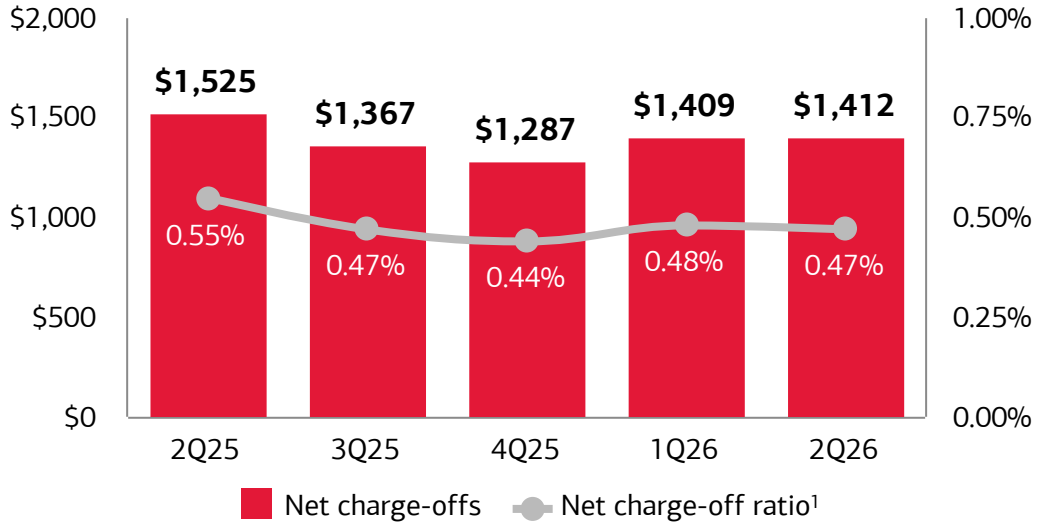
Efficiency Ratio



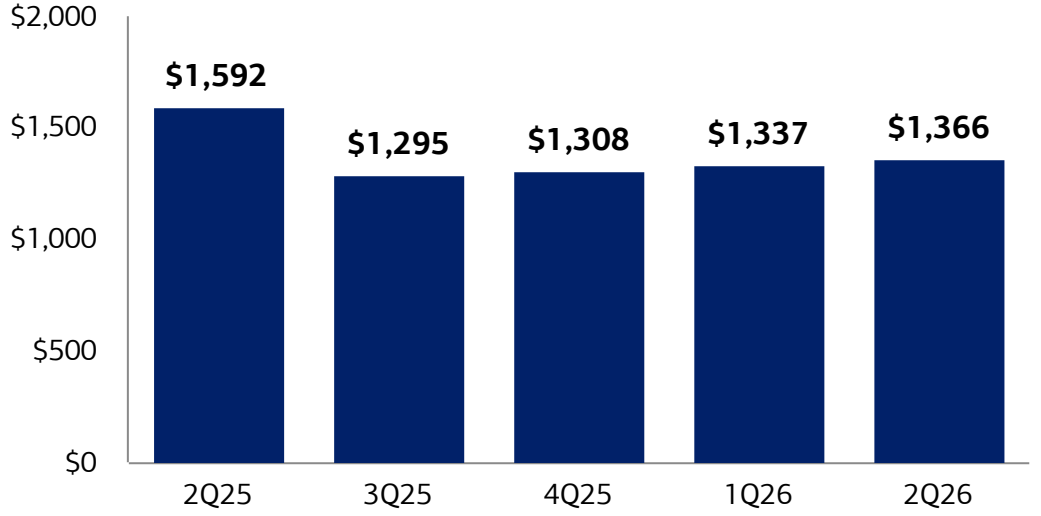
- Efficiency ratio of 59% improved 359 bps from 2Q25 and 220 bps from 1Q26
- Operating leverage of 6.6% in 2Q26 and 4.7% in 1H26
- 2Q26 noninterest expense of $18.6B
  - Increased $1.4B, or 8%, from 2Q25, driven equally by revenue-related expenses and investments in people, brand, and technology
  - Increased $0.1B from 1Q26, as higher revenue-related expenses and marketing costs more than offset the absence of 1Q seasonally-elevated payroll taxes

Asset Quality

Net Charge-offs ($MM)



Provision for Credit Losses ($MM)

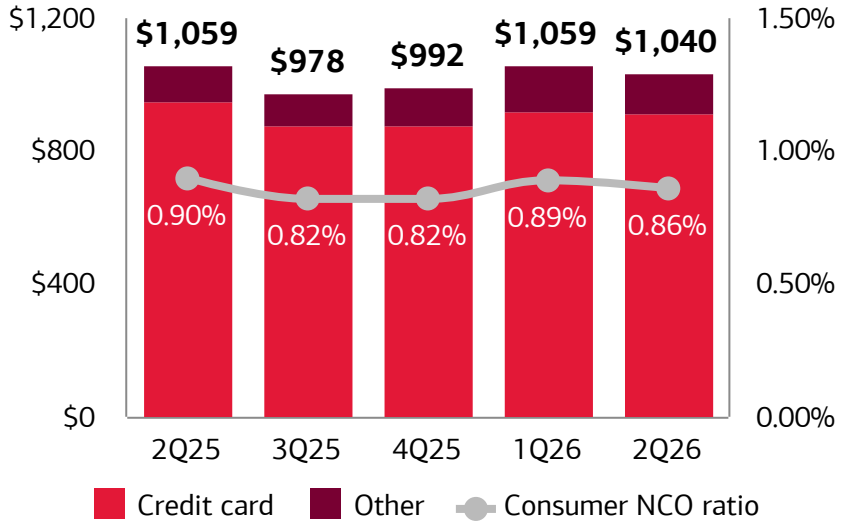


- Total net charge-offs of $1.4B vs. $1.5B in 2Q25 and $1.4B in 1Q26
  - Consumer net charge-offs of $1.0B declined $19MM vs. both 2Q25 and 1Q26
    - Credit card charge-off rate of 3.55% in 2Q26; charge-off rate and both early- and late-stage delinquencies improved vs. 2Q25 and 1Q26
  - Commercial net charge-offs of $372MM declined $94MM vs. 2Q25 and increased $22MM vs. 1Q26
  - Net charge-off ratio of 0.47% vs. 0.55% in 2Q25 and 0.48% in 1Q26[1]
- Provision for credit losses of $1.4B decreased $0.2B vs. 2Q25 and was relatively flat to 1Q26
- Net reserve release of $46MM in 2Q26 vs. net reserve build of $67MM in 2Q25 and net reserve release of $72MM in 1Q26[2]
- Allowance for loan and lease losses of $13.1B represented 1.08% of total loans and leases[3]
  - Allowance for credit losses of $14.3B included $1.2B for unfunded commitments
- Nonperforming loans and leases of $5.8B decreased $230MM from 2Q25 and $80MM from 1Q26
- Commercial reservable criticized utilized exposure of $22.1B declined $5.8B vs. 2Q25 and $2.3B vs. 1Q26

[1] Net charge-off ratio is calculated as annualized net charge-offs divided by average outstanding loans and leases during the period. Excludes loans measured at fair value.
[2] For more information on reserve build (release), see note C on slide 29.
[3] Allowance for loan and lease losses ratio is calculated as allowance for loan and lease losses divided by loans and leases outstanding at the end of the period. Excludes loans measured at fair value.

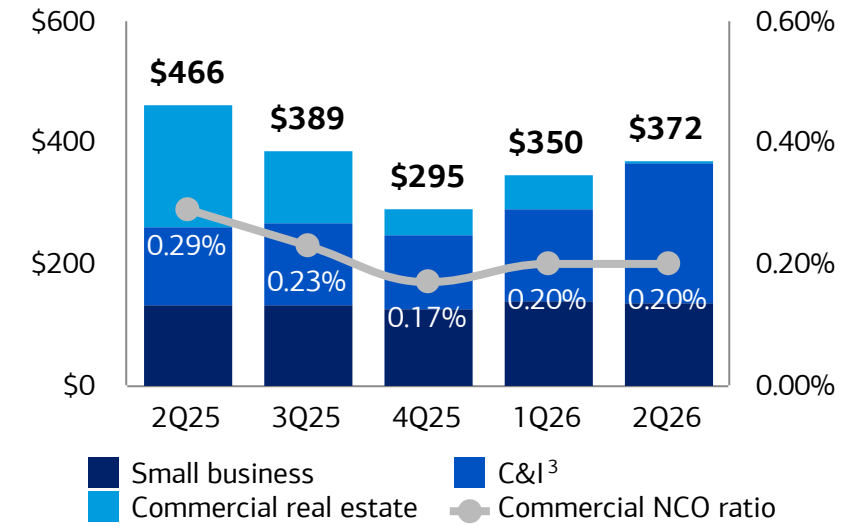
Asset Quality – Consumer and Commercial Portfolios

Consumer Net Charge-offs ($MM)



Consumer Metrics ($MM)	2Q26	1Q26	2Q25
Provision	**$1,009**	$963	$1,084
Nonperforming loans and leases	**2,590**	2,680	2,564
% of loans and leases[1]	**0.53 %**	0.56 %	0.54 %
Consumer 30+ days performing past due	**$4,498**	$4,561	$4,385
Fully-insured[2]	**420**	458	419
Non fully-insured	**4,078**	4,103	3,966
Consumer 90+ days performing past due	**1,461**	1,582	1,461
Allowance for loans and leases	**8,246**	8,271	8,578
% of loans and leases[1]	**1.69 %**	1.72 %	1.82 %
# times annualized NCOs	**1.98 x**	1.93 x	2.02 x

Commercial Net Charge-offs ($MM)



Commercial Metrics ($MM)	2Q26	1Q26	2Q25
Provision	**$357**	$374	$508
Reservable criticized utilized exposure	**22,074**	24,339	27,904
Nonperforming loans and leases	**3,161**	3,151	3,417
% of loans and leases[1]	**0.43 %**	0.44 %	0.51 %
Allowance for loans and leases	**$4,868**	$4,877	$4,713
% of loans and leases[1]	**0.67 %**	0.68 %	0.71 %
Commercial excl. small business NCOs	**$235**	$207	$332
% of loans and leases[1]	**0.13 %**	0.12 %	0.21 %

Note: Amounts may not total due to rounding.
[1] Excludes loans measured at fair value.
[2] Fully-insured loans are FHA-insured loans and other loans individually insured under long-term standby agreements.
[3] C&I includes commercial and industrial and commercial lease financing.

Consumer Banking

Summary Income Statement ($MM)	2Q26	Inc / (Dec) 1Q26	Inc / (Dec) 2Q25
Total revenue, net of interest expense	**$11,336**	$287	$523
Provision for credit losses	**1,160**	28	(122)
Noninterest expense	**5,801**	(36)	234
Pretax income	**4,375**	295	411
Pretax, pre-provision income[1]	***5,535***	*323*	*289*
Income tax expense	**1,094**	74	103
Net income	**$3,281**	$221	$308

Key Indicators ($B)	2Q26	1Q26	2Q25
Average deposits	**$957.0**	$950.8	$952.0
Rate paid on deposits	**0.48 %**	0.51 %	0.58 %
Cost of deposits[2]	**1.50**	1.53	1.46
Average loans and leases	**$321.1**	$322.2	$319.1
Net charge-off ratio	**1.48 %**	1.52 %	1.51 %
Net charge-offs ($MM)	**$1,183**	$1,208	$1,200
Reserve build (release) ($MM)	**(23)**	(76)	82
Consumer investment assets[3]	**639.5**	573.3	539.7
Active mobile banking users (MM)	**42.1**	41.8	40.8
% Consumer sales through digital channels	**70 %**	71 %	65 %
Number of financial centers	**3,530**	3,540	3,664
Combined credit / debit purchase volumes[4]	**$266.1**	$244.9	$244.1
Total consumer credit card risk-adjusted margin[4]	**6.47 %**	6.69 %	7.07 %
Return on average allocated capital (ROAC)	**29**	27	27
Allocated capital	**$45.5**	$45.5	$44.0
Efficiency ratio	**51 %**	53 %	51 %

- Net income $3.3B; ROAC 29%
- Revenue of $11.3B increased 5% from 2Q25, driven primarily by higher net interest income
- Provision for credit losses of $1.2B vs. $1.3B in 2Q25
  - Net reserve release of $23MM vs. net reserve build of $82MM in 2Q25
  - Net charge-offs of $1.2B decreased $17MM vs. 2Q25
- Noninterest expense of $5.8B increased 4% from 2Q25, driven by investments in technology and brand
  - Efficiency ratio 51%
- Average deposits of $957B increased $5B, or 1%, from 2Q25
  - 59% of deposits in checking accounts; 92% are primary accounts[5]
  - Added >160K net new checking accounts in 2Q26
- Average loans and leases of $321B increased $2B, or 1%, from 2Q25
- Combined credit / debit card spend of $266B increased 9% from 2Q25[4]
- Consumer investment assets of $640B grew $100B, or 18%, vs. 2Q25,[3] driven by higher market valuations and $19B of net client flows from new and existing clients
- 13.3MM clients enrolled in BofA Rewards; ~2MM new enrollments in 2Q26[6]
- 80% of households digitally active[7]

[1] Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. For more information and a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, see note D on slide 29. For important presentation information, see slide 32.
[2] Cost of deposits calculated as annualized noninterest expense as a percentage of total average deposits within the Deposits sub-segment.
[3] End of period. Consumer investment assets include client brokerage assets, deposit sweep balances, brokered certificates of deposit (CDs), and assets under management (AUM) in Consumer Banking.
[4] Includes consumer credit card portfolios in Consumer Banking and GWIM.
[5] Represents the percentage of consumer checking accounts that are estimated to be the customer's primary account based on multiple relationship factors (e.g., linked to their direct deposit).
[6] Clients enrolled in BofA Rewards include legacy Preferred Rewards clients and new enrollments since launch of BofA Rewards on May 27, 2026. New client enrollment as of June 30, 2026, is preliminary and includes clients in Consumer and GWIM.
[7] As of May 2026. Represents households with consumer bank login activities in a 90-day period.

