

Product Supplement No. STOCK STR-1
(To Prospectus dated December 30, 2022
and Series A MTN Prospectus Supplement dated December 30, 2022)
November 13, 2024



BofA Finance LLC

**Autocallable Strategic Accelerated Redemption Securities® Linked to One or More Equity Securities
Fully and Unconditionally Guaranteed by Bank of America Corporation**

- The Autocallable Strategic Accelerated Redemption Securities® (the “**notes**”) are unsecured senior notes issued by BofA Finance LLC, a consolidated finance subsidiary of Bank of America Corporation (the “**Guarantor**”). Any payment due on the notes is fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Guarantor. Any payments due on the notes, including any repayment of principal, will be subject to the credit risk of BofA Finance LLC, as issuer of the notes, and the credit risk of Bank of America Corporation, as guarantor of the notes.
- The notes do not guarantee the return of principal at *maturity*, and we will not pay interest on the notes. Instead, the return on the notes will be based on the performance of an underlying “Market Measure,” which will be either the common equity securities or American Depositary Receipts (“**ADRs**”) of a company other than us and our affiliates (the “**Underlying Stock**”). The Market Measure may also consist of a “**Basket**” of two or more Underlying Stocks.
- The notes will be called automatically if the Observation Level on any Observation Date is greater than or equal to the Call Level (each as defined in “Summary” below). If automatically called, you will receive a cash payment per unit (the “**Call Amount**”) that equals the principal amount plus the applicable Call Premium (as defined in “Summary” below).
- At maturity, if the notes have not been called, and if the Ending Value is greater than or equal to the Threshold Value (each as defined in “Summary” below), you will receive a cash payment per unit (the “**Redemption Amount**”) that equals the principal amount. However, if the Ending Value is less than the Threshold Value, you will be subject to 1-to-1 downside exposure to the decrease in the value of the Market Measure below the Threshold Value. In such a case, you may lose all or a significant portion of the principal amount of your notes.
- This product supplement describes the general terms of the notes, the risk factors to consider before investing, the general manner in which the notes may be offered and sold, and other relevant information.
- For each offering of the notes, we will provide you with a pricing supplement (which we refer to as a “**term sheet**”) that will describe the specific terms of that offering, including the specific Market Measure, the Threshold Value, the Call Level, the Call Amount and the Call Premium for each Observation Date, the Observation Dates and the Call Settlement Dates (each as defined in “Summary” below) and certain risk factors. The applicable term sheet will identify, if applicable, any additions or changes to the terms specified in this product supplement.
- The notes will be issued in denominations of whole units. Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet, each unit will have a principal amount of \$10. The applicable term sheet may also set forth a minimum number of units that you must purchase.
- Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, the notes will not be listed on a securities exchange or quotation system.
- One or more of our affiliates, including BofA Securities, Inc. (“**BofAS**”), may act as our selling agents to offer the notes and will act in a principal capacity in such role.

*The notes are unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of BofA Finance LLC and the related guarantee of the notes is an unsecured and unsubordinated obligation of Bank of America Corporation. The notes and the related guarantee are not savings accounts, deposits, or other obligations of a bank. The notes are not guaranteed by Bank of America, N.A. or any other bank, and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the “**FDIC**”) or any other governmental agency and may involve investment risks, including possible loss of principal. Potential purchasers of the notes should consider the information in “Risk Factors” beginning on page PS-7 of this product supplement, page S-6 of the accompanying Series A MTN prospectus supplement, and page 7 of the accompanying prospectus. You may lose all or a significant portion of your investment in the notes.*

*None of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**SEC**”), any state securities commission, or any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this product supplement, or the accompanying prospectus supplement or prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.*

BofA Securities

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“Strategic Accelerated Redemption Securities®” is the Guarantor’s registered service mark.

SUMMARY

The information in this “Summary” section is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed explanation set forth elsewhere in this product supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, as well as the applicable term sheet. None of us, the Guarantor or BofAS have authorized any other person to provide you with any information different from the information set forth in these documents. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information about the notes, you should not rely on it.

Key Terms:

General:

The notes are senior debt securities issued by BofA Finance LLC, and are not guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or secured by collateral. Payments on the notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Bank of America Corporation. The notes will rank equally in right of payment with all other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of BofA Finance LLC from time to time outstanding, except obligations that are subject to any priorities or preferences by law. The guarantee of the notes will rank equally in right of payment with all other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of Bank of America Corporation, except obligations that are subject to any priorities or preferences by law, and senior in right of payment to its subordinated obligations. **Any payments due on the notes, including any repayment of principal, are subject to the credit risk of BofA Finance LLC, as issuer of the notes, and the credit risk of Bank of America Corporation, as guarantor of the notes.**

The return on the notes will be based on the performance of a Market Measure and there is no guaranteed return of principal at maturity. Therefore, you may lose all or a significant portion of your principal if the notes are not automatically called prior to maturity and the value of the Market Measure decreases from the Starting Value to an Ending Value that is less than the Threshold Value.

Each issue of the notes will mature on the date set forth in the applicable term sheet, unless the notes are automatically called on an earlier date. You should be aware that the automatic call feature may shorten the term of an investment in the notes, and you must be willing to accept that your notes may be called prior to maturity. You will not receive any interest payments.

Market Measure:

The Underlying Stock of a company other than us or our affiliates (the “**Underlying Company**”) represented either by a class of equity securities registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “**Exchange Act**”), or by ADRs, which will be set forth in the applicable term sheet. ADRs are securities issued through depositary arrangements that represent non-U.S. equity securities and are registered under the Exchange Act. If an Underlying Stock is an ADR, references to the “Underlying Company” of that Underlying Stock refer to the issuer of the shares underlying the ADR.

The Market Measure may consist of a group, or “**Basket**,” of Underlying Stocks. We refer to each Underlying Stock included in any Basket as a “**Basket Stock**.” If the Market Measure to which your notes are linked is a Basket, the Basket Stocks will be set forth in the applicable term sheet.

Automatic Call:

The notes will be automatically called on an Observation Date if the Observation Level of the Market Measure on that Observation Date is greater than or equal to the Call Level. See “Description of the Notes—Automatic Call.” If the notes are not called automatically prior to maturity, see “Redemption Amount at Maturity” below in the Summary for a description of the amount payable at maturity.

Call Amount:

If your notes are called on an Observation Date, you will receive the Call Amount applicable to that Observation Date. The “**Call Amount**” will be equal to the principal

amount per unit plus the applicable “**Call Premium.**” Each Call Premium will be a percentage of the principal amount and will be set forth in the applicable term sheet. The Call Amount, if payable, will be payable on the applicable “**Call Settlement Date**” applicable to that Observation Date, as set forth in the applicable term sheet. See “**Description of the Notes—Automatic Call.**”

Market Measure Performance:

The performance of the Market Measure will be measured according to the percentage change of the Market Measure from its Starting Value to its Observation Level or Ending Value, as applicable.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, the “**Starting Value**” will be the price of the Underlying Stock on the date when the notes are priced for initial sale to the public (the “**pricing date**”), determined as set forth in the applicable term sheet.

