

# BMO's 2025 Carbon Offsets Purchases

BMO has purchased voluntary carbon offset credits through registries, including Verra, American Carbon Registry, Climate Action Reserve, Puro.Earth, and the British Columbia Carbon Registry, to offset our Scope 1, Scope 2 steam and chilled water and Scope 3 business travel greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for the 2025 reporting year.<sup>1</sup>

BMO makes the following disclosures pursuant to the *California Voluntary Carbon Market Disclosures Act* (the Act), Section 1. 44475.1. regarding purchases or uses of voluntary carbon offsets.

More information about BMO's approach to reducing GHG emissions and addressing residual emissions by purchasing offsets, renewable energy certificates (RECs) or local equivalents can be found in our [Sustainability and Climate Report](#).

## BMO Radicle

<b>Project Name:</b> Reducing Gas Leakages within the Titas Gas Distribution Network in Bangladesh	
<b>Project Identification Number</b>	VCS2478
<b>Protocol used to estimate emissions benefit</b>	UNFCCC Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) – Approved baseline and monitoring methodology AM0023 (Version 04.0.0): “Leak detection and repair in gas production, processing, transmission, storage and distribution systems and in refinery facilities”
<b>Offset Project Type</b>	Avoided Emissions – Superpollutants
<b>Site Location</b>	Greater Dhaka, Bangladesh
<b>Quantity</b>	16,997 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e

### Project Description:

The project reduces methane emissions from the Titas Gas distribution network in Bangladesh by implementing an advanced leak detection and repair (LDAR) program targeting above ground equipment such as valves, flanges, insulating joints, and regulators at City Gate Stations, Town Border Stations, District Regulator Stations, and residential, commercial, and industrial Regulator Metering Stations. Under baseline conditions, leak management was limited to emergency and safety driven repairs, with no systematic detection or durable repair of chronic leaks. The project introduces advanced detection and measurement technologies and long lasting repair materials to identify, quantify, and permanently repair methane leaks across the Greater Dhaka region, resulting in verified greenhouse gas emission reductions and improved efficiency of existing gas infrastructure.

## BMO Radicle

<b>Project Name:</b> Family Forest Carbon Project	
<b>Project Identification Number</b>	VCS4268
<b>Protocol used to estimate emissions benefit</b>	Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) Version 4.1 – VM0003 Methodology for Improved Forest Management through Extension of Rotation Age (IFMERA)
<b>Offset Project Type</b>	Carbon Removal – Forest Carbon
<b>Site Location</b>	United States (grouped project across the contiguous United States and southern Alaska; initial project activity instance located in Washington State)
<b>Quantity</b>	16,466 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e

### Project Description:

The Family Forest Carbon Project is a grouped improved forest management project that increases carbon sequestration on family owned forestlands by transitioning from common practice even aged timber harvesting to uneven aged forest management through the extension of rotation age.

**BMO Radicle**

<b>Project Name:</b> Indigo U.S. Project No. 1	
<b>Project Identification Number</b>	CAR1459
<b>Protocol used to estimate emissions benefit</b>	Climate Action Reserve (CAR) Soil Enrichment Protocol (SEP) Version 1.1 (including applicable Errata and Clarifications)
<b>Offset Project Type</b>	Carbon Removal – Soil Carbon
<b>Site Location</b>	United States (aggregated project across multiple states including Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and Wisconsin)
<b>Quantity</b>	5,000 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e

**Project Description:**

Indigo U.S. Project No. 1 is an aggregated agricultural soil carbon project implemented under the Climate Action Reserve Soil Enrichment Protocol that incentivizes and verifies the adoption of improved agricultural management practices designed to increase soil organic carbon stocks and reduce net greenhouse gas emissions across enrolled cropland and grassland in the United States. The project promotes changes in crop planting and harvesting practices (including new and extended cover crop adoption and diversified crop rotations), reductions in tillage intensity and soil disturbance, and modifications to nutrient management practices such as reduced synthetic nitrogen use and substitution with organic amendments.

**BMO Radicle**

<b>Project Name:</b> Phlogiston Phase I	
<b>Project Identification Number</b>	CAR1480
<b>Protocol used to estimate emissions benefit</b>	Climate Action Reserve Adipic Acid Production Protocol Version 1.0
<b>Offset Project Type</b>	Avoided Emissions – Superpollutants
<b>Site Location</b>	Florida, United States
<b>Quantity</b>	5,000 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e

**Project Description:**

The project consists of the installation and operation of a new high pressure water absorption column that converts nitrogen oxides (NOx) to nitric acid, allowing a greater proportion of adipic acid off gas to be directed to the plant's Thermal Reduction Unit rather than the NOx specific selective catalytic reduction system. By increasing Thermal Reduction Unit operating time, the project results in increased destruction of nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) emissions that would otherwise be released to the atmosphere.