Global Wealth & Investment Management

Summary Income Statement ($MM)	2Q26	Inc / (Dec) 1Q26	Inc / (Dec) 2Q25
Total revenue, net of interest expense	**$6,871**	$159	$934
Provision for credit losses	**11**	9	(9)
Noninterest expense	**4,976**	38	383
Pretax income	**1,884**	112	560
Pretax, pre-provision income[1]	***1,895***	*121*	*551*
Income tax expense	**471**	28	140
Net income	**$1,413**	$84	$420

Key Indicators ($B)	2Q26	1Q26	2Q25
Average deposits	**$281.6**	$286.6	$276.8
Rate paid on deposits	**2.02 %**	2.04 %	2.47 %
Average loans and leases	**$270.3**	$262.2	$237.4
Net charge-off ratio	**0.01 %**	0.02 %	0.02 %
Net charge-offs ($MM)	**$9**	$13	$10
Reserve build (release) ($MM)	**2**	(11)	10
AUM flows	**13.7**	20.4	14.3
Pretax margin	**27 %**	26 %	22 %
Return on average allocated capital (ROAC)	**26**	24	20
Allocated capital	**$22.3**	$22.3	$19.8

- Net income $1.4B; ROAC 26%
- Revenue of $6.9B increased 16% from 2Q25, driven by higher asset management fees, reflecting higher market valuations and solid AUM flows, and higher net interest income
- Noninterest expense of $5.0B increased 8% from 2Q25, driven primarily by revenue-related incentives
  - Pretax margin improved to 27%
- Client balances of $4.9T increased 12% vs. 2Q25, driven primarily by higher market valuations
  - AUM flows of $14B in 2Q26; $78B since 2Q25
- 67% of clients have deposit or lending relationship
  - Average deposits of $282B increased $5B, or 2%, vs. 2Q25; declined $5B vs. 1Q26, driven by seasonal tax payment outflows
  - Average loans and leases of $270B increased $33B, or 14%, from 2Q25
- Added ~6K net new $500K+ relationships across Merrill and Private Bank in 2Q26
  - Added ~5.4K net new $500K+ households in Merrill
  - Added ~430 net new $3MM+ relationships in Private Bank
- 87% of GWIM households / relationships digitally active across the enterprise[2]

[1] Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. For more information and a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, see note D on slide 29. For important presentation information, see slide 32.
[2] Represents the percentage of digitally active Merrill primary households ($250K+ in investable assets within the enterprise) and digitally active Private Bank core relationships ($3MM+ in total balances). Merrill excludes Stock Plan and Banking-only households. Private Bank includes third-party activities and excludes Irrevocable Trust-only relationships, Institutional Philanthropic relationships, and exiting relationships. As of May 2026 for Private Bank and as of June 2026 for Merrill.

Global Banking

Summary Income Statement ($MM)	2Q26	Inc / (Dec) 1Q26	Inc / (Dec) 2Q25
Total revenue, net of interest expense[1]	**$6,236**	($51)	$547
Provision for credit losses	**215**	30	(62)
Noninterest expense	**3,199**	(24)	129
Pretax income	**2,822**	(57)	480
Pretax, pre-provision income[2]	***3,037***	*(27)*	*418*
Income tax expense	**776**	(16)	132
Net income	**$2,046**	($41)	$348

Selected Revenue Items ($MM)	2Q26	1Q26	2Q25
Total Corporation IB fees (excl. self-led)[1]	**$2,138**	$1,841	$1,428
Global Banking IB fees[1]	**1,154**	1,047	767
Business Lending revenue	**2,061**	2,277	2,202
Global Transaction Services revenue	**2,920**	2,885	2,649

Key Indicators ($B)	2Q26	1Q26	2Q25
Average deposits	**$651.9**	$647.6	$603.4
Average loans and leases	**413.4**	397.0	387.9
Net charge-off ratio	**0.23 %**	0.17 %	0.32 %
Net charge-offs ($MM)	**$231**	$164	$303
Reserve build (release) ($MM)	**(16)**	21	(26)
Return on average allocated capital (ROAC)	**15 %**	16 %	13 %
Allocated capital	**$54.3**	$54.3	$50.8
Efficiency ratio	**51 %**	51 %	54 %

- Net income $2.0B; ROAC 15%
- Revenue of $6.2B increased 10% from 2Q25, driven primarily by higher investment banking fees, net interest income, and treasury service charges
  - Total Corporation investment banking fees (excl. self-led) of $2.1B increased 50% vs. 2Q25, reflecting strength across debt underwriting, advisory, and equity underwriting
  - Treasury service charges increased 10% vs. 2Q25
- Provision for credit losses of $215MM vs. $277MM in 2Q25
  - Net charge-offs of $231MM decreased $72MM vs. 2Q25
  - Net reserve release of $16MM vs. $26MM in 2Q25
- Noninterest expense of $3.2B increased 4% vs. 2Q25, driven by investments in the business, including people and technology
  - Efficiency ratio improved to 51%
- Average deposits of $652B increased $48B, or 8%, from 2Q25
- Average loans and leases of $413B increased $26B, or 7%, from 2Q25

[1] Global Banking and Global Markets share in certain deal economics from investment banking, loan origination activities, and sales and trading activities.
[2] Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. For more information and a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, see note D on slide 29. For important presentation information, see slide 32.

Global Markets[1]

Summary Income Statement ($MM)	2Q26	Inc / (Dec) 1Q26	Inc / (Dec) 2Q25
Total revenue, net of interest expense[2]	**$8,022**	$913	$2,040
Net DVA	***(57)***	*(120)*	*(6)*
Total revenue (excl. net DVA)[2,3]	***8,079***	*1,033*	*2,046*
Provision (benefit) for credit losses	**(11)**	(38)	(33)
Noninterest expense	**4,484**	114	678
Pretax income	**3,549**	837	1,395
Pretax, pre-provision income[4]	***3,538***	*799*	*1,362*
Income tax expense	**923**	218	298
Net income	**$2,626**	$619	$1,097
Net income (excl. net DVA)[3]	***$2,669***	*$710*	*$1,101*

Selected Revenue Items ($MM)[2]	2Q26	1Q26	2Q25
Sales and trading revenue	**$7,098**	$6,387	$5,328
Sales and trading revenue (excl. net DVA)[3]	**7,155**	6,324	5,379
FICC (excl. net DVA)[3]	**3,536**	3,496	3,249
Equities (excl. net DVA)[3]	**3,619**	2,828	2,130
Global Markets IB fees	**965**	762	666

Key Indicators ($B)	2Q26	1Q26	2Q25
Average total assets	**$1,120.5**	$1,101.6	$1,023.0
Average trading-related assets	**746.9**	730.0	700.4
Average 99% VaR ($MM)[5]	**49**	47	84
Average loans and leases	**205.0**	201.2	176.4
Net charge-offs ($MM)	**—**	33	25
Reserve build (release) ($MM)	**(11)**	(6)	(3)
Return on average allocated capital (ROAC)	**20 %**	15 %	13 %
Allocated capital	**$53.5**	$53.5	$49.0
Efficiency ratio	**56 %**	61 %	64 %

- Net income $2.6B ($2.7B excl. net DVA);[3] ROAC 20%
- Revenue of $8.0B increased 34% from 2Q25, driven by higher sales and trading revenue and investment banking fees
  - International revenue increased 38% vs. 2Q25
- Sales and trading revenue of $7.1B ($7.2B excl. net DVA)[3] increased 33% from 2Q25
  - Equities revenue increased 70% to $3.6B (incl. and excl. net DVA),[3] driven by increased client activity and strong trading performance in derivatives and cash, particularly in Asia and the U.S.
  - FICC revenue increased 9% to $3.5B (incl. and excl. net DVA),[3] driven primarily by credit products and commodities
- Noninterest expense of $4.5B increased 18% vs. 2Q25, driven by higher revenue-related expenses and investments in the business, including people and technology
  - Efficiency ratio improved to 56%
- Average VaR of $49MM in 2Q26[5]

[1] The explanations for current period-over-period changes for Global Markets are the same for amounts including and excluding net DVA.
[2] Global Banking and Global Markets share in certain deal economics from investment banking, loan origination activities, and sales and trading activities.
[3] Represent non-GAAP financial measures. Reported fixed income, currencies, and commodities (FICC) sales and trading revenue was $3.5B, $3.5B, and $3.2B for 2Q26, 1Q26, and 2Q25, respectively. Reported Equities sales and trading revenue was $3.6B, $2.8B, and $2.1B for 2Q26, 1Q26, and 2Q25, respectively. See note E on slide 29 and slide 32 for important presentation information.
[4] Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. For more information and a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, see note D on slide 29. For important presentation information, see slide 32.
[5] See note F on slide 29 for the definition of VaR.

All Other[1]

Summary Income Statement ($MM)	2Q26	Inc / (Dec) 1Q26	Inc / (Dec) 2Q25
Total revenue, net of interest expense	**($744)**	($21)	$89
Provision (benefit) for credit losses	**(9)**	—	—
Noninterest expense	**167**	4	20
Pretax income (loss)	**(902)**	(25)	69
Pretax, pre-provision income (loss)[2]	***(911)***	*(25)*	*69*
Income tax expense (benefit)	**(610)**	368	338
Net income (loss)	**($292)**	($393)	($269)

- Net loss of $292MM increased from net loss of $23MM
- The Corporation's total effective tax rate for 2Q26 was 21.5%

[1] All Other primarily consists of asset and liability management (ALM) activities, liquidating businesses, and certain expenses not otherwise allocated to a business segment. ALM activities encompass interest rate and foreign currency risk management activities for which substantially all of the results are allocated to our business segments.
[2] Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. For more information and a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, see note D on slide 29. For important presentation information, see slide 32.

Additional Presentation Information

Continued Organic Growth in 2Q26

Consumer Banking

- Added >160K net new checking accounts; completed 30 consecutive quarters of net growth
- Opened >1MM new credit card accounts[1]
- Consumer investment assets up 18% YoY to $640B;[2] 4.2MM accounts with $19B flows since 2Q25
- 14 consecutive quarters of YoY Small Business average loan growth

Global Wealth & Investment Management

- $4.9T client balances,[2] up 12% YoY; AUM balances up 17% YoY to $2.3T, with $78B flows since 2Q25
- Grew average loans 14% YoY to $270B
- Added ~6K net new $500K+ relationships across Merrill and Private Bank
- Opened ~29K new bank accounts; 67% of clients have banking relationship

- $6.8T total deposits, loans, and investment balances[3]
- $82B total net wealth continuum client flows since 2Q25[4]

Global Banking

- Improved investment banking fee market share YoY[5]
- Treasury service charges increased 10% YoY
- Grew average loans 7% YoY; over 5% growth in each business
- Grew average deposits 8% YoY

Global Markets

- Record first-half sales and trading revenue
- 17 consecutive quarters of YoY sales and trading revenue growth
- Record Equities sales and trading revenue
- Grew International revenue 38% YoY

[1] Includes credit cards across Consumer Banking, Small Business, and GWIM.
[2] End of period. Consumer investment assets include client brokerage assets, deposit sweep balances, brokered CDs, and AUM in Consumer Banking. GWIM client balances include deposits, loans and leases, AUM, brokerage, and other assets.
[3] Investment balances include AUM, brokerage, and other assets.
[4] Includes net client flows across Merrill, Private Bank, and Consumer Investments.
[5] Source: Dealogic as of June 30, 2026.