In the case of a Basket, the Starting Value will be equal to 100. See “**Description of the Notes—Basket Market Measures.**”

The “**Threshold Value**” will be a value of the Market Measure that equals a specified percentage (100% or less) of the Starting Value. The Threshold Value will be determined on the pricing date and set forth in the applicable term sheet. If the Threshold Value is equal to 100% of the Starting Value, you will be exposed to any decrease in the value of the Market Measure from the Starting Value to the Ending Value on a 1-to-1 basis, and you may lose all of your investment in the notes.

The “**Call Level**” will be a value of the Market Measure that equals a specified percentage (100% or more) of the Starting Value. The Call Level will be determined on the pricing date and set forth in the applicable term sheet.

The “**Observation Level**” will equal the Closing Market Price of the Underlying Stock on the applicable Observation Date multiplied by its Price Multiplier (as defined below) on that day.

In the case of a Basket, the “**Observation Level**” will be the value of the Basket on the applicable Observation Date, determined as described in “**Description of the Notes—Basket Market Measures—Observation Level of the Basket.**”

The “**Observation Dates**” will be set forth in the applicable term sheet and will be subject to postponement in the event of Market Disruption Events (as defined below) or non-trading days. See “**Description of the Notes—Automatic Call.**”

The “**Ending Value**” will be the Observation Level on the final Observation Date.

If a Market Disruption Event (as defined in “**Description of the Notes—Market Disruption Events**”) occurs and is continuing on a scheduled Observation Date or if such day is a non-trading day, the calculation agent will determine the Observation Levels and/or Ending Value as described in “**Description of the Notes—Automatic Call**” or “**—Basket Market Measures—Observation Level of the Basket,**” as applicable.

Price Multiplier:

Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet, the “**Price Multiplier**” for each Underlying Stock will be 1, and will be subject to adjustment for certain corporate events relating to that Underlying Stock as described in “**Description of the Notes—Anti-Dilution Adjustments.**”

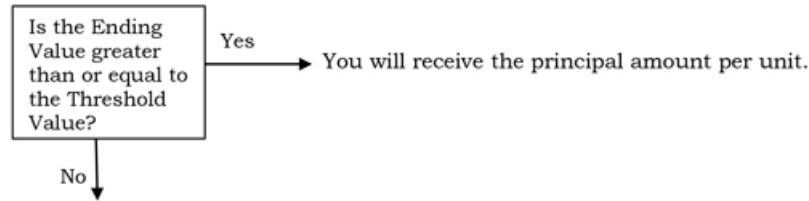
Redemption Amount at Maturity:

If the notes are not called automatically prior to maturity, then at maturity you will receive a Redemption Amount that is equal to the principal amount if the Ending Value is greater than or equal to the Threshold Value. If the Ending Value is less than the Threshold Value, you will be subject to 1-to-1 downside exposure to the decrease

in the value of the Market Measure below the Threshold Value, and will receive a Redemption Amount that is less than the principal amount. If the Threshold Value is equal to 100% of the Starting Value, the Redemption Amount could be zero.

Any payments due on the notes, including any repayment of principal, are subject to our credit risk, as issuer of the notes, and the credit risk of Bank of America Corporation, as guarantor of the notes.

The Redemption Amount, denominated in U.S. dollars, will be calculated as follows:



You will receive per unit:

$$\text{Principal Amount} - \left[\text{Principal Amount} \times \left(\frac{\text{Threshold Value} - \text{Ending Value}}{\text{Starting Value}} \right) \right]$$

In no event will the Redemption Amount be less than zero.

Principal at Risk: You may lose all or a significant portion of the principal amount of your notes. Further, if you are able to sell your notes prior to maturity or automatic call, the price you receive may be less than the price that you paid for your notes.

Calculation Agent: The calculation agent will make all determinations associated with the notes. Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet, we will appoint our affiliate, BofAS, or one of our other affiliates, to act as calculation agent for the notes. See “Description of the Notes—Role of the Calculation Agent.”

Selling Agents: One or more of our affiliates, including BofAS, will act as our selling agent(s) in connection with each offering of the notes and will receive a commission or an underwriting discount based on the number of units of notes sold. None of the selling agents is your fiduciary or advisor solely as a result of the making of any offering of the notes, and you should not rely on this product supplement, the applicable term sheet, or the accompanying prospectus or prospectus supplement as investment advice or a recommendation to purchase the notes.

Listing: Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, the notes will not be listed on a securities exchange or quotation system.

ERISA Considerations: See “ERISA Considerations” beginning on page 92 of the accompanying prospectus.

This product supplement relates only to the notes and does not relate to any Underlying Stock described in any applicable term sheet. You should read carefully the entire prospectus, prospectus supplement, and this product supplement, together with the applicable term sheet, to understand fully the terms of your notes, as well as the tax and other considerations important to you in making a decision about whether to invest in any notes. In particular, you should review carefully the section in this product supplement entitled “Risk Factors,” which highlights a number of risks of an investment in the notes, to determine whether an investment in the notes is appropriate for you. Additional risk factors may be set forth in the applicable term sheet. If information in this product supplement is inconsistent with the accompanying prospectus or prospectus supplement, this product supplement will supersede those documents. However, if information in any term sheet is inconsistent with this

product supplement, that term sheet will supersede this product supplement. You should carefully review the applicable term sheet to understand the specific terms of your notes.

None of us, the Guarantor or any selling agent is making an offer to sell the notes in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Certain terms used and not defined in this product supplement have the meanings ascribed to them in the accompanying prospectus supplement or prospectus. Unless otherwise indicated or unless the context requires otherwise, all references in this product supplement to “we,” “us,” “our,” or similar references are to BofA Finance LLC, and not to Bank of America Corporation (or any other affiliate of ours).

You are urged to consult with your own attorneys and business and tax advisors before making a decision to purchase any notes.

RISK FACTORS

Your investment in the notes is subject to investment risks, many of which differ from those of a conventional debt security. Your decision to purchase the notes should be made only after carefully considering the risks, including those discussed below, together with the risk information contained in the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, in light of your particular circumstances. The notes are not an appropriate investment for you if you are not knowledgeable about the material terms of the notes or investments in equity or equity-based securities in general.

Structure-related Risks

If the notes are not automatically called, your investment may result in a loss; there is no guaranteed return of principal. There is no fixed principal repayment amount on the notes at maturity. The return on the notes will be based on the performance of the Market Measure. If the notes are not called automatically prior to maturity and if the Ending Value is less than the Threshold Value, then you will receive a Redemption Amount at maturity that will be less than, and possibly significantly less than, the principal amount of your notes. If the Threshold Value is equal to 100% of the Starting Value, the Redemption Amount could be zero.

Your investment return is limited to the applicable Call Premium and may be less than a comparable investment directly in the Market Measure or Basket Stocks, as applicable. Your return on the notes will be limited to the applicable Call Premium, regardless of the extent of the increase in the value of the Market Measure. In contrast, a direct investment in the Market Measure or Basket Stocks, as applicable, would allow you to receive the full benefit of any appreciation in the value of those securities.

In addition, unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet or in the event of an adjustment as described in this product supplement under “Description of the Notes – Anti-Dilution Adjustments,” the Observation Levels and the Ending Value will not reflect the value of dividends paid, or distributions made, on any Underlying Stock or any other rights associated with any Underlying Stock. Thus, any return on the notes will not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned shares of any Underlying Stock.