**BMO Radicle**

<b>Project Name:</b> NativState – S&J Taylor Forest Carbon Improved Forest Management Project	
<b>Project Identification Number</b>	ACR783
<b>Protocol used to estimate emissions benefit</b>	American Carbon Registry (ACR) Improved Forest Management Methodology for Quantifying GHG Removals and Emission Reductions through Increased Forest Carbon Sequestration on Non Federal U.S. Forestlands, Version 2.0 (under ACR Standard Version 7.0)
<b>Offset Project Type</b>	Carbon Removal – Forest Carbon
<b>Site Location</b>	United States (approximately 17,215.7 acres of forestland across Cleveland, Grant, Jefferson, and Saline Counties, Arkansas)
<b>Quantity</b>	4,188 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e

**Project Description:**

The NativState – S&J Taylor Forest Carbon Project is an improved forest management project implemented on privately owned forestlands in south central Arkansas under the American Carbon Registry Improved Forest Management methodology. The project shifts forest management practices away from aggressive, short rotation industrial harvesting toward extended rotation ages, uneven aged management, limited thinning, and restrictions on harvesting within streamside management zones, allowing forest stands to grow and maintain higher long term carbon stocks than the baseline scenario.

**BMO Radicle**

<b>Project Name:</b> Great Bear (Haida Gwaii) Forestry Project	
<b>Project Identification Number</b>	10400000011559 (BC11599)
<b>Protocol used to estimate emissions benefit</b>	British Columbia Carbon Registry - Improved Forest Management project type within the BC Forest Carbon Offset Protocol (FCOP)
<b>Offset Project Type</b>	Avoided Emissions – Forest Carbon
<b>Site Location</b>	British Columbia, Canada
<b>Quantity</b>	2,000 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e

**Project Description:**

Improved Forest Management project type within the BC Forest Carbon Offset Protocol (FCOP), generating emission reductions by protecting forest areas previously designated, sanctioned or approved for commercial logging. The project activities include changes in land-use legislation that result in the protection of forest areas and reduction of harvest levels across the project area. The project encompasses the southern portion of the Central Coast Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP) area. The project area encompasses 1.5 million hectares of land and fresh water and over 780,000 hectares of productive forest land. As a result of the project activity, a total of 218,000 hectares are now protected in either Conservancies or Biodiversity, Mining and Tourism Areas (BMTAs). The project plan for this project was originally validated under the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets Act and been accepted under the Greenhouse Gas Industrial Reporting and Control Act transitional provision.



### CarbonCure

<b>Project Name:</b> CO <sub>2</sub> Utilization in Concrete – Removals & Reductions	
<b>Project Identification Number</b>	3207
<b>Protocol used to estimate emissions benefit</b>	Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) - VM0043 Methodology for CO <sub>2</sub> Utilization in Concrete Production, v1.0
<b>Offset Project Type</b>	Avoided Emissions & Carbon Removal – CO <sub>2</sub> Utilization in Concrete
<b>Site Location</b>	United States & Canada
<b>Quantity</b>	1,200 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e

**Project Description:**

This project captures waste CO<sub>2</sub> and uses it as a feedstock for concrete production, sequestering CO<sub>2</sub> and reducing GHG emissions. By embedding CO<sub>2</sub> into concrete and requiring less Portland cement, which is a carbon-intensive material, the project further decreases emissions. The activity takes place at the location where concrete is first manufactured and is expected to reduce approximately 67,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e annually.

### BMO Radicle

<b>Project Name:</b> Gevo North Dakota	
<b>Project Identification Number</b>	Puro ID 353054
<b>Protocol used to estimate emissions benefit</b>	Puro Standard General Rules Version 3.0 and Puro Standard Geologically Stored Carbon Methodology (Edition 2021), with life cycle assessment conducted in accordance with ISO 14040:2006 and ISO 14044:2006
<b>Offset Project Type</b>	Carbon Removal – Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage
<b>Site Location</b>	North Dakota, United States
<b>Quantity</b>	500 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e

**Project Description:**

The Red Trail Energy project is a carbon dioxide removal project implemented at an ethanol production facility in North Dakota that captures biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> generated during the fermentation process and permanently stores it through geological sequestration.

### BMO Radicle

<b>Project Name:</b> Mast Wood Preserve MT1	
<b>Project Identification Number</b>	Puro ID 272514
<b>Protocol used to estimate emissions benefit</b>	Puro Standard General Rules Version 4.2 and Puro Terrestrial Storage of Biomass (TSB) methodology (Edition 2023, Version 1)
<b>Offset Project Type</b>	Carbon Removal – Biomass Burial
<b>Site Location</b>	Montana, United States
<b>Quantity</b>	370 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e

**Project Description:**

Mast Wood Preserve MT1 is a terrestrial carbon dioxide removal project implemented on private land in Big Horn County, Montana, that permanently removes carbon by burying fire damaged, non merchantable woody biomass in engineered underground storage chambers.