Enhancing Work Through AI at Scale

>300 AI / machine learning use cases approved | 114 live generative AI use cases with 34 fully deployed

Key Focus Areas

- **Enhance Customer-Facing Experiences**
- **Support Front-Line Productivity**
- **Transform Workflows**
- **Improve Workforce Efficiency**

Fit-for-Purpose Solutions and Workforce Enablement at Scale

✓ Select examples

Commoditized ↑ **Enablement** ↓ Custom

Level I
General Purpose AI Productivity Tools

Integrated into enterprise-wide productivity applications

- ✓ ~200K active users generating >400K prompts per day
- ✓ >2K departmental AI templates in use leveraging general purpose AI productivity tools

Level II
Functional Level AI Tools

Optimized for specific roles, integrated with core systems

- ✓ >20K wealth professionals equipped with AI to assist with meeting-related activities to increase advisor capacity to serve additional clients
- ✓ ~4K Corporate & Investment Banking professionals using AI for research and presentation preparation to enhance client coverage and growth opportunities
- ✓ ~19K developers leveraging real-time coding assistance, increasing productivity >20%

Level III
Multi-Process AI-Enabled Systems

Integrated into workflows with enterprise-wide scale and impact

- ✓ ~5K call center agents receiving automated recommendations with real-time results
- ✓ ~2.5K Global Payments Solutions sales and servicing representatives using AI to expedite response time to client inquiries
- ✓ Enterprise document intelligence platform searches, classifies, extracts, and translates documents to accelerate client servicing, reduce manual work, and lower operating costs

Open-Source Models | **Proprietary Models**

Access to multiple models and enabled cloud hosting environments

Strategic Principles

- Growth
- Efficiency
- Resilience
- Risk Management

Reskilling Workforce and Training at Scale

>600K AI training courses completed

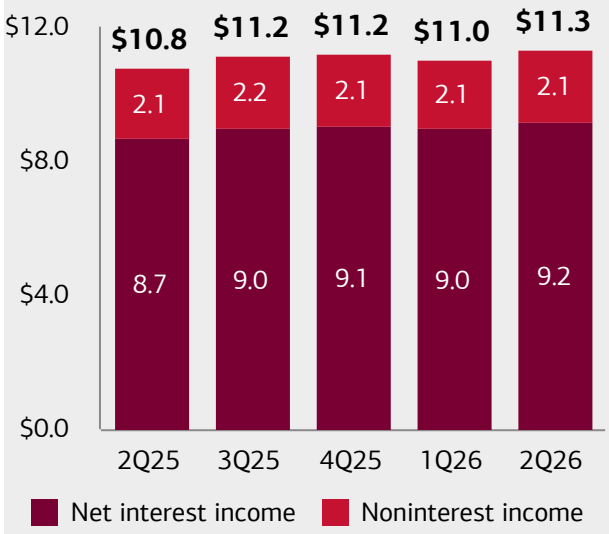
Supplemental
Business Segment Trends

Consumer Banking Trends

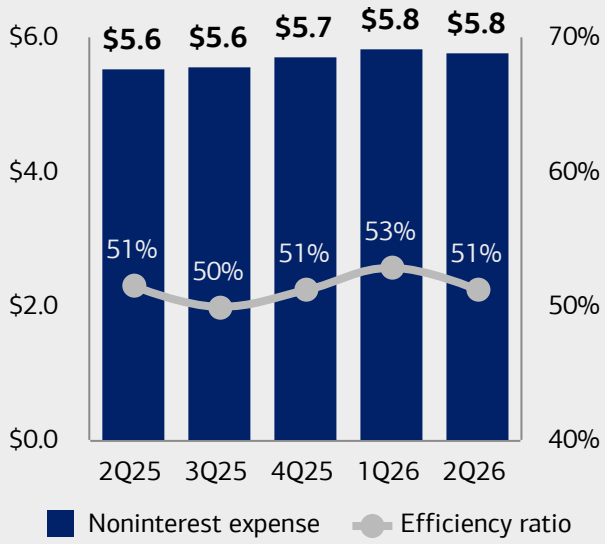
Business Leadership[1]

- No. 1 in U.S. Consumer Deposits[(A)]
- No. 1 Small Business Lender[(A)]
- No. 1 in Retail Banking Advice Satisfaction[(B)]
- World's Best Banks 2026: North America - Best in the U.S.[(C)]
- Merrill Edge Self-Directed No. 1 for Bank Brokerage[(D)]

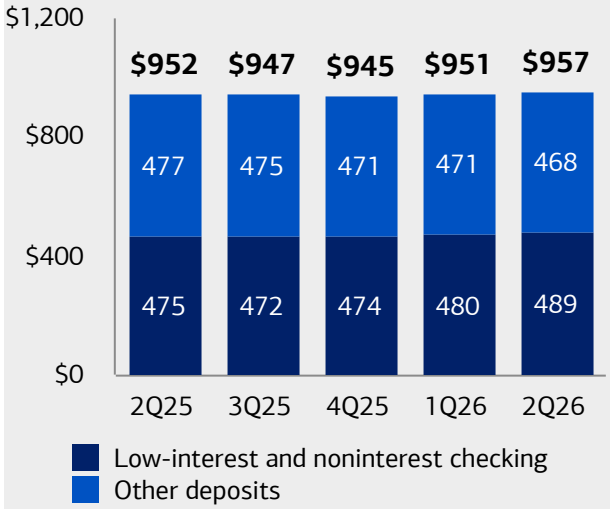
Total Revenue ($B)



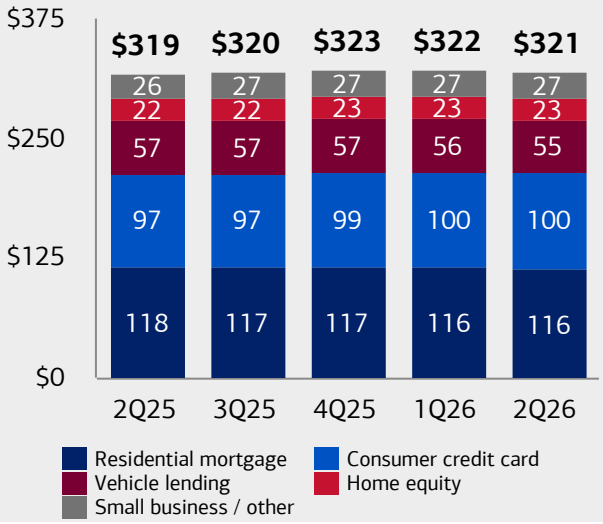
Total Expense ($B) and Efficiency



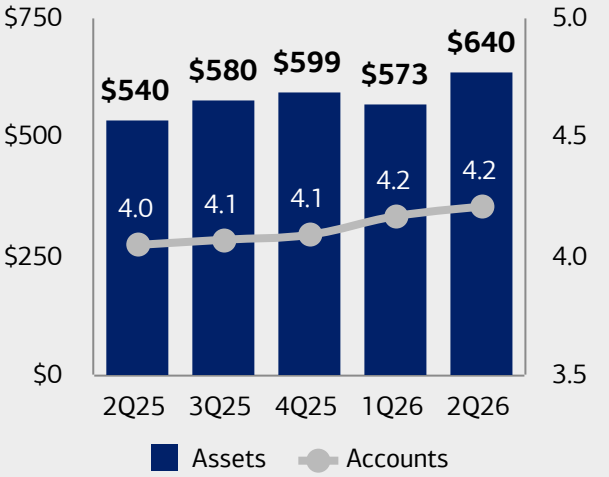
Average Deposits ($B)



Average Loans and Leases ($B)



Consumer Investment Assets ($B)[2] and Accounts (MM)

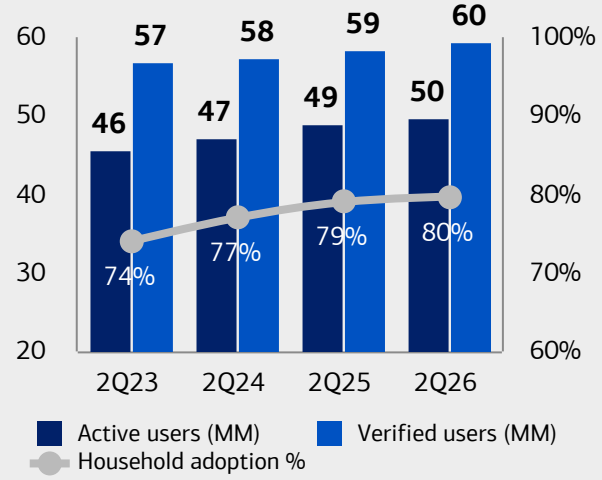


Note: Amounts may not total due to rounding.
[1] See slide 30 for business leadership sources.
[2] End of period. Consumer investment assets include client brokerage assets, deposit sweep balances, brokered CDs, and AUM in Consumer Banking.

Consumer[1] Digital Update

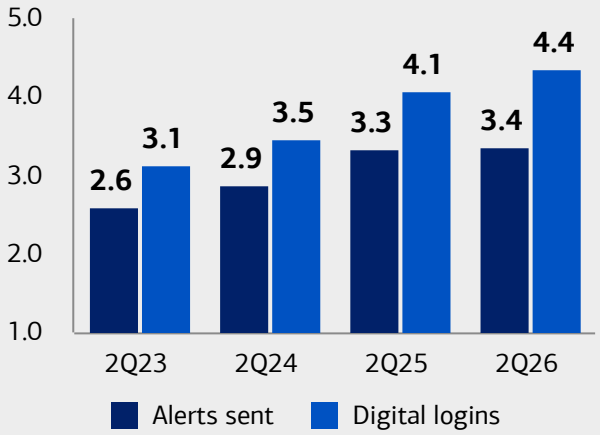
Digital Adoption

Digital Users[2] and Households[3]

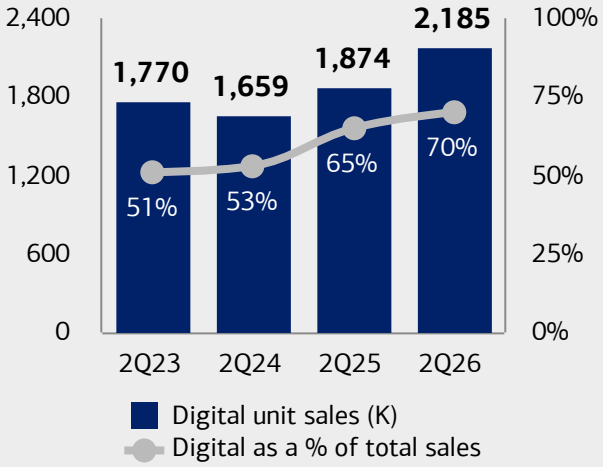


Client Engagement

Client Digital Interactions (B)[4]

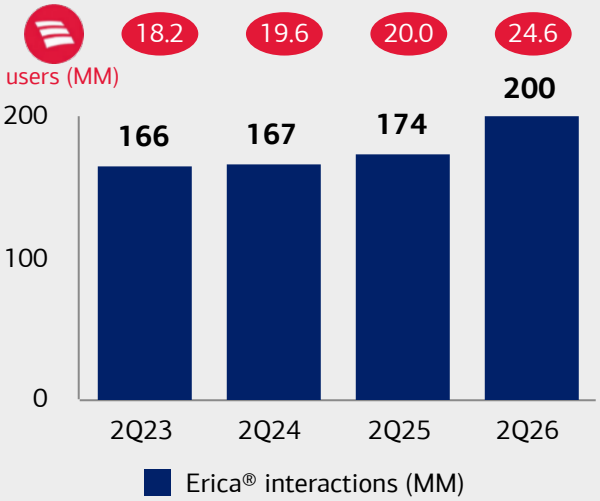


Digitally-Enabled Sales[5]

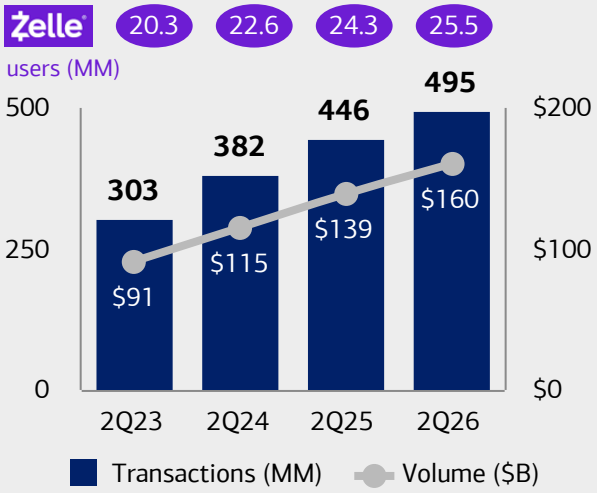


Digital Volumes

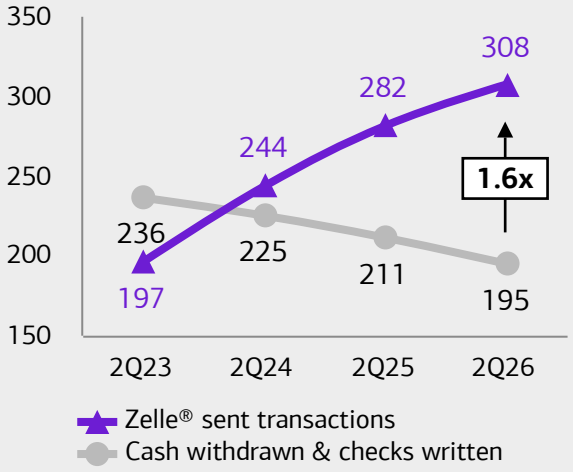
Erica® Active Users and Interactions[6]



Person-to-Person Payments (Zelle®)[7]



Zelle® vs. Cash and Checks (MM)



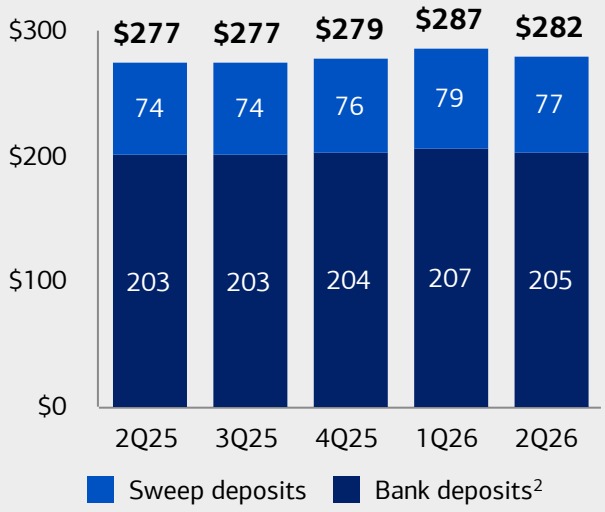
[1] Includes all households / relationships with consumer platform activity, except where otherwise noted.
[2] Digital active users represents Consumer and Merrill mobile and / or online 90-day active users. Verified users represents Consumer and Merrill users with a digital identification and password.
[3] Household adoption represents households with consumer bank login activities in a 90-day period, as of May for each quarter presented.
[4] Digital logins represents the total number of desktop and mobile banking sessions on the consumer banking platform. Alerts are digital communications sent to clients via SMS, push, and email notifications.
[5] Digitally-enabled sales represent sales initiated and / or booked via our digital platforms.
[6] Erica engagement represents mobile and online activity across client facing platforms powered by Erica.
[7] Includes Bank of America person-to-person payments sent and received through e-mail or mobile identification. Zelle® users represent 90-day active users.