Reinvestment Risk. Because the notes could be called automatically as early as the first Observation Date, the term of the notes could be short. There is no guarantee that you would be able to reinvest the proceeds from an investment in the notes at a comparable return for a similar level of risk in the event the notes are automatically called prior to maturity.

The amount you receive at maturity or upon an automatic call will not reflect changes in the value of the Market Measure that occur other than on the applicable Observation Date. Changes in the value of the Market Measure during the term of the notes other than on the applicable Observation Date will not be reflected in determining whether the notes will be automatically called or in calculating the Redemption Amount. To make that determination or calculation, the calculation agent will refer only to the value of the Market Measure on the applicable Observation Date. No other values of the Market Measure will be taken into account. As a result, even if the value of the Market Measure has increased at certain times during the term of the notes before decreasing to a value below the Call Level on each Observation Date or below the Threshold Value on the final Observation Date, as applicable, your notes will not be called, and you will receive a Redemption Amount that is less than the principal amount.

If your notes are linked to a Basket, increases in the prices of one or more of the Basket Stocks may be offset by decreases in the prices of one or more of the other Basket Stocks. The Market Measure of your notes may be a Basket. In such a case, changes in the prices of one or more of the Basket Stocks may not correlate with changes in the prices of one or more of the other Basket Stocks. The prices of one or more Basket Stocks may

increase, while the prices of one or more of the other Basket Stocks may decrease or not increase as much. Therefore, in calculating the value of the Market Measure at any time, increases in the price of one Basket Stock may be moderated or wholly offset by decreases or lesser increases in the price of one or more of the other Basket Stocks. If the weightings of the applicable Basket Stocks are not equal, decreases in the prices of the Basket Stocks that are more heavily weighted could have a greater adverse impact upon the value of the Market Measure and, consequently, the return on your notes.

Your return on the notes may be less than the yield on a conventional fixed or floating rate debt security of comparable maturity.

There will be no periodic interest payments on the notes as there would be on a conventional fixed-rate or floating-rate debt security having the same maturity. Any return that you receive on the notes may be less than the return you would earn if you purchased a conventional debt security with the same maturity date. As a result, your investment in the notes may not reflect the full opportunity cost to you when you consider factors, such as inflation, that affect the time value of money.

Payment on the notes is subject to our credit risk and the credit risk of the Guarantor, and any actual or perceived changes in our or the Guarantor's creditworthiness are expected to affect the value of, or any amounts payable on, the notes. The notes are our senior unsecured debt securities, the payment on which will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Guarantor. The notes are not guaranteed by any entity other than the Guarantor. As a result, your receipt of any payments on the notes is dependent upon our ability and the ability of the Guarantor to repay our respective obligations under the notes on the applicable payment date, regardless of whether the Market Measure increases from the Starting Value to the applicable Observation Level or Ending Value. No assurance can be given as to what our financial condition or the financial condition of the Guarantor will be on the applicable payment date. If we and the Guarantor become unable to meet our respective financial obligations as they become due, you may not receive the amounts payable under the terms of the notes.

In addition, our credit ratings and the credit ratings of the Guarantor are assessments by ratings agencies of our respective abilities to pay our obligations. Consequently, our or the Guarantor's perceived creditworthiness and actual or anticipated decreases in our or the Guarantor's credit ratings or increases in the spread between the yield on our respective securities and the yield on U.S. Treasury securities (the "credit spread") prior to the maturity date may adversely affect the market value of the notes. However, because your return on the notes depends upon factors in addition to our ability and the ability of the Guarantor to pay our respective obligations, such as the value of the Market Measure, an improvement in our or the Guarantor's credit ratings will not reduce the other investment risks related to the notes.

We are a finance subsidiary and, as such, have no independent assets, operations or revenues. We are a finance subsidiary of the Guarantor, have no operations other than those related to the issuance, administration and repayment of our debt securities that are guaranteed by the Guarantor, and are dependent upon the Guarantor and/or its other subsidiaries to meet our obligations under the notes in the ordinary course. However, we will have no assets available for distributions to holders of such notes if they make claims in respect of the notes in a bankruptcy, resolution or similar proceeding. Accordingly, any recoveries by such holders in respect of such claims in any such proceeding will be limited to those available under the Guarantor's guarantee of such notes, and any obligations under that guarantee will rank equally in right of payment with all other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor, except obligations that are subject to any priorities or preferences by law, and senior in right of payment to the Guarantor's subordinated obligations. Holders of the notes will have recourse only to a single claim against the Guarantor and its assets under the Guarantor's guarantee of the notes, and holders of the notes should accordingly assume that in any bankruptcy, resolution or similar proceeding, they would not have priority over, and should be treated equally with, the claims of all other unsecured and unsubordinated

obligations of the Guarantor, including claims of holders of unsecured senior debt securities issued by the Guarantor.

The Guarantor's ability to make payments under its guarantee of the notes will depend upon its receipt of funds from its subsidiaries, and applicable laws and regulations, and actions taken under the Guarantor's resolution plan, could restrict the ability of its subsidiaries to transfer such funds. The Guarantor is a holding company and conducts substantially all of its operations through its subsidiaries. The Guarantor depends on dividends and other distributions, loans and other payments from its subsidiaries to fund payments under its guarantee of our payment obligations on the notes. Any inability of these subsidiaries to pay dividends or make payments to the Guarantor may adversely affect its cash flow and financial condition. Many of these subsidiaries, including bank and broker-dealer subsidiaries, are subject to laws that restrict dividend payments or authorize regulatory bodies to block or reduce the flow of funds from those subsidiaries to the Guarantor or to its other subsidiaries. In addition, the Guarantor's bank and broker-dealer subsidiaries are subject to restrictions on their ability to lend or transact with affiliates and to minimum regulatory capital and liquidity requirements. Lower earnings in the Guarantor's subsidiaries can reduce the amount of funds available to the Guarantor as a holding company. Adverse business and economic conditions, including changes in interest and currency exchange rates, illiquidity or volatility in areas where the Guarantor has concentrated credit risk, and a failure in or breach of the Guarantor's operational or security systems or infrastructure, could affect the Guarantor's business and results of operations. Intercompany arrangements the Guarantor has entered into in connection with its resolution planning could restrict the amount of funding available to it from its subsidiaries under certain adverse conditions, as described below under "—A resolution under the Guarantor's single point of entry resolution strategy could materially adversely affect its liquidity and financial condition and its ability to make payments under its guarantee of our payment obligations on the notes." These restrictions could prevent the Guarantor's subsidiaries from paying dividends or making other distributions to the Guarantor or otherwise providing funds to the Guarantor that the Guarantor needs in order to make payments under its guarantee of our payment obligations on the notes. In addition, the Guarantor's right to participate in any distribution of assets of any of its subsidiaries upon such subsidiary's liquidation or otherwise, will be subject to the prior claims of creditors of that subsidiary, except to the extent that any of the Guarantor's claims as a creditor of such subsidiary may be recognized.