Global Wealth & Investment Management Trends

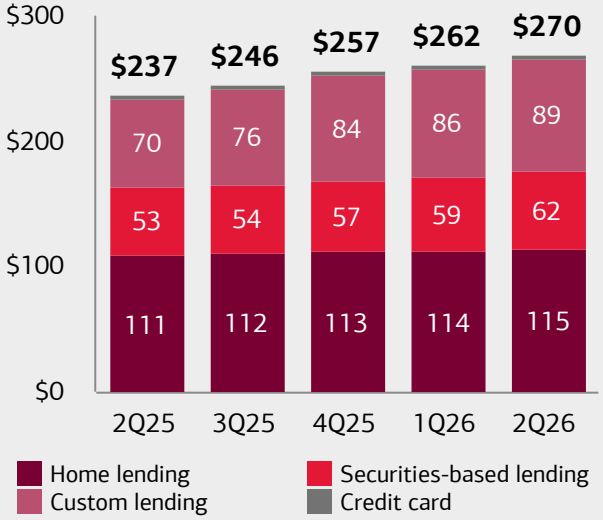
Business Leadership[1]

- Merrill earned the most recognitions on Forbes' 2026 Top Wealth Advisors Best-in-State and Best-in-State Wealth Management Teams lists
- 23 Merrill advisors on Forbes' 2026 Top 100 Women Wealth Advisors
- >300 Merrill advisors on Barron's 2026 Top 1,500 Financial Advisors
- 24 Merrill advisors on Financial Planning's 2026 Top 40 Brokers Under 40
- No. 1 in Managed Personal Trust AUM[(A)]
- Best National Private Bank[(E)]
- No. 1 Global Nonprofit OCIO Provider[(F)]

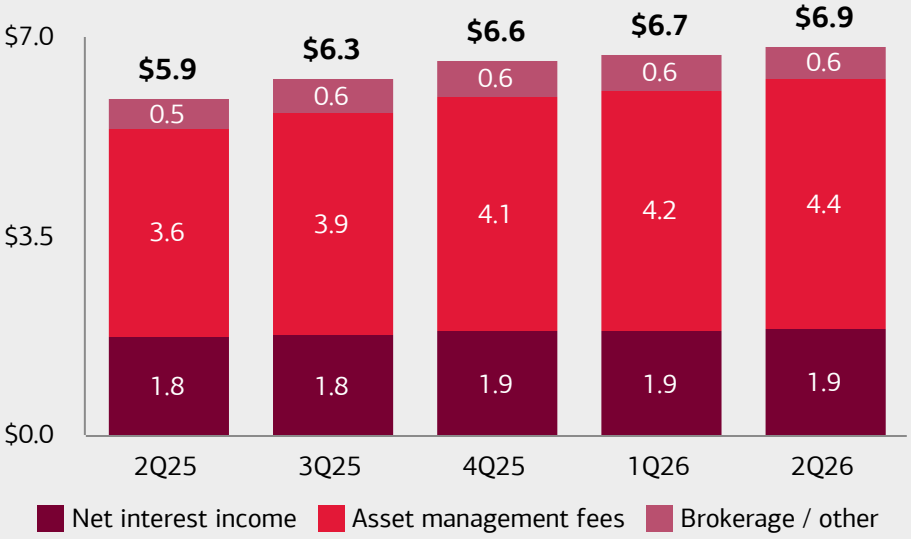
Average Deposits ($B)



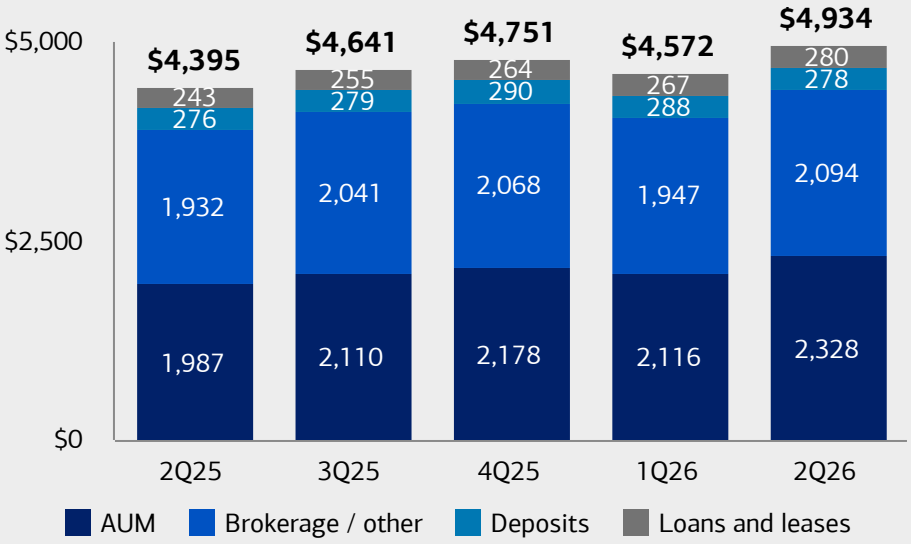
Average Loans and Leases ($B)



Total Revenue ($B)



Client Balances ($B)[3]

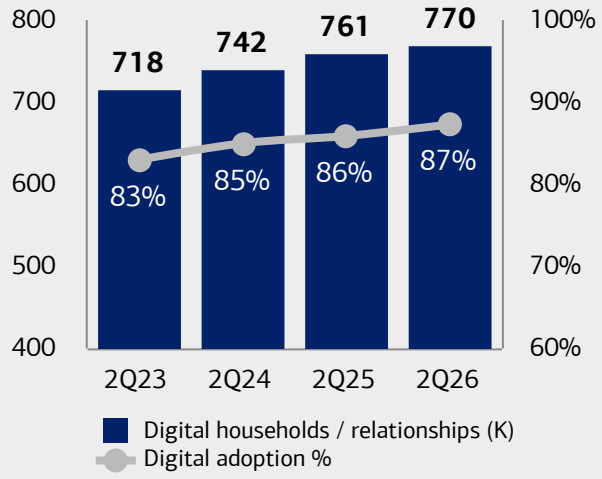


Note: Amounts may not total due to rounding. OCIO stands for outsourced chief investment office.
[1] See slide 30 for business leadership sources.
[2] Includes Preferred deposits, other non-sweep Merrill bank deposits, and Private Bank deposits.
[3] End of period. Loans and leases includes margin receivables which are classified in customer and other receivables on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Managed deposits in investment accounts of $45B, $44B, $48B, $44B, and $43B for 2Q26, 1Q26, 4Q25, 3Q25, and 2Q25, respectively, are included in both AUM and Deposits. Total client balances only include these balances once.

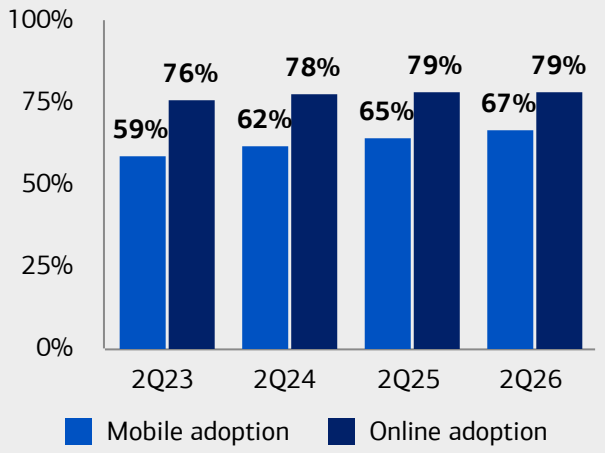
Global Wealth & Investment Management Digital Update

Digital Adoption[1]

Digital Households / Relationships[2]

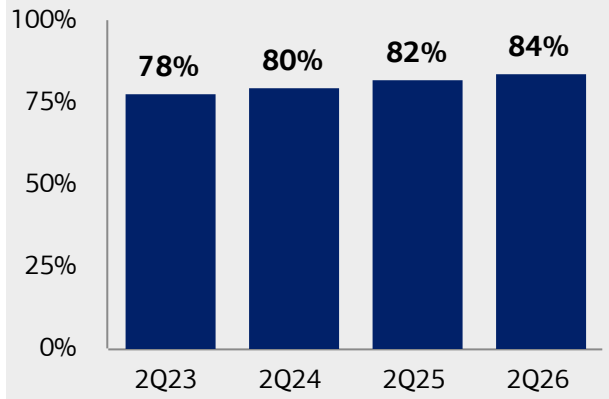


Digital Channel Adoption[3]



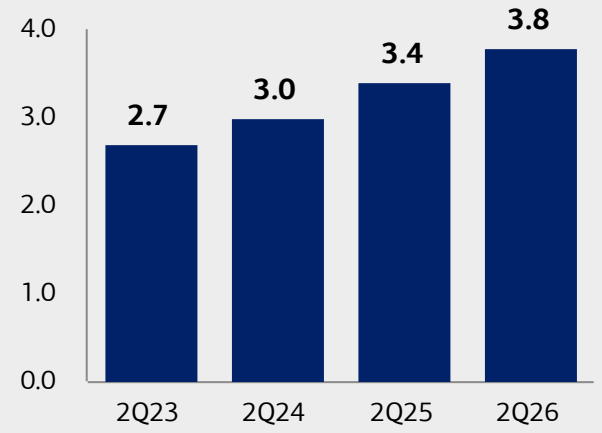
Client Engagement

eDelivery[4]

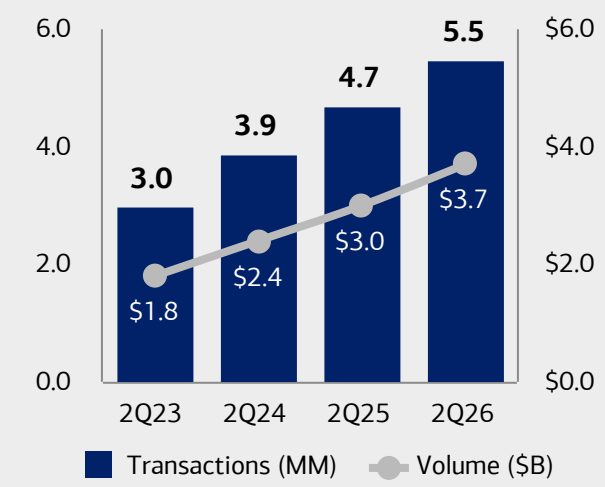


Digital Volumes

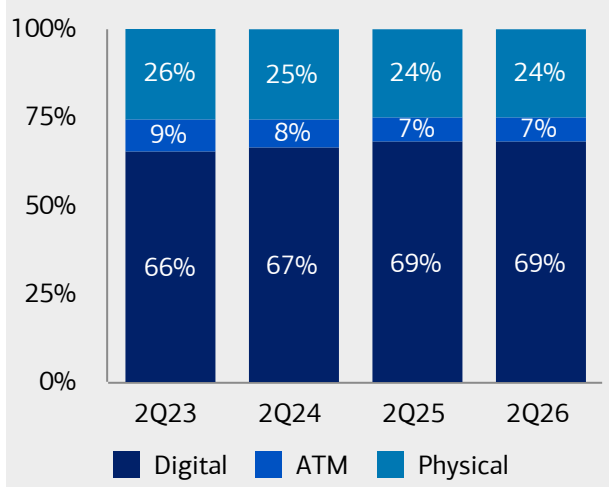
Erica® Interactions (MM)[5]



Person-to-Person Payments (Zelle®)[6]



Check Deposits[7]



Note: Amounts may not total due to rounding.

[1] Digital Adoption is the percentage of digitally active Merrill primary households ($250K+ in investable assets within the enterprise) and digitally active Private Bank core relationships ($3MM+ in total balances). Merrill excludes Stock Plan and Banking-only households. Private Bank includes third-party activities and excludes Irrevocable Trust-only relationships, Institutional Philanthropic relationships, and exiting relationships.

[2] Data as of May for Private Bank and as of June for Merrill for each quarter presented.

[3] Digital channel adoption represents the percentage of desktop and mobile banking engagement. 2Q23 as of May. 2Q24, 2Q25, and 2Q26 as of May for Private Bank and as of June for Merrill.

[4] GWIM eDelivery percentage includes Merrill Digital Households (excluding Stock Plan, Banking-only households, Retirement-only, and 529-only) and Private Bank investment account relationships that receive statements digitally. 2Q23 and 2Q24 as of May. 2Q25 and 2Q26 as of May for Private Bank and as of June for Merrill.

[5] Erica interactions represent mobile and online activity across client-facing platforms powered by Erica.

[6] Includes Bank of America person-to-person payments sent and received through e-mail or mobile identification.