A resolution under the Guarantor's single point of entry resolution strategy could materially adversely affect its liquidity and financial condition and its ability to make payments under its guarantee of our payment obligations on the notes. The Guarantor is required periodically to submit a plan to the FDIC and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System describing its resolution strategy under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code in the event of material financial distress or failure. In the Guarantor's current plan, its preferred resolution strategy is a single point of entry ("SPOE") strategy. This strategy provides that only the Guarantor (the parent holding company) would file for bankruptcy under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and contemplates providing certain key operating subsidiaries with sufficient capital and liquidity to operate through severe stress and to enable such subsidiaries to continue operating or be wound down in a solvent manner following a Guarantor bankruptcy. The Guarantor has entered into intercompany arrangements governing the contribution of most of its capital and liquidity with these key subsidiaries. As part of these arrangements, the Guarantor has transferred most of its assets (and has agreed to transfer additional assets) to a wholly-owned holding company subsidiary in exchange for a subordinated note. Certain of the Guarantor's remaining assets secure its ongoing obligations under these intercompany arrangements. The wholly-owned holding company subsidiary also has provided the Guarantor with a committed line of credit that, in addition to the Guarantor's cash, dividends and interest payments, including interest payments the Guarantor receives in respect of the subordinated note, may be used to fund the Guarantor's obligations. These intercompany arrangements include

provisions to terminate the line of credit and forgive the subordinated note and require the Guarantor to contribute its remaining financial assets to the wholly-owned holding company subsidiary if the Guarantor's projected liquidity resources deteriorate so severely that resolution becomes imminent, which could materially and adversely affect the Guarantor's liquidity and ability to meet its payment obligations, including under its guarantee of our payment obligations on the notes. In addition, the Guarantor's preferred resolution strategy could result in holders of the notes being in a worse position and suffering greater losses than would have been the case under a bankruptcy proceeding or other resolution scenarios or plans.

The Guarantor's obligations under its guarantee of the notes will be structurally subordinated to liabilities of the Guarantor's subsidiaries. Because the Guarantor is a holding company, its right to participate in any distribution of assets of any subsidiary upon such subsidiary's liquidation or reorganization or otherwise is subject to the prior claims of creditors of that subsidiary, except to the extent the Guarantor may itself be recognized as a creditor of that subsidiary. As a result, any obligations of the Guarantor under its guarantee of the notes will be structurally subordinated to all existing and future liabilities of the Guarantor's subsidiaries, and claimants should look only to the assets of the Guarantor for payments under the Guarantor's guarantee of the notes. Further, creditors of the Guarantor's subsidiaries recapitalized pursuant to the Guarantor's resolution plan generally would be entitled to payment of their claims from the assets of the subsidiaries, including the Guarantor's contributed assets. In addition, any obligations of the Guarantor under its guarantee of the notes will be unsecured and, therefore, in a bankruptcy or similar proceeding, will effectively rank junior to the Guarantor's secured obligations to the extent of the value of the assets securing such obligations.

Each of BofA Finance LLC and the Guarantor is permitted to sell, convey or transfer all or substantially all of its assets to one or more of the Guarantor's majority-owned subsidiaries and, in either such event, such subsidiary or subsidiaries will not be required under the indenture relating to the notes to assume our obligations under the notes or the Guarantor's obligations under its guarantee of the notes, as the case may be. We and the Guarantor each may sell, convey or transfer all or substantially all of its assets to one or more entities that are direct or indirect subsidiaries of the Guarantor in which the Guarantor and/or one or more of its subsidiaries owns more than 50% of the combined voting power, and under the indenture under which the notes will be issued, including the provisions thereof relating to the Guarantor's guarantee of the notes, such subsidiary or subsidiaries will not be required to assume our obligations under the notes or the Guarantor's obligations under its guarantee thereof, as the case may be. In either such event, (i) we will remain the sole obligor on the notes and the Guarantor will remain the sole obligor on the guarantee of the notes, as the case may be, (ii) creditors of any such subsidiary or subsidiaries would have additional assets from which to recover on their claims and (iii) obligations of the Guarantor under its guarantee of our notes would be structurally subordinated to creditors of such subsidiary or subsidiaries with respect to such transferred assets. See "Description of Debt Securities of BofA Finance LLC—Limitation on Mergers and Sales of Assets" beginning on page 52 of the accompanying prospectus for more information.

The notes issued by us will not have the benefit of any cross-default or cross-acceleration with other indebtedness of BofA Finance LLC or the Guarantor; events of bankruptcy or insolvency or resolution proceedings relating to the Guarantor and covenant breach by the Guarantor will not constitute an event of default with respect to the notes. The notes issued by us will not have the benefit of any cross-default or cross-acceleration with other indebtedness of BofA Finance LLC or the Guarantor. In addition, events of bankruptcy or insolvency or resolution or similar proceedings relating to the Guarantor will not constitute an event of default with respect to the notes. Furthermore, it will not constitute an event of default with respect to the notes if the guarantee by the Guarantor

ceases to be in full force and effect for any reason. Therefore, events of bankruptcy or insolvency or resolution or similar proceedings relating to the Guarantor (in the absence of any such event occurring with respect to us) will not permit the notes to be declared due and payable. In addition, a breach of a covenant by the Guarantor (including, for example, a breach of the Guarantor's covenants with respect to mergers or the sale of all or substantially all its assets) will not permit the notes to be declared due and payable. The value you receive on the notes may be significantly less than what you otherwise would have received had the notes been declared due and payable immediately upon certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency or resolution or similar proceedings relating to the Guarantor or the breach of a covenant by the Guarantor or upon the Guarantor's guarantee ceasing to be in full force and effect.

Valuation- and Market-related Risks

The initial estimated value of the notes considers certain assumptions and variables and relies in part on certain forecasts about future events, which may prove to be incorrect. The initial estimated value of the notes, which will be set forth in the applicable term sheet, is an estimate only, determined as of a particular point in time by reference to our and our affiliates' pricing models. These pricing models consider certain assumptions and variables, including our credit spreads and those of the Guarantor, the Guarantor's internal funding rate on the pricing date, mid-market terms on hedging transactions, expectations on interest rates and volatility, price-sensitivity analysis, and the expected term of the notes. These pricing models rely in part on certain forecasts about future events, which may prove to be incorrect.

The public offering price you pay for the notes will exceed the initial estimated value. If you attempt to sell the notes prior to maturity, their market value may be lower than the price you paid for them and lower than the initial estimated value. This is due to, among other things, changes in the value of the Market Measure, changes in the Guarantor's internal funding rate, and the inclusion in the public offering price of the underwriting discount and an expected hedging-related charge. These factors, together with various credit, market and economic factors over the term of the notes, are expected to reduce the price at which you may be able to sell the notes in any secondary market and will affect the value of the notes in complex and unpredictable ways.

The initial estimated value does not represent a minimum or maximum price at which we, the Guarantor, BofAS or any of our other affiliates would be willing to purchase your notes in any secondary market (if any exists) at any time. The value of your notes at any time after issuance will vary based on many factors that cannot be predicted with accuracy, including the performance of the Market Measure, our and the Guarantor's creditworthiness and changes in market conditions.

We cannot assure you that there will be a trading market for your notes. If a secondary market exists, we cannot predict how the notes will trade, or whether that market will be liquid or illiquid. The development of a trading market for the notes will depend on various factors, including the Guarantor's financial performance and changes in the value of the Market Measure. The number of potential buyers of your notes in any secondary market may be limited. There is no assurance that any party will be willing to purchase your notes at any price in any secondary market.

We anticipate that one or more of the selling agents or their affiliates will act as a market-maker for the notes that it offers, but none of them is required to do so and may cease to do so at any time. Any price at which a selling agent or its affiliate may bid for, offer, purchase, or sell any of the notes may be higher or lower than the applicable public offering price, and that price may differ from the values determined by pricing models that it may use,

whether as a result of dealer discounts, mark-ups, or other transaction costs. These bids, offers, or transaction costs may adversely affect the prices, if any, at which those notes might otherwise trade in the market. In addition, if at any time any selling agent or its affiliates were to cease acting as a market-maker for any issue of the notes, it is likely that there would be significantly less liquidity in that secondary market. In such a case, the price at which those notes could be sold likely would be lower than if an active market existed.

Unless otherwise stated in the applicable term sheet, we will not list the notes on any securities exchange or quotation system. Even if an application were made to list your notes, we cannot assure you that the application will be approved or that your notes will be listed and, if listed, that they will remain listed for their entire term. The listing of the notes on any securities exchange or quotation system will not necessarily ensure that a trading market will develop or, if a trading market does develop, that there will be liquidity in the trading market.

The notes are not designed to be short term trading instruments, and if you attempt to sell the notes before they are automatically called or prior to maturity, as applicable, their market value, if any, will be affected by various factors that interrelate in complex ways, and their market value may be less than the principal amount. The notes are not designed to be short-term trading instruments. The limited protection against the risk of losses provided by the Threshold Value, if any, will only apply if you hold the notes to maturity. You have no right to have your notes redeemed at your option prior to maturity. If you wish to liquidate your investment in the notes prior to maturity, your only option would be to sell them in the secondary market. At that time, there may be an illiquid market for your notes or no market at all. Even if you were able to sell your notes, there are many factors outside of our control that may adversely affect their market value, some of which, but not all, are stated below. The impact of any one factor may be offset or magnified by the effect of another factor. These factors may interact with each other in complex and unpredictable ways. The following paragraphs describe a specific factor's expected impact on the market value of the notes, assuming all other conditions remain constant.

- **Value of the Market Measure.** We anticipate that the market value of the notes before they are called or prior to maturity, as applicable, generally will depend to a significant extent on the value of the Market Measure. In general, it is expected that the market value of the notes will decrease as the value of the Market Measure decreases. However, as the value of the Market Measure increases, the market value of the notes may decrease or may not increase at the same rate. If you sell your notes when the value of the Market Measure is less than, or not sufficiently above, the applicable Threshold Value or Call Level, then you may receive less than the principal amount of your notes.

In addition, because the return on the notes will not exceed the applicable Call Premium, we do not expect that the notes will trade in any secondary market at a price that is greater than the applicable Call Amount.

- **Volatility of the Market Measure.** Volatility is the term used to describe the size and frequency of market fluctuations. The volatility of the Market Measure during the term of the notes may vary. In addition, an unsettled international environment and related uncertainties may result in greater market volatility, which may continue over the term of the notes. Increases or decreases in the volatility of the Market Measure may have an adverse impact on the market value of the notes. Even if the value of the Market Measure increases after the applicable pricing date, if you are able to sell your notes before their maturity date, you may receive substantially less than the amount that would be payable on any Call Settlement Date or at maturity based on that value because of the anticipation that the value of the Market Measure will continue to fluctuate until the notes are automatically called or until the final Observation Date.
- **Economic and Other Conditions Generally.** The general economic conditions of the

capital markets in the United States, as well as geopolitical conditions and other financial, political, military, public health, regulatory and judicial events, natural disasters, acts of terrorism or war, and related uncertainties that affect stock or commodity markets generally, may adversely affect the value of the Market Measure and the market value of the notes. If an Underlying Stock is an ADR, the value of your notes may also be adversely affected by similar events in the markets of the relevant foreign country.

- **Interest Rates.** We expect that changes in interest rates will affect the market value of the notes. In general, if U.S. interest rates increase, we expect that the market value of the notes will decrease. In general, we expect that the longer the amount of time that remains until maturity, the more significant the impact of these changes will be on the value of the notes. The level of interest rates also may affect the U.S. economy and any applicable market outside of the U.S. and in turn, the value of the Market Measure, and, thus, the market value of the notes may be adversely affected. If any Underlying Stock is an ADR, the level of interest rates in the relevant foreign country may affect the economy of that foreign country and, in turn, the value of the ADR, and thus, the market value of the notes may be adversely affected.
- **Dividend Yields.** In general, if the cumulative dividend yield on any Underlying Stock or Basket Stock, as applicable, increases, we anticipate that the market value of the notes will decrease. Further, unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet, any payment on the notes will not include any income generated by dividends paid on any Underlying Stock or Basket Stock.
- **Our and the Guarantor's Financial Condition and Creditworthiness.** Our and the Guarantor's perceived creditworthiness, including any increases in our respective credit spreads and any actual or anticipated decreases in our respective credit ratings, may adversely affect the market value of the notes. In general, we expect the longer the amount of time that remains until maturity, the more significant the impact will be on the value of the notes. However, a decrease in our or the Guarantor's credit spreads or an improvement in our or the Guarantor's credit ratings will not necessarily increase the market value of the notes.
- **Time to Maturity or Next Observation Date.** There may be a disparity between the market value of the notes prior to maturity or prior to an Observation Date, as applicable, and their value at maturity or as of the next Observation Date. This disparity is often called a time "value," "premium," or "discount," and reflects expectations concerning the value of the Market Measure during the term of the notes. As the time to maturity or the next Observation Date decreases, this disparity will likely decrease, such that the market value of the notes will approach the expected Redemption Amount to be paid at maturity or, if applicable, the Call Amount to be paid at the next Call Settlement Date.

Conflict-related Risks

Trading and hedging activities by us, the Guarantor and any of our other affiliates, including the selling agents, may adversely affect your return on the notes and their market value. We, the Guarantor and our other affiliates, including the selling agents, may buy or sell shares of any Underlying Stock, or futures or options contracts or exchange-traded instruments on any Underlying Stock, or other listed or over-the-counter derivative instruments whose value is derived from an Underlying Stock. We, the Guarantor and any of our other affiliates, including the selling agents, may execute such purchases or sales for our own or their own accounts, for business reasons, or in connection with hedging our obligations under the notes. These transactions could adversely affect the price of an Underlying Stock in a manner that could be adverse to your investment in the notes. On or before the applicable pricing date, any purchases or sales by us, the Guarantor or our other affiliates, including the

selling agents, or others on our or their behalf (including those for the purpose of hedging some or all of our anticipated exposure in connection with the notes), may have the effect of increasing the price of an Underlying Stock. Consequently, the price of that Underlying Stock may decrease subsequent to the pricing date of an issue of the notes, which may adversely affect the market value of the notes.

We, the Guarantor or one or more of our other affiliates, including the selling agents, also expect to engage in hedging activities that could have the effect of increasing the price of an Underlying Stock on the applicable pricing date. In addition, these hedging activities, including the unwinding of a hedge, may decrease the market value of your notes prior to maturity, including on each Observation Date, and may adversely affect whether the notes will be called on an Observation Date or may reduce the Redemption Amount.

We, the Guarantor or one or more of our other affiliates, including the selling agents, may purchase or otherwise acquire a long or short position in the notes or any Underlying Stock, and may hold or resell the notes or any Underlying Stock. For example, the selling agents may enter into these transactions in connection with any market making activities in which they engage. We cannot assure you that these activities will not decrease the price of any Underlying Stock, decrease the market value of your notes prior to maturity, or adversely affect whether the notes will be called, or reduce the Redemption Amount.