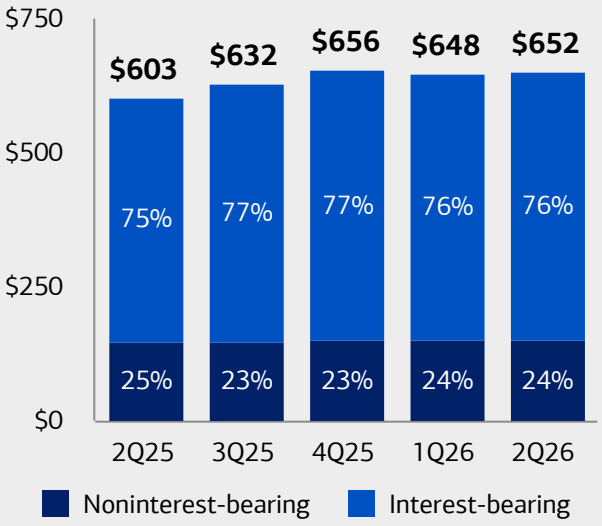
[7] Digital check deposits include mobile check deposits and remote deposit operations. As of May for Private Bank and as of June for Merrill for each quarter presented.

Global Banking Trends

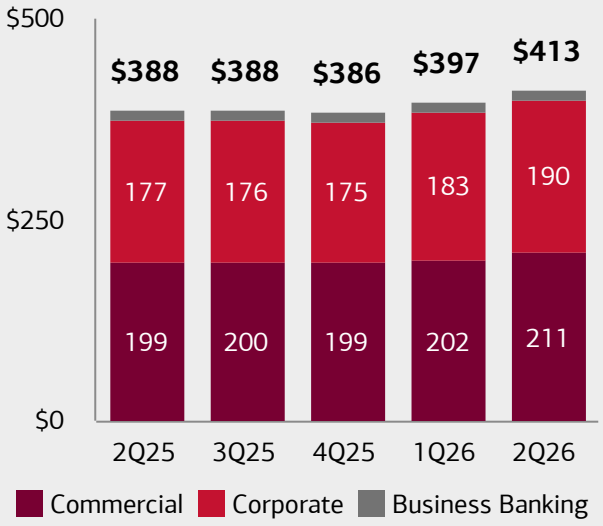
Business Leadership[1]

- No. 1 in Overall Leadership in Digital Channels (tied), fourth consecutive year[G]
- North America's Most Innovative Bank[C]
- World's Best Bank for Small to Medium-sized Enterprises; North America's Best Transaction Bank and Best Bank for Sustainable Finance[H]
- Best Solution Innovation in AI[I]
- Best Global Bank for Transaction Banking[C]
- Best Global Supply Chain Finance Bank[J]
- Share Leader and Best Bank Award for U.S. Corporate Banking & Cash Management[K]
- Relationships with 78% of the Global Fortune 500; 96% of the U.S. Fortune 1,000 (2025)

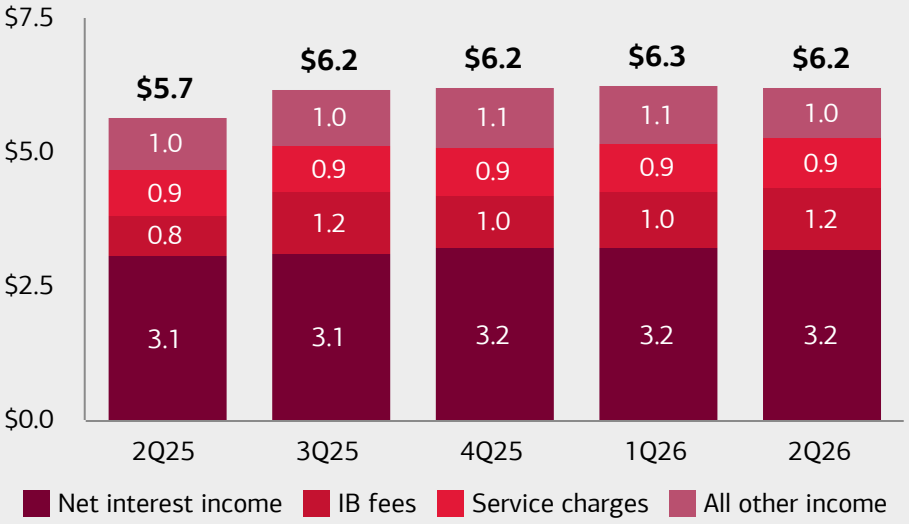
Average Deposits ($B)



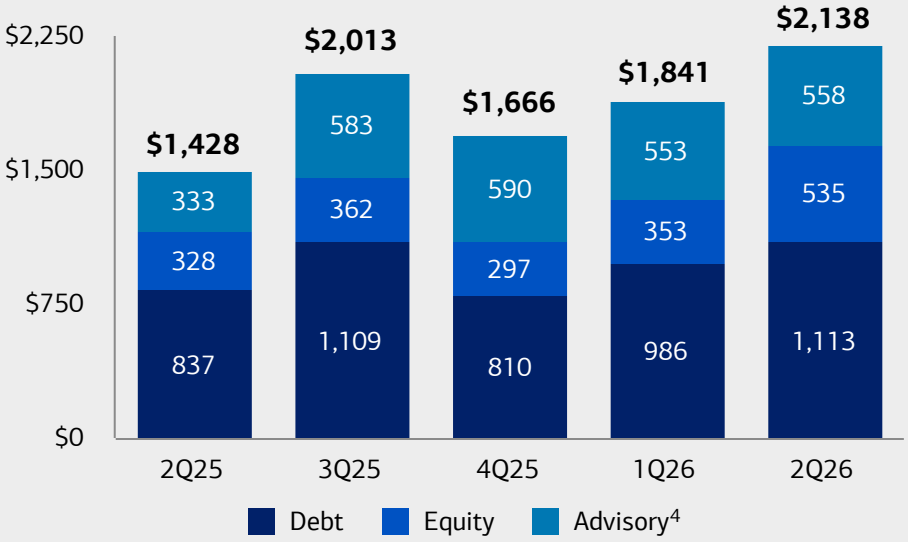
Average Loans and Leases ($B)



Total Revenue ($B)[2]



Total Corporation Investment Banking Fees ($MM)[3]

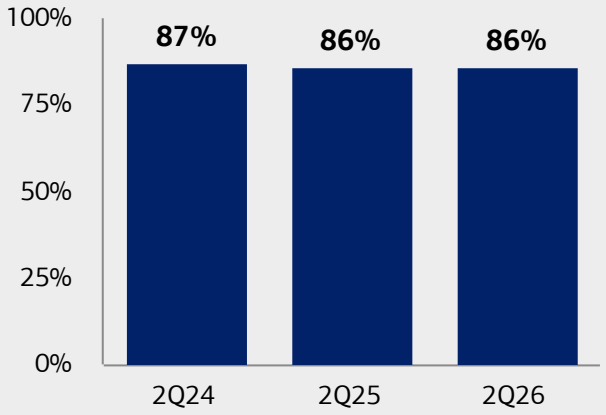


Note: Amounts may not total due to rounding.
[1] See slide 30 for business leadership sources.
[2] Global Banking and Global Markets share in certain deal economics from investment banking, loan origination activities, and sales and trading activities.
[3] Total Corporation IB fees excludes self-led deals. Self-led deals of $68MM, $51MM, $31MM, $41MM, and $70MM for 2Q26, 1Q26, 4Q25, 3Q25, and 2Q25, respectively, are embedded within Debt, Equity, and Advisory.
[4] Advisory includes fees on debt and equity advisory and mergers and acquisitions.

Global Banking Digital Update

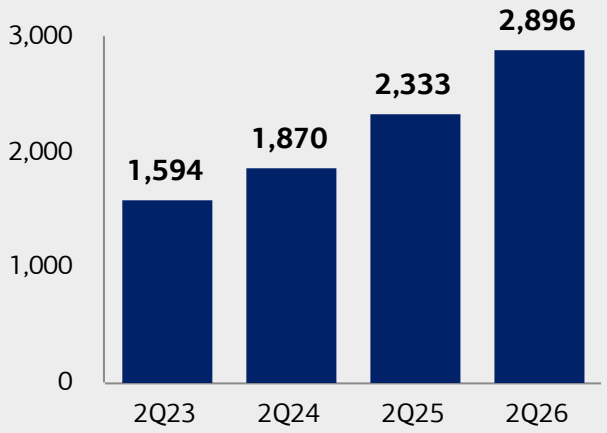
Digital Adoption

Relationship Client Adoption[1]

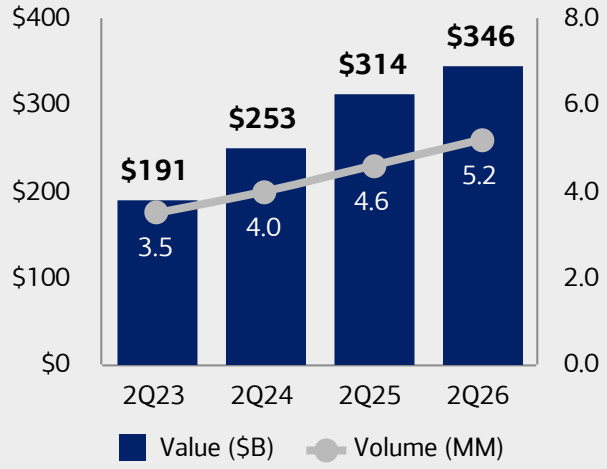


Client Engagement

Mobile App Sign-ins (K)[2]

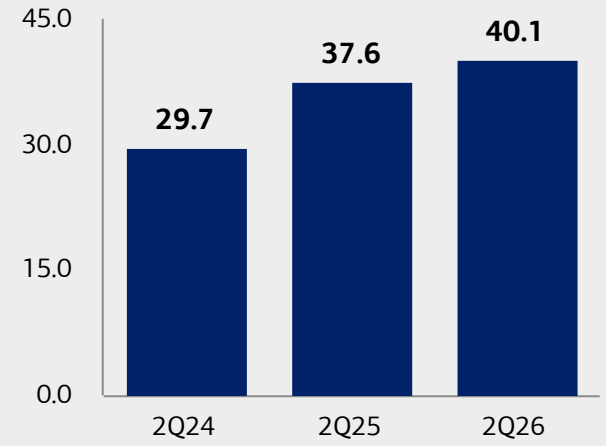


CashPro® App Payments

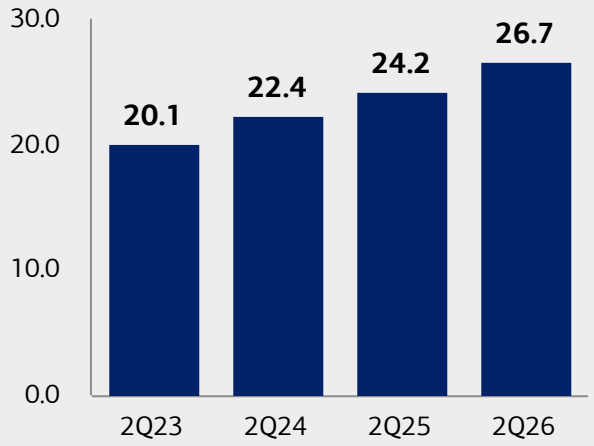


Digital Volumes

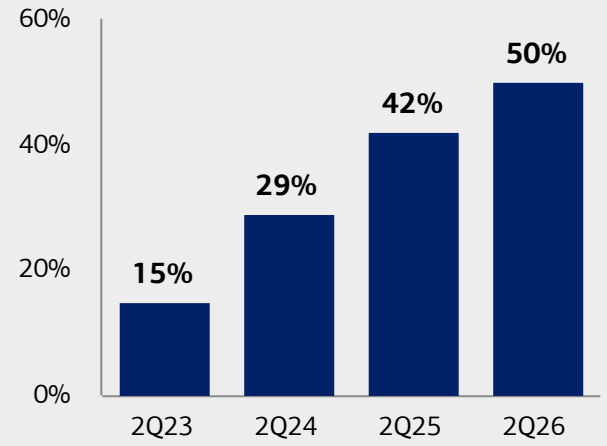
Erica® Interactions on CashPro® Chat (K)[3]



Proactive Alerts and Insights (MM)[4]



Capital Markets Digital Bond Orders[5]



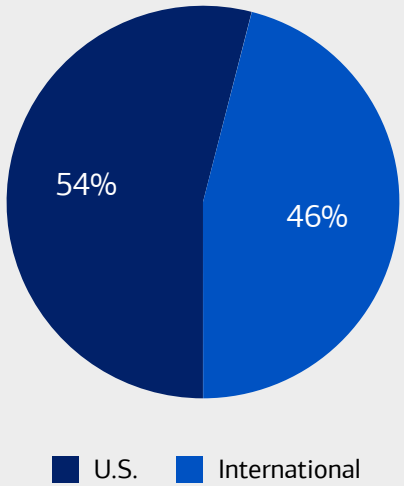
[1] Relationship client adoption is the percentage of relationship clients digitally active. Digital active clients represents 90-day active clients across CashPro and BA360 platforms. Data as of May for each quarter presented. Relationship clients defined as clients meeting revenue threshold for Global Commercial Banking and Business Banking, and all clients in Global Corporate and Investment Banking.
[2] Includes CashPro, BA360, and Global Card Access. BA360 as of May for each quarter presented.
[3] Erica technology integrated into CashPro Chat starting in August 2023.
[4] Includes CashPro alert volume, CashPro online reports and statements scheduled, BA360 90-day Erica insights and alerts, and Global Card Access alert volume for online and mobile. BA360 as of May for each quarter presented.
[5] Percent of U.S. Dollar Investment Grade Debt investor bond orders received and fully processed digitally for Global Capital Markets primary issuances.