Our trading, hedging and other business activities, and those of the Guarantor and any of our other affiliates, including the selling agents, may create conflicts of interest with you. We, the Guarantor or one or more of our other affiliates, including the selling agents, may engage in trading activities related to an Underlying Stock that are not for your account or on your behalf. We, the Guarantor or one or more of our other affiliates, including the selling agents, also may issue or underwrite other financial instruments with returns based upon an Underlying Stock. These trading and other business activities may present a conflict of interest between your interest in the notes and the interests we, the Guarantor and our other affiliates, including the selling agents, may have in our or their proprietary accounts, in facilitating transactions, including block trades, for our or their other customers, and in accounts under our or their management. These trading and other business activities, if they influence the price of an Underlying Stock or secondary trading in your notes, could be adverse to your interests as a beneficial owner of the notes.

We, the Guarantor and one or more of our other affiliates, including the selling agents, expect to enter into arrangements or adjust or close out existing transactions to hedge our obligations under the notes. We, the Guarantor or our other affiliates, including the selling agents, also may enter into hedging transactions relating to other notes or instruments that we or they issue, some of which may have returns calculated in a manner related to that of a particular issue of the notes. We may enter into such hedging arrangements with one or more of our affiliates. Our affiliates may enter into additional hedging transactions with other parties relating to the notes and an Underlying Stock. This hedging activity is expected to result in a profit to those engaging in the hedging activity, which could be more or less than initially expected, but could also result in a loss. We, the Guarantor and our affiliates, including the selling agents, will price these hedging transactions with the intent to realize a profit, regardless of whether the value of the notes increases or decreases, whether the notes are automatically called or whether the Redemption Amount on the notes is less than the principal amount of the notes. Any profit in connection with such hedging activities will be in addition to any other compensation that we, the Guarantor and any of our other affiliates, including the selling agents, receive for the sale of the notes, which creates an additional incentive to sell notes to you.

There may be potential conflicts of interest involving the calculation agent, which is an affiliate of ours. We have the right to appoint and remove the calculation agent. One of our affiliates will be the calculation agent for the notes and, as such, will determine the

Starting Value, the Price Multiplier, the Call Level, the Threshold Value, the Observation Level on each Observation Date, the Ending Value, whether the notes will be called automatically prior to maturity, and if the notes are not called, the Redemption Amount. Under some circumstances, these duties could result in a conflict of interest between its status as our affiliate and its responsibilities as calculation agent. These conflicts could occur, for instance, in connection with the calculation agent's determination as to whether a Market Disruption Event has occurred, or in connection with judgments that it would be required to make if certain corporate events occur with respect to any Underlying Stock. See the sections entitled "Description of the Notes—Market Disruption Events" and "—Anti-Dilution Adjustments." The calculation agent will be required to carry out its duties in good faith and use its reasonable judgment. However, because we expect that the Guarantor will control the calculation agent, potential conflicts of interest could arise. None of us, the Guarantor or any of our affiliates will have any obligation to consider your interests as a holder of the notes in taking any action that might affect the value of the notes.

Market Measure-related Risks

You must rely on your own evaluation of the merits of an investment linked to any applicable Underlying Stock. In the ordinary course of business, our affiliates may have expressed views on expected movements in an Underlying Stock, and may do so in the future. These views or reports may be communicated to our clients and clients of our affiliates. However, these views are subject to change from time to time. Moreover, other professionals who deal in markets relating to an Underlying Stock may at any time have significantly different views from those of our affiliates. For these reasons, you are encouraged to derive information concerning an Underlying Stock from multiple sources, and you should not rely on the views expressed by our affiliates.

You will have no rights as a security holder of, you will have no rights to receive any shares of any Underlying Stock of, and you will not be entitled to dividends or other distributions by, any Underlying Company. The notes are our debt securities. They are not equity instruments, shares of stock, or securities of any other issuer, other than the related guarantees, which are the securities of the Guarantor. Investing in the notes will not make you a holder of shares of any Underlying Stock. You will not have any voting rights, any rights to receive dividends or other distributions, or any other rights with respect to any Underlying Stock. As a result, the return on your notes may not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned shares of an Underlying Stock and received the dividends paid or other distributions made in connection with them. Your notes will be paid in cash and you have no right to receive shares of any Underlying Stock.

If shares of an Underlying Company are also listed on a foreign exchange, your return may be affected by factors affecting international securities markets. The value of securities traded outside of the U.S. may be adversely affected by a variety of factors relating to the relevant securities markets. Factors which could affect those markets, and therefore the return on your notes, include:

- **Market Liquidity and Volatility.** The relevant foreign securities markets may be less liquid and/or more volatile than U.S. or other securities markets and may be affected by market developments in different ways than U.S. or other securities markets.
- **Political, Economic, and Other Factors.** The prices and performance of securities of companies in foreign countries may be affected by political, military, economic, financial, public health and social factors in those regions. Direct or indirect government intervention to stabilize a particular securities market and cross-shareholdings in companies in the relevant foreign markets may affect prices and the volume of trading in those markets. In addition, recent or future changes in government, economic, and fiscal policies in the relevant jurisdictions, the possible

imposition of, or changes in, currency exchange laws, or other laws or restrictions, and possible fluctuations in the rate of exchange between currencies, are factors that could adversely affect the relevant securities markets. The relevant foreign economies may differ from the U.S. economy in economic factors such as growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources, and self-sufficiency.

In particular, many emerging nations are undergoing rapid change, involving the restructuring of economic, political, financial and legal systems. Regulatory and tax environments may be subject to change without review or appeal, and many emerging markets suffer from underdevelopment of capital markets and tax systems. In addition, in some of these nations, issuers of the relevant securities face the threat of expropriation of their assets, and/or nationalization of their businesses. The economic and financial data about some of these countries may be unreliable.

- **Publicly Available Information.** There is generally less publicly available information about foreign companies than about U.S. companies that are subject to the reporting requirements of the SEC. Additionally, the accounting, auditing, and financial reporting standards and requirements applicable to foreign companies may differ from those applicable to U.S. companies.

We, the Guarantor and any of our other affiliates, including the selling agents, do not control any Underlying Company and have not verified any disclosure made by any Underlying Company. We, the Guarantor or our other affiliates, including the selling agents, currently, or in the future, may engage in business with any Underlying Company, and we, the Guarantor or our affiliates, including the selling agents, may from time to time own securities of any Underlying Company. However, none of us, the Guarantor nor any of our other affiliates, including the selling agents, have the ability to control any actions of any Underlying Company or have undertaken any independent review of, or made any due diligence inquiry with respect to, any Underlying Company in connection with any offering of notes. Unless otherwise specified therein, any information in the applicable term sheet regarding an Underlying Company is derived from publicly available information. You should make your own investigation into any Underlying Stock and any Underlying Company.

The business activities of us, the Guarantor and any of our other affiliates, including the selling agents, relating to any Underlying Company may create conflicts of interest with you. We, the Guarantor and our other affiliates, including the selling agents, at the time of any offering of the notes or in the future, may engage in business with any Underlying Company, including making loans to or equity investments in, or providing investment banking, asset management, or other services to that Underlying Company, its affiliates, and its competitors.