Global Markets Trends and Revenue Mix

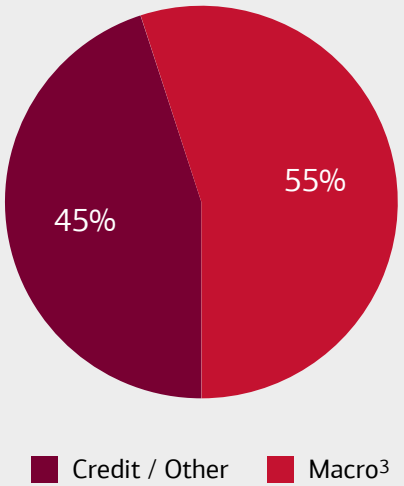
Business Leadership[1]

- Global Derivatives House of the Year[(L)]
- CLO Bank of the Year[(M)]
- Securitization Bank of the Year[(M)]
- Commodity Derivatives House of the Year[(N)]
- Sustainable Finance House of the Year [(O)]
- Best Equities Trading Desk[(P)]
- Equity Derivatives House of the Year[(N)]
- No. 1 Municipal Bonds Underwriter[(Q)]
- No. 2 Top Global Research Firm[(R)]

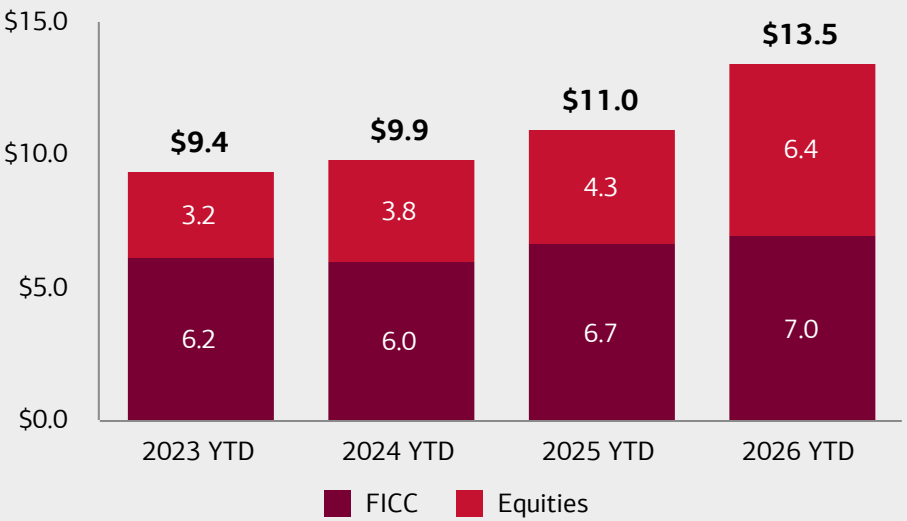
2026 YTD Global Markets Revenue Mix (excl. net DVA)[2]



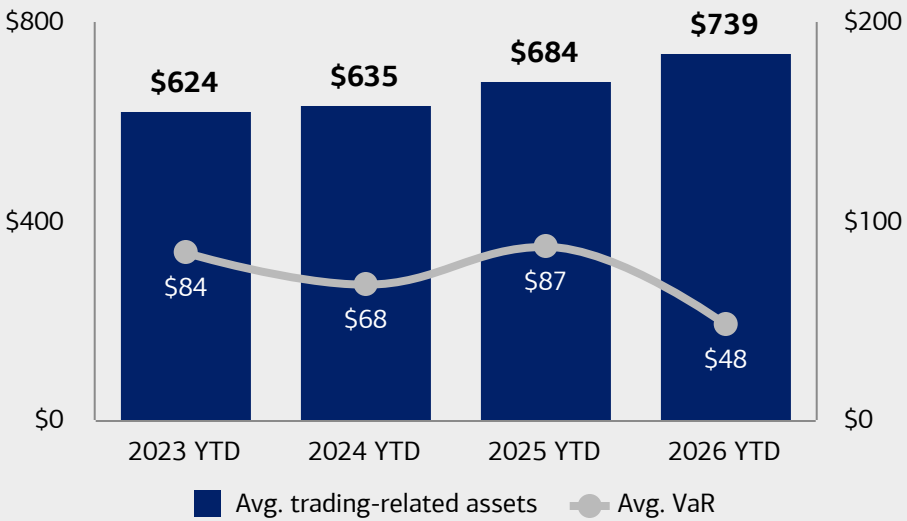
2026 YTD Total FICC S&T Revenue Mix (excl. net DVA)[2]



Total Sales and Trading Revenue (excl. net DVA) ($B)[2]



Average Trading-Related Assets ($B) and VaR ($MM)[4]



Note: Amounts may not total due to rounding. S&T stands for sales and trading.

[1] See slide 30 for business leadership sources.

[2] Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. 2026 YTD Global Markets revenue was $15.1B, both including and excluding net DVA. Reported Global Markets revenue mix and FICC S&T revenue mix percentages were the same including and excluding net DVA. Reported S&T revenue was $13.5B, $11.0B, $9.8B, and $9.4B for 2026 YTD, 2025 YTD, 2024 YTD, and 2023 YTD, respectively. Reported FICC S&T revenue was $7.0B, $6.7B, $6.0B, and $6.1B for 2026 YTD, 2025 YTD, 2024 YTD, and 2023 YTD, respectively. Reported Equities S&T revenue was $6.5B, $4.3B, $3.8B, and $3.2B for 2026 YTD, 2025 YTD, 2024 YTD, and 2023 YTD, respectively. See note E on slide 29 and slide 32 for important presentation information.

[3] Macro includes currencies, interest rates, and commodities products.

[4] See note F on slide 29 for definition of VaR.

Notes

A Global Liquidity Sources (GLS) include cash and high-quality, liquid, unencumbered securities, inclusive of U.S. government securities, U.S. agency securities, U.S. agency MBS, and a select group of non-U.S. government and supranational securities, and other investment-grade securities, and are readily available to meet funding requirements as they arise. Transfers of liquidity among legal entities may be subject to certain regulatory and other restrictions.

B Interest rate sensitivity as of June 30, 2026, reflects the potential pretax impact to forecasted net interest income over the next 12 months from June 30, 2026, resulting from an instantaneous parallel shock to the market-based forward curve. As part of our asset and liability management activities, we use securities, certain residential mortgages, and interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives in managing interest rate sensitivity. The sensitivity analysis assumes that we take no action in response to this rate shock and does not assume any change in other macroeconomic variables normally correlated with changes in interest rates. The sensitivity analysis incorporates potential movements in customer behavior that could result in changes in both total customer deposit balances and balance mix in various interest rate scenarios. In higher rate scenarios, the analysis assumes that a portion of low-cost or noninterest-bearing deposits is replaced with higher yielding deposits or market-based funding. In lower rate scenarios, the analysis assumes that a portion of higher-yielding deposits or market-based funding are replaced with low-cost or noninterest-bearing deposits.

C Reserve build (or release) is calculated by subtracting net charge-offs for the period from the provision for credit losses recognized in that period. The period-end allowance, or reserve, for credit losses reflects the beginning of the period allowance adjusted for net charge-offs recorded in that period plus the provision for credit losses and other valuation accounts recognized in that period.

D Pretax, pre-provision income (PTPI) at the segment level is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated by adjusting the segment's pretax income to add back provision for credit losses. Management believes that PTPI is a useful financial measure as it enables an assessment of the Corporation's ability to generate earnings to cover credit losses through a credit cycle as well as provides an additional basis for comparing the Corporation's results of operations between periods by isolating the impact of provision for credit losses, which can vary significantly between periods. See reconciliation below.

	2Q26			1Q26			2Q25		
$ in millions	**Pretax Income (GAAP)**	**Provision for Credit Losses (GAAP)**	**Pretax, Pre-provision Income**	**Pretax Income (GAAP)**	**Provision for Credit Losses (GAAP)**	**Pretax, Pre-provision Income**	**Pretax Income (GAAP)**	**Provision for Credit Losses (GAAP)**	**Pretax, Pre-provision Income**
Consumer Banking	$ 4,375	$ 1,160	$ 5,535	$ 4,080	$ 1,132	$ 5,212	$ 3,964	$ 1,282	$ 5,246
Global Wealth & Investment Management	1,884	11	1,895	1,772	2	1,774	1,324	20	1,344
Global Banking	2,822	215	3,037	2,879	185	3,064	2,342	277	2,619
Global Markets	3,549	(11)	3,538	2,712	27	2,739	2,154	22	2,176
All Other	(902)	(9)	(911)	(877)	(9)	(886)	(971)	(9)	(980)

E Revenue for all periods included net debit valuation adjustments (DVA) on derivatives, as well as amortization of own credit portion of purchase discount and realized DVA on structured liabilities. Net DVA gains (losses) were ($57MM), $63MM, and ($51MM) for 2Q26, 1Q26, and 2Q25, respectively, and $6MM, ($32MM), ($86MM), and ($88MM) for 2026 YTD, 2025 YTD, 2024 YTD, and 2023 YTD, respectively. Net DVA gains (losses) included in FICC revenue were ($60MM), $49MM, and ($54MM) for 2Q26, 1Q26, and 2Q25, respectively, and ($11MM), ($39MM), ($71MM), and ($86MM) for 2026 YTD, 2025 YTD, 2024 YTD, and 2023 YTD, respectively. Net DVA gains (losses) included in Equities revenue were $3MM, $14MM, and $3MM for 2Q26, 1Q26, and 2Q25, respectively, and $17MM, $7MM, ($15MM), and ($2MM) for 2026 YTD, 2025 YTD, 2024 YTD, and 2023 YTD, respectively.

F VaR model uses a historical simulation approach based on three years of historical data and an expected shortfall methodology equivalent to a 99% confidence level. Using a 95% confidence level, average VaR was $23MM, $23MM, and $35MM for 2Q26, 1Q26, and 2Q25 respectively, and $23MM, $37MM, $34MM, and $31MM for 2026 YTD, 2025 YTD, 2024 YTD, and 2023 YTD, respectively. Beginning in 1Q25, the VaR amounts for all periods presented are those used in the Corporation's risk management of its trading portfolios. Previously, the VaR amounts presented were those used for regulatory capital. The trading portfolio represents trading assets and liabilities, primarily consisting of regular underwriting or dealing in securities and derivative contracts, and acquiring positions as an accommodation to customers.

Business Leadership Sources

(A) FFIEC Call Reports, 1Q26.

(B) J.D. Power 2026 U.S. Retail Banking Advice Satisfaction Study measures customer satisfaction with retail bank advice / guidance in the past 12 months. For more information, visit jdpower.com/awards.*

(C) Global Finance, 2026.

(D) StockBrokers.com* 2026 Annual Awards.

(E) Family Wealth Report, 2026.

(F) Chestnut Solutions Institute, 2025.

(G) Coalition Greenwich Digital Transformation Benchmarking Program, 2025.

(H) Euromoney, 2025.

(I) Treasury Management International, 2026.

(J) Asian Banker, 2026.

(K) Coalition Greenwich, 2026.

(L) GlobalCapital, 2025.

(M) GlobalCapital, 2026.

(N) IFR, 2025.

(O) EnergyRisk, 2026.

(P) Global Markets Choice Awards, 2026.

(Q) LSEG-Refinitiv, 2Q26.

(R) Extel, 2025.

* Website content is not incorporated by reference into this presentation.

Forward-Looking Statements

Bank of America Corporation (the Corporation) and its management may make certain statements that constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. Forward-looking statements often use words such as “anticipates,” “targets,” “expects,” “hopes,” “estimates,” “intends,” “plans,” “goals,” “outlook,” “believes,” “continue” and other similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as “will,” “may,” “might,” “should,” “would” and “could.” Forward-looking statements represent the Corporation’s current expectations, plans or forecasts of its or its business segments' future results, which may include, among other measures, revenue, liquidity, net interest income, other income, provision for credit losses, expenses, operating leverage, effective tax rate, efficiency ratio, capital measures, deposits and assets, as well as strategy, future business and economic conditions more generally, and other future matters. These statements are not guarantees of future results or performance and involve certain known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict and are often beyond the Corporation’s control. Actual outcomes and results may differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, any of these forward-looking statements.