In connection with these activities, we, the Guarantor or our other affiliates, including the selling agents, may receive information about those companies that we or they will not divulge to you or other third parties. One or more of our affiliates may have published, and in the future may publish, research reports on one or more of these companies. This research is modified from time to time without notice and may express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding your notes. Any of these activities may adversely affect the price of an Underlying Stock and, consequently, the market value of your notes. None of us, the Guarantor or any of our other affiliates, including the selling agents, makes any representation to any purchasers of the notes regarding any matters whatsoever relating to any Underlying Stock or any Underlying Company. Any prospective purchaser of the notes should undertake an independent investigation into an Underlying Stock and an Underlying Company to a level that, in its judgment, is appropriate to make an informed decision regarding an investment in the notes. The selection of an Underlying Stock does not reflect any investment recommendations from us, the Guarantor or our other affiliates, including the selling agents.

An Underlying Company will have no obligations relating to the notes and none of us, the Guarantor or any of our other affiliates, including the selling agents, will perform any due diligence procedures with respect to any Underlying Company. An Underlying Company will not have any financial or legal obligation with respect to the notes or the amounts to be paid to you, including any obligation to take our interest or the interests of holders of the notes into consideration for any reason, including when taking any corporate actions that might adversely affect the price of an Underlying Stock or the value of the notes. An Underlying Company will not receive any of the proceeds from any offering of the notes, and will not be responsible for, or participate in, the offering of the notes. No Underlying Company will be responsible for, or participate in, the determination or calculation of any payments on the notes.

None of us, the Guarantor nor any of our other affiliates, including the selling agents, will conduct any due diligence inquiry with respect to any Underlying Company or Underlying Stock in connection with an offering of the notes. None of us, the Guarantor nor any of our other affiliates, including the selling agents, has made any independent investigation as to the completeness or accuracy of publicly available information regarding any Underlying Stock or any Underlying Company or as to the future performance of any Underlying Stock, and we, the Guarantor and our other affiliates, including the selling agents, have not made any representation to any purchasers of the notes regarding any matters whatsoever relating to any Underlying Company or Underlying Stock. Any prospective purchaser of the notes should undertake such independent investigation of any Underlying Stock and any Underlying Company as in its judgment is appropriate to make an informed decision with respect to an investment in the notes.

The Price Multiplier of an Underlying Stock or other terms of the notes will not be adjusted for all corporate events that could affect an Underlying Company. The Price Multiplier of an Underlying Stock, the Observation Level, the Ending Value, the amount paid upon an automatic call, the Redemption Amount, and other terms of the notes may be adjusted for specified corporate events affecting that Underlying Stock, as described in the section entitled “Description of the Notes—Anti-Dilution Adjustments.” However, these adjustments do not cover all corporate events that could affect the market price of an Underlying Stock, such as offerings of common shares for cash in connection with certain acquisition transactions. The occurrence of any event that does not require the calculation agent to adjust the Price Multiplier of an Underlying Stock or the amount paid to you at maturity or upon an automatic call or other terms of the notes may adversely affect the Observation Level, the Closing Market Price of that Underlying Stock, the Ending Value, the amount paid upon an automatic call and the Redemption Amount and, as a result, the market value of the notes.

Risks Relating to Underlying Stocks That Are ADRs

The value of an ADR may not accurately track the value of the common shares of the related Underlying Company. If an Underlying Stock is an ADR, each ADR will represent shares of the relevant Underlying Company. Generally, the ADRs are issued under a deposit agreement that sets forth the rights and responsibilities of the depository, the Underlying Company and the holders of the ADRs. The trading patterns of the ADRs will generally reflect the characteristics and valuations of the underlying common shares; however, the value of the ADRs may not completely track the value of those shares. There are important differences between the rights of holders of ADRs and the rights of holders of the underlying common shares. In addition, trading volume and pricing on the applicable non-U.S. exchange may, but will not necessarily, have similar characteristics as the ADRs. For example, certain factors may increase or decrease the public float of the ADRs and, as a result, the ADRs may have less liquidity or lower market value than the underlying common shares.

Exchange rate movements may adversely affect the value of an Underlying Stock that is an ADR. If an Underlying Stock is an ADR, the market price of that Underlying Stock will generally track the U.S. dollar value of the market price of its underlying common shares. Therefore, if the value of the related foreign currency in which the underlying common shares are traded decreases relative to the U.S. dollar, the market price of the Underlying Stock may decrease while the market price of the underlying common shares remains stable or increases, or does not decrease to the same extent. As a result, changes in, and the volatility of, the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the relevant non-U.S. currency could have an adverse impact on the value of that Underlying Stock and consequently, the value of your notes and the amount payable on the notes.

Exchange rate movements may be impacted particularly by existing and expected rates of inflation and interest rate levels; political, civil or military unrest; the balance of payments between countries; and the extent of governmental surpluses or deficits in the relevant countries and the United States. All of these factors are in turn sensitive to the monetary, fiscal and trade policies pursued by the governments of those countries and the United States and other countries important to international trade and finance.

Adverse trading conditions in the applicable non-U.S. market may negatively affect the value of an Underlying Stock that is an ADR. Holders of an Underlying Company's ADRs may usually surrender the ADRs in order to receive and trade the underlying common shares. This provision permits investors in the ADRs to take advantage of price differentials between markets. However, this provision may also cause the market prices of the applicable Underlying Stock to more closely correspond with the values of the common shares in the applicable non-U.S. markets. As a result, a market outside of the United States for the underlying common shares that is not liquid may also result in an illiquid market for the ADRs, which may negatively impact the value of such ADRs and, consequently, the value of your notes.

Delisting of an Underlying Stock that is an ADR may adversely affect the value of the notes. If an Underlying Stock that is an ADR is no longer listed or admitted to trading on a U.S. securities exchange registered under the Exchange Act or included in the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board Service (the "OTC Bulletin Board") operated by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"), or if the ADR facility between the Underlying Company and the ADR depository is terminated for any reason, that Underlying Stock will be deemed to be the Underlying Company's common equity securities rather than the ADRs, and the calculation agent will determine the price of the Underlying Stock by reference to those common shares, as described below under "Description of the Notes—Delisting of ADRs or

Termination of ADR Facility.” Replacing the original ADRs with the underlying common shares may adversely affect the value of the notes and the amounts payable on the notes.

Other Risk Factors Relating to an Underlying Stock

The applicable term sheet may set forth additional risk factors as to an Underlying Stock that you should review prior to purchasing the notes.

Tax-Related Risks

The U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the notes are uncertain, and may be adverse to a holder of the notes. No statutory, judicial, or administrative authority directly addresses the characterization of the notes or securities similar to the notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, significant aspects of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the notes are not certain. Under the terms of the notes, you will have agreed with us to treat the notes as single financial contracts, as described under “U.S. Federal Income Tax Summary—General.” If the Internal Revenue Service (the “**IRS**”) were successful in asserting an alternative characterization for the notes, the timing and character of gain or loss with respect to the notes may differ. No ruling will be requested from the IRS with respect to the notes and no assurance can be given that the IRS will agree with the statements made in the section entitled “U.S. Federal Income Tax Summary.”