You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement and should consider the following uncertainties and risks, as well as the risks and uncertainties more fully discussed under Item 1A. Risk Factors of the Corporation’s 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K and in any of the Corporation’s subsequent U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filings: the Corporation’s potential judgments, orders, settlements, penalties, fines and reputational damage, which are inherently difficult to predict, resulting from pending, threatened or future litigation and regulatory inquiries, demands, requests, investigations, proceedings and enforcement actions, which the Corporation is subject to in the ordinary course of business, including matters related to our processing of unemployment benefits for California and certain other states, the features of our automatic credit card payment service, the adequacy of the Corporation’s anti-money laundering and economic sanctions programs and the processing of electronic payments, including through the Zelle network, and related fraud, which are in various stages; in connection with ongoing litigation, the impact of certain changes to Visa’s and Mastercard’s respective card payment network rules and reductions in interchange fees for U.S.-based merchants; the possibility that the Corporation's future liabilities may be in excess of its recorded liability and estimated range of possible loss for litigation, and regulatory and government actions; the impact of U.S. and global interest rates (including the potential for ongoing fluctuations in interest rates), inflation, currency exchange rates, economic conditions, trade policies and tensions, including changes in, or the imposition of, tariffs and / or trade barriers and the economic impacts, volatility and uncertainty resulting therefrom, which may have varying effects across industries and geographies, and geopolitical instability; uncertainties about the financial stability and growth rates of non-U.S. jurisdictions, the risk that those jurisdictions may face difficulties servicing their sovereign debt, and related stresses on financial markets, currencies and trade, and the Corporation’s exposures to such risks, including direct, indirect and operational; the impact of the interest rate, inflationary, macroeconomic, banking and regulatory environment on the Corporation’s assets, business, financial condition and results of operations; the impact of adverse developments affecting the U.S. or global banking industry, including a deterioration in private credit markets, bank failures and liquidity concerns, resulting in worsening economic and market volatility, and regulatory responses thereto; the possibility that future credit losses may be higher than currently expected, including due to changes in economic assumptions, which may include unemployment rates, real estate prices, gross domestic product levels and corporate bond spreads, customer behavior, adverse developments with respect to U.S. or global economic conditions and other uncertainties, such as the impact of trade policies, supply chain disruptions, commodity prices, inflationary pressures and labor shortages on economic conditions and our business; potential losses related to the Corporation’s concentration of credit risk; the Corporation's ability to achieve its expense targets (including noninterest expense) and expectations regarding revenue, net interest income, operating leverage, other income, provision for credit losses, net charge-offs, effective tax rate, loan or deposit growth or other projections and targets; variances to the underlying assumptions and judgments used in estimating banking book net interest income sensitivity; adverse changes to the Corporation’s credit ratings from the major credit rating agencies; an inability to access capital markets or maintain deposits or borrowing costs; estimates of the fair value and other accounting values, subject to impairment assessments, of certain of the Corporation’s assets and liabilities; the estimated or actual impact of changes in accounting standards or assumptions in applying those standards; uncertainty regarding the content, timing and impact of regulatory capital and liquidity requirements; the impact of adverse changes to total loss-absorbing capacity requirements, stress capital buffer requirements and / or global systemically important bank surcharges; the potential impact of actions of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on the Corporation’s capital plans; the effect of changes in or interpretations of income tax laws and regulations, including impacts from the 2025 Budget Reconciliation Act; the impact of implementation and compliance with U.S. and international laws, regulations and regulatory interpretations, including recovery and resolution planning requirements, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation assessments, fiduciary standards, derivatives regulations and potential changes to loss allocations between financial institutions and customers, including for losses incurred from the use of our products and services, including electronic payments and payment of checks, that were authorized by the customer but induced by fraud; the impact of failures or disruptions in or breaches of the Corporation’s operations or information systems, or those of various third parties, including regulators and federal and state governments, such as from cybersecurity incidents; the risks related to the development, implementation, use and management of emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence and the ability to achieve expected or potential benefits, such as increased productivity and cost savings; the risks related to the transition and physical impacts of climate change; our ability to achieve environmental goals or the impact of any changes in the Corporation's sustainability or human capital management strategy or goals; the impact of uncertain or changing political conditions, federal government shutdowns, including partial shutdowns, and uncertainty regarding the federal government’s debt limit or changes in fiscal, monetary, trade or regulatory policy; the emergence of widespread health emergencies or pandemics; the impact of natural disasters, extreme weather events, military conflicts (including the Russia / Ukraine conflict, the conflicts in the Middle East, the possible expansion of such conflicts and potential geopolitical and economic consequences), civil unrest, terrorism or other geopolitical events; and other matters.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and the Corporation undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect the impact of circumstances or events that arise after the date the forward-looking statement was made.

Important Presentation Information

- The information contained herein is preliminary and based on Corporation data available at the time of the earnings presentation. It speaks only as of the particular date or dates included in the accompanying slides. Bank of America does not undertake an obligation to, and disclaims any duty to, update any of the information provided.
- The Corporation may present certain metrics and ratios, including year-over-year comparisons of revenue, noninterest expense, and pretax income, excluding certain items (e.g., DVA), and ratios utilizing tangible equity and tangible assets, that are non-GAAP financial measures. The Corporation believes the use of these non-GAAP financial measures provides additional clarity in understanding its results of operations and trends. For more information about the non-GAAP financial measures contained herein, please see the presentation of the most directly comparable financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP and accompanying reconciliations in the earnings press release for the quarter ended June 30, 2026, and other earnings-related information available through the Bank of America Investor Relations website at: https://investor.bankofamerica.com/quarterly-earnings, the content of which is not incorporated by reference into this presentation.
- The Corporation presents certain key financial and nonfinancial performance indicators (KPIs) that management uses when assessing consolidated and / or segment results. The Corporation believes this information is useful because it provides management with information about underlying operational performance and trends. KPIs are presented herein, including in the 2Q26 Highlights on slides 2 and 4 and on Summary Income Statement for each segment.
- The Corporation also views net interest income and related ratios and analyses on a fully taxable-equivalent (FTE) basis, which when presented on a consolidated basis are non-GAAP financial measures. The Corporation believes managing the business with net interest income on an FTE basis provides investors with meaningful information on the interest margin for comparative purposes. The Corporation believes that the presentation allows for comparison of amounts from both taxable and tax-exempt sources and is consistent with industry practices. The FTE adjustments were $163MM, $162MM, $165MM, $154MM, and $145MM for 2Q26, 1Q26, 4Q25, 3Q25, and 2Q25, respectively.
- The Corporation allocates capital to its business segments using a methodology that considers the effect of regulatory capital requirements in addition to internal risk-based capital models. Allocated capital is reviewed periodically and refinements are made based on multiple considerations that include, but are not limited to, risk-weighted assets measured under Basel 3 Standardized and Advanced approaches, business segment exposures and risk profile, and strategic plans. As a result of this process, in 1Q26, the Corporation adjusted the amount of capital being allocated to its business segments.

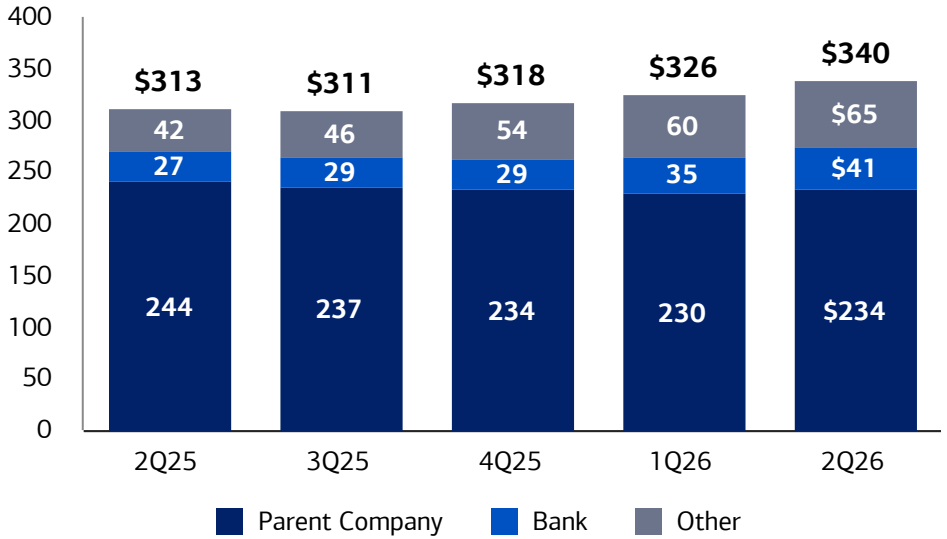
BANK OF AMERICA

BAC Fixed Income Issuance

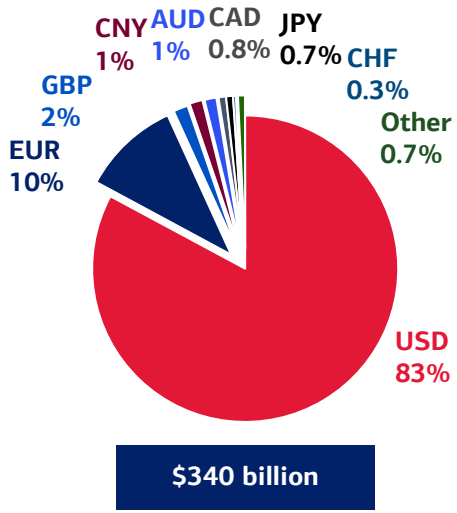
BANK OF AMERICA

Long-term Debt as of June 30, 2026

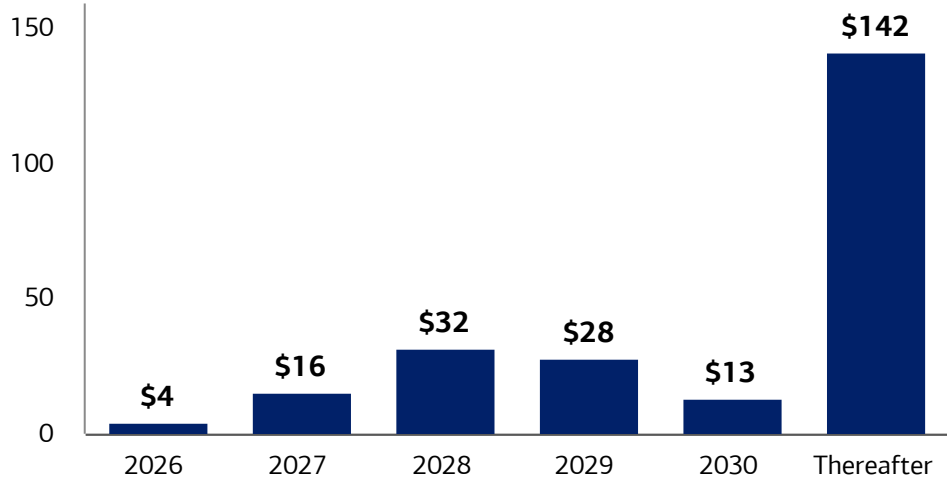
Long-term Debt ($B)[1]



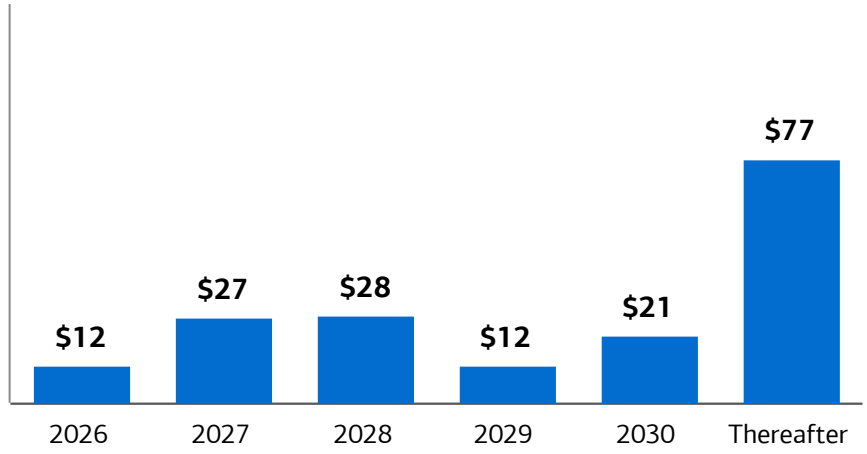
Long-term Debt by Major Currency ($B)[2]



Annual Contractual Maturities of Parent Long-term Debt Obligations ($B)[1]



Annual Amount of Parent Long-term Debt that Becomes TLAC-Ineligible and Callable 1 Year Prior to Maturity ($B)[3]



Note: Amounts may not total due to rounding.

[1] Parent company long-term debt reflects the carrying value of annual contractual maturities of long-term debt obligations of Bank of America Corporation only. Substantially all of our senior and subordinated debt obligations contain no put or trigger provisions that could result in early redemption of debt, require additional collateral support, result in changes to terms or maturity date, or create additional financial obligations upon an adverse change in our credit ratings, financial ratios, earnings, cash flows, or stock price.

[2] Other includes individual currency denominations that are below $1B as of June 30, 2026, the largest of which is MXN at $787MM or 0.2%.

[3] To the extent BAC opts to call TLAC-ineligible debt one year prior to maturity, maturities in the following year as displayed in the lower left hand chart would be reduced commensurately.

Recent Notable Debt and Preferred Stock Issuances as of August 27th, 2026

Recent Notable Debt Issuances[1,2]

ISIN	Entity [3]	Pricing Date	Ranking	Currency	Maturity [4]	Rate Type	Coupon (bps) [5]	Size ($B)
US06051GMZ99	BAC	4/16/2026	Senior	USD	4NC3	Floating	Compounded SOFR +88	0.5
US06051GMY25	BAC	4/16/2026	Senior	USD	4NC3	Fixed / Floating	4.477% / Compounded SOFR + 87	3.3
US06051GNA30	BAC	4/16/2026	Senior	USD	6NC5	Fixed / Floating	4.695% / Compounded SOFR +104	3.3
US06051GNC95	BAC	4/16/2026	Subordinated	USD	11NC10	Fixed / Floating	5.489% / Compounded SOFR +157	3.0
US060505GP33	BAC	2/3/2026	Senior	USD	6NC5	Floating	Compounded SOFR +87	0.5
US060505GQ16	BAC	2/3/2026	Senior	USD	6NC5	Fixed / Floating	4.456% / Compounded SOFR +87	2.8
US060505GR98	BAC	2/3/2026	Senior	USD	11NC10	Fixed / Floating	5.045% / Compounded SOFR +113	3.8
XS3217583395	BAC	10/22/2025	Senior	EUR	4NC3	Floating	Euribor +60	1.2
XS3217583049	BAC	10/22/2025	Senior	EUR	6NC5	Fixed / Floating	2.984% / 3m Euribor +76	2.0
US06051GMU03	BAC	5/6/2025	Senior	USD	4NC3	Floating	Compounded SOFR +111	0.8
US06051GMT30	BAC	5/6/2025	Senior	USD	4NC3	Fixed / Floating	4.623% / Compounded SOFR +111	2.3
US06051GMW68	BAC	5/6/2025	Senior	USD	11NC10	Fixed / Floating	5.464% / Compounded SOFR +164	2.0
XS3019219859	BAC	3/3/2025	Senior	EUR	9NC1	Fixed / Floating	3.485% / 3m Euribor +110	1.6
US06051GMQ90	BAC	2/6/2025	Subordinated	USD	11NC10	Fixed / Floating	5.744% / Compounded SOFR +170	2.5
XS2987787939	BAC	1/21/2025	Senior	EUR	3NC2	Floating	3m Euribor +53	1.4
XS2987772402	BAC	1/21/2025	Senior	EUR	6NC5	Fixed / Floating	3.261% / 3m Euribor +90	1.9
US06051GMP18	BAC	1/17/2025	Senior	USD	6NC5	Floating	Compounded SOFR +101	0.5
US06051GMN69	BAC	1/17/2025	Senior	USD	4NC3	Floating	Compounded SOFR +83	0.8
US06051GMK21	BAC	1/17/2025	Senior	USD	4NC3	Fixed / Floating	4.979% / Compounded SOFR +83	2.5
US06051GML04	BAC	1/17/2025	Senior	USD	6NC5	Fixed / Floating	5.162% / Compounded SOFR +100	2.8
US06051GMM86	BAC	1/17/2025	Senior	USD	11NC10	Fixed / Floating	5.511% / Compounded SOFR +131	3.5
US06051GMD87	BAC	10/22/2024	Subordinated	USD	11NC10	Fixed / Floating	5.518% / Compounded SOFR +173	3.5
US06051GMB22	BAC	8/12/2024	Subordinated	USD	11NC10	Fixed / Floating	5.425% / Compounded SOFR +191	2.5
US06051GMA49	BAC	1/18/2024	Senior	USD	11NC10	Fixed / Floating	5.468% / Compounded SOFR +165	5.0
AU3CB0303741	BANA	10/20/2023	Senior	AUD	3-year	Fixed	0.05497	0.2
AU3FN0082392	BANA	10/20/2023	Senior	AUD	3-year	Floating	Compounded SOFR+105	0.3
AU3CB0303758	BANA	10/20/2023	Senior	AUD	5-year	Fixed	0.05815	0.3
AU3FN0082400	BANA	10/20/2023	Senior	AUD	5-year	Floating	Compounded SOFR+125	0.3

Recent Preferred Stock Issuance[1]

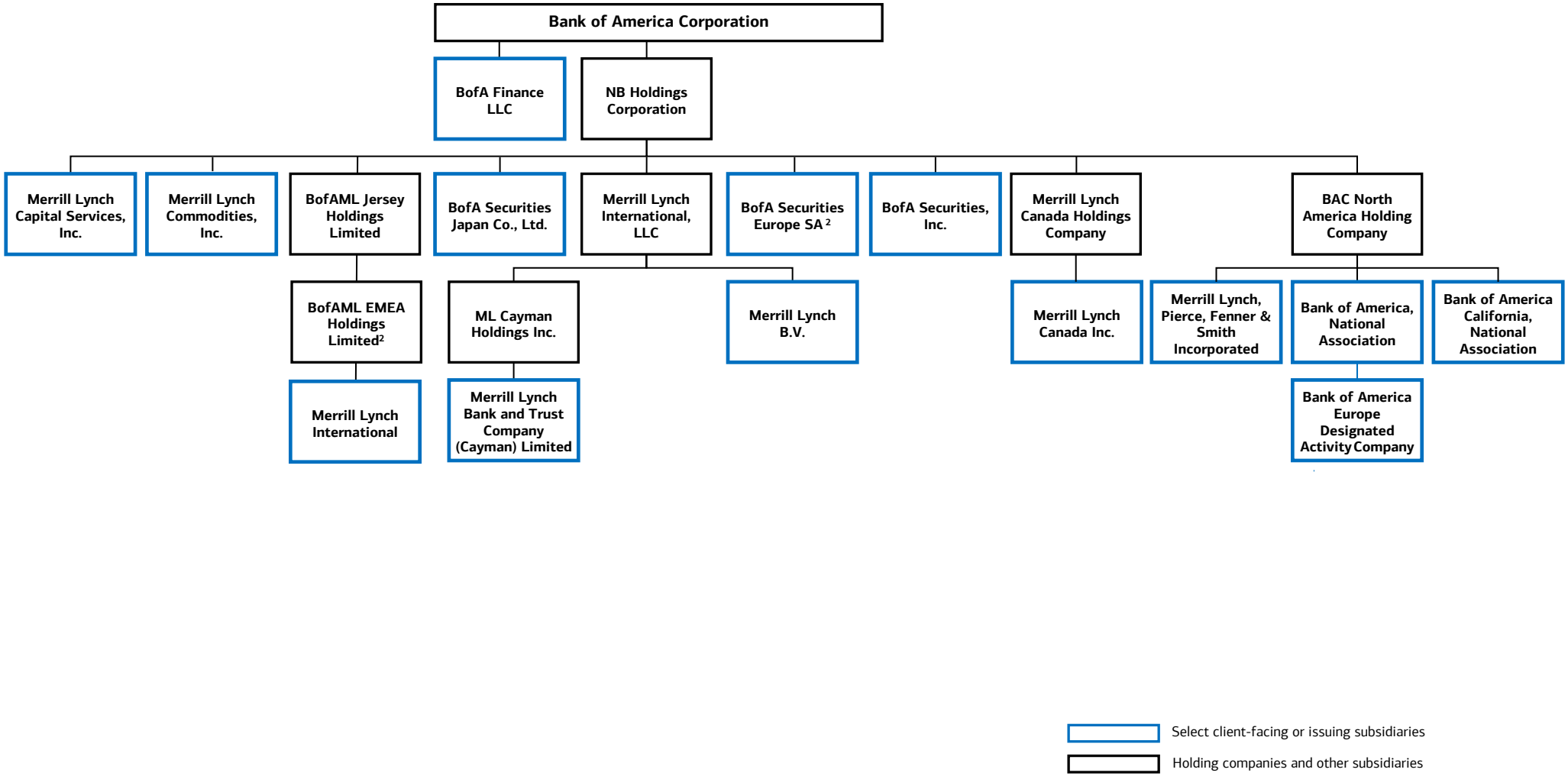
ISIN	Entity [3]	Pricing Date	Name	Currency	Maturity	Rate Type	Coupon (bps)	Size ($B)
US06055HAH66	BAC	4/24/2025	Series OO	USD	Perpetual, NC5	Fixed-Rate Reset	6.625% / 5Y UST +268.4	3.0
US06055HAK95	BAC	7/21/2025	Series UU	USD	Perpetual, NC5	Fixed-Rate Reset	6.250% / 5Y UST +235.1	2.5

[1] Includes unsecured long-term vanilla debt issues of benchmark size and preferred stock issuances since 9/31/2023.
[2] Substantially all of our senior and subordinated debt obligations contain no provisions that could trigger a requirement for an early repayment, require additional collateral support, result in changes to terms, accelerate maturity, or create additional financial obligations upon an adverse change in our credit ratings, financial ratios, earnings, cash flows or stock price.
[3] "BAC" refers to Bank of America Corporation.
[4] If Fixed / Floating or Fixed / Fixed, also includes make-whole call option, unless noted otherwise.
[5] For notes with a reset reference rate, reset rate period begins on the issuer optional par call date.

Appendix

Bank of America Corporation: Select Subsidiaries[1]

As of July 14th, 2026



[1] This chart includes only select client-facing or issuing subsidiaries and associated significant holding companies of Bank of America Corporation. Not all subsidiaries of Bank of America are represented.

[2] Reflects a majority-owned subsidiary.

Segment Information

Consumer Banking	• Comprised of Deposits and Consumer Lending sub-segments • Offers a diversified range of credit, banking, and investment products and services to consumers and small businesses • Customers and clients have access to retail banking footprint that covers all major markets in the U.S. • The franchise network includes approximately 3,500 financial centers, 15,000 ATMs, and award-winning digital banking platforms[2] • Deposit products include traditional savings accounts, money market savings accounts, CDs and IRAs, noninterest- and interest-bearing checking accounts, as well as investment accounts and products • Consumer Lending products include credit and debit cards, residential mortgages and home equity loans, and direct and indirect loans such as automotive, recreational vehicle and consumer personal loans
Global Wealth & Investment Management	• Consists of Merrill Lynch Global Wealth Management (MLGWM) and Bank of America Private Bank businesses • MLGWM's advisory business provides a high-touch client experience through a network of financial advisors focused on clients with over $250,000 in total investable assets. It provides tailored solutions to meet clients' needs through a full set of investment management, brokerage, banking and retirement products • Bank of America Private Bank, together with MLGWM's Private Wealth Management business, provides comprehensive wealth management solutions targeted to high net worth and ultra high net worth clients, as well as customized solutions to meet clients' wealth structuring, investment management, trust and banking needs, including specialty asset management services
Global Banking	• Includes Global Corporate Banking, Global Commercial Banking, Business Banking, and Global Investment Banking businesses • Provides a wide range of lending-related products and services, integrated working capital management and treasury solutions to clients, and underwriting and advisory services through the Corporation's network of offices and client relationship teams • Lending products and services include commercial loans, leases, commitment facilities, trade finance, real estate lending, and asset-based lending; treasury solutions offering includes treasury management, foreign exchange, and short-term investing options; and investment banking products include debt and equity underwriting and distribution as well as merger-related and other advisory services • Clients include mid-sized U.S.-based businesses requiring customized and integrated financial advice and solutions, middle-market companies, commercial real estate firms, not-for-profit companies, large global corporations, financial institutions, and leasing clients
Global Markets	• Offers sales and trading services, including research, to institutional clients across fixed-income, credit, currency, commodity, and equity businesses • Provides market-making, financing, securities clearing, settlement, and custody services globally to institutional investor clients in support of their investing and trading activities • Product coverage includes securities and derivative products in both the primary and secondary markets, as well as risk management products using interest rate, equity, credit, currency, and commodity derivatives, foreign exchange, fixed-income, and mortgage-related products
All Other[1]	• All Other consists of asset and liability management (ALM) activities, equity investments, non-core mortgage loans and servicing activities, liquidating businesses and certain expenses not otherwise allocated to a business segment • ALM activities encompass certain residential mortgages, debt securities and interest rate and foreign currency risk management activities. Substantially all of the results of ALM activities are allocated to our business segments • Equity investments include our merchant services joint venture, as well as a portfolio of equity, real estate and other alternative investments

[1] Bank of America reports the results of its operations through four segments: Consumer Banking, Global Wealth & Investment Management, Global Banking, and Global Markets, with the remaining operations recorded in All Other

[2] Data is as of June 30, 2026

Credit Ratings

As of August 27th, 2026

Entity and Instrument	Moody's	Standard & Poor's	Fitch
Bank of America Corporation			
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable
Long-term senior	A1	A-	AA-
Short-term	P-1	A-2	F1+
Subordinated	A3	BBB+	A
Junior Subordinated/Trust preferred	Baa1	BBB-	BBB+
Preferred stock	Baa2	BBB-	BBB+
Bank of America, N.A.			
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable
Deposits	Aa2	A+	AA+
Long-term senior	Aa2	A+	AA
Short-term	P-1	A-1	F1+
BofA Securities, Inc			
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable
Long-term senior	Aa2	A+	AA
Short-term	P-1	A-1	F1+
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated			
Outlook	n/a	Stable	Stable
Long-term senior	n/a	A+	AA
Short-term	n/a	A-1	F1+
Merrill Lynch International			
Outlook	n/a	Stable	Stable
Long-term senior	n/a	A+	AA
Short-term	n/a	A-1	F1+
BofA Securities Europe SA			
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable
Long-term senior	Aa2	A+	AA
Short-term	P-1	A-1	F1+

Responsible Growth Reporting at Bank of America

Key Sources and Links

Sustainable Bond Issuance

Driving Responsible Growth includes all we do to invest in the **success of our employees, help to create jobs, develop communities, foster economic mobility and address society's biggest challenges**, all while managing risk well and providing a return to our financial stakeholders. BAC has issued **eleven ESG-themed corporate bonds** totaling $14.93B since 2013.

Bond Report

Driving Responsible Growth

Our **Annual Report** to shareholders outlines key **initiatives and metrics**, which are integrated into our **overall Responsible Growth strategy**. Please refer to Delivering Growth highlights (pg. 33 - 37), Supporting Local Communities (pg. 38 - 41), Human Capital Management Update (pg. 42 - 52), and Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics (pg. 56 - 64)

2025 Annual Report to Shareholders

Sustainability at Bank of America

Our Responsible Growth approach is **integrated into our eight lines of business**, supporting how we pursue business opportunities and manage risk. Since 2019, we have maintained **carbon neutrality for our operations,** and have set a path to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions in our financing activities, operations and supply chain before 2050

Climate-related Financial Reporting

Sustainable Finance Targets

We have set a goal to **mobilize and deploy $1.5 trillion in sustainable finance by 2030**;
$1 trillion to accelerate the transition toward a low-carbon economy; and $500 billion for inclusive social development

Sustainable Finance Targets

BANK OF AMERICA