You are urged to consult with your own tax advisor regarding all aspects of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of investing in the notes.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, we intend to lend the net proceeds we receive from each sale of the notes to the Guarantor and/or its other subsidiaries. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, the Guarantor expects that it and/or its subsidiaries will use the proceeds from these loans to provide additional funds for operations and for other general corporate purposes. In addition, we may use a portion of the net proceeds from the sale of the notes to hedge our obligations under the notes by entering into hedging arrangements with one or more of our affiliates.

See "Use of Proceeds" in the accompanying prospectus.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

General

Each issue of the notes will be part of a series of medium-term notes entitled “Medium-Term Notes, Series A” that will be issued under the senior indenture, as amended and supplemented from time to time, among us, the Guarantor and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company N.A., as trustee. The senior indenture is described more fully in the accompanying prospectus and prospectus supplement. The following description of the notes supplements and, to the extent it is inconsistent with, supersedes the description of the general terms and provisions of the notes and debt securities set forth under the headings “Description of the Notes” in the prospectus supplement and “Description of Debt Securities of BofA Finance LLC” in the prospectus. These documents should be read in connection with the applicable term sheet.

Our payment obligations on the notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Guarantor. The notes will rank equally in right of payment with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations from time to time outstanding, except obligations that are subject to any priorities or preferences by law. The guarantee of the notes will rank equally in right of payment with all other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor from time to time outstanding, except obligations that are subject to any priorities or preferences by law and senior in right of payment to its subordinated obligations. Any payments due on the notes, including any repayment of principal, are subject to our credit risk, as issuer, and the credit risk of Bank of America Corporation, as guarantor.

The maturity date of the notes and the aggregate principal amount of each issue of the notes will be stated in the applicable term sheet. If any scheduled payment date for the notes is not a business day (as defined in the accompanying prospectus supplement in “Description of the Notes—Payment of Principal, Interest and Other Amounts Payable—Business Day Conventions”), we will make the required payment on the next business day, and no interest will accrue as a result of such delay.

We will not pay interest on the notes. The notes do not guarantee the return of principal at maturity. The notes will be payable only in U.S. dollars.

Unless the notes are automatically called prior to the maturity date, the notes will mature on the date set forth in the applicable term sheet. Prior to the maturity date, the notes are not redeemable at the option of any holder. The notes are not subject to any sinking fund.

We will issue the notes in denominations of whole units. Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet, each unit will have a principal amount of \$10. The CUSIP number for each issue of the notes will be set forth in the applicable term sheet. You may transfer the notes only in whole units.

Automatic Call

The notes will be automatically called, in whole but not in part, if, on any Observation Date, the Observation Level of the Market Measure is greater than or equal to the Call Level set forth in the applicable term sheet. The “**Call Level**” will be determined on the pricing date and will be a value of the Market Measure that equals a specified percentage of the Starting Value.

If the notes are called automatically on an Observation Date, for each unit of notes that you own, we will pay you the Call Amount applicable to that Observation Date on the relevant Call Settlement Date. No further amounts will be payable after an automatic call. The “**Call**

Amount” will be equal to the principal amount plus the applicable Call Premium. The “**Call Premium**” will be a percentage of the principal amount.

The Observation Dates and the related Call Amounts and Call Premiums will be specified in the applicable term sheet.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, if the notes are called automatically on an Observation Date (other than the final Observation Date), we will redeem the notes and pay the applicable Call Amount on the applicable Call Settlement Date. Each “**Call Settlement Date**” will occur on approximately the fifth business day after the applicable Observation Date, subject to postponement as described below. If the applicable Call Settlement Date is not a business day, we will make the required payment on the next business day, and no interest will accrue as a result of such delay. If the notes are called automatically on the final Observation Date, we will redeem the notes and pay the applicable Call Amount on the maturity date.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, if a scheduled Observation Date (other than a final Observation Date) is determined by the calculation agent not to be a trading day (as defined below) by reason of an extraordinary event, occurrence, declaration or otherwise, or if there is a Market Disruption Event on that day, the applicable Observation Date will be the immediately succeeding trading day during which no Market Disruption Event occurs or is continuing; provided that the Observation Level will not be determined on a date later than the fifth scheduled trading day after the scheduled Observation Date, and if that day is not a trading day, or if there is a Market Disruption Event on that date, the calculation agent will determine the Observation Level (or, if not determinable, estimate) in a manner which the calculation agent considers commercially reasonable under the circumstances on that fifth scheduled trading day.

If the scheduled final Observation Date is determined by the calculation agent not to be a trading day by reason of an extraordinary event, occurrence, declaration, or otherwise, or if there is a Market Disruption Event on that day, the final Observation Date will be the immediately succeeding trading day during which no Market Disruption Event occurs or is continuing; provided that the Ending Value will be determined (or, if not determinable, estimated) by the calculation agent in a manner which the calculation agent considers commercially reasonable under the circumstances on a date no later than the second scheduled trading day prior to the maturity date, regardless of the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event or non-trading day on that second scheduled trading day.

If, due to a Market Disruption Event or otherwise, a scheduled Observation Date (other than the final Observation Date) is postponed, the relevant Call Settlement Date will be postponed to approximately the fifth business day following the Observation Date as postponed, unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet.

Payment at Maturity

If the notes are not called automatically prior to the maturity date, then at maturity, subject to our credit risk as issuer of the notes and the credit risk of Bank of America Corporation as guarantor of the notes, you will receive a Redemption Amount that is based on the performance of the Market Measure, denominated in U.S. dollars. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, the “**Redemption Amount**” will be calculated as follows:

- If the Ending Value is greater than or equal to the Threshold Value, then the Redemption Amount will equal the principal amount.

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- If the Ending Value is less than the Threshold Value, then the Redemption Amount will equal:

$$\text{Principal Amount} - \left[\text{Principal Amount} \times \left(\frac{\text{Threshold Value} - \text{Ending Value}}{\text{Starting Value}} \right) \right]$$

The Redemption Amount will not be less than zero.

The “**Threshold Value**” will be a value of the Market Measure that equals a specified percentage of the Starting Value, which will be less than or equal to 100%. The Threshold Value will be determined on the applicable pricing date and set forth in the applicable term sheet. If the Threshold Value is equal to 100% of the Starting Value, then the Redemption Amount for the notes will be less than the principal amount if the notes are not called automatically prior to maturity and there is any decrease in the value of the Market Measure from the Starting Value to the Ending Value, and you may lose all of your investment in the notes.

Each term sheet will provide examples of payments on the notes based on certain hypothetical Observation Levels and Ending Values.

The applicable term sheet will set forth information as to the specific Market Measure, including information as to the historical prices of the Underlying Stock(s). However, historical prices of any Underlying Stock are not indicative of any future performance or the performance of your notes.

An investment in the notes does not entitle you to any ownership interest in or any other rights with respect to the Underlying Stock, including any voting rights, or any dividends paid or other distributions made by any Underlying Company.

The Starting Value, the Observation Level and the Ending Value

Starting Value

The “**Starting Value**” of an Underlying Stock will be the price of the Underlying Stock on the applicable pricing date, determined as set forth in the applicable term sheet.

If the Market Measure consists of a Basket, the Starting Value will be equal to 100. See “—Basket Market Measures.”

Observation Level

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, the “**Observation Level**” of an Underlying Stock will equal the Closing Market Price of the Underlying Stock on the applicable Observation Date multiplied by its Price Multiplier on that day.

If the Market Measure consists of a Basket, the Observation Level of the Basket on an Observation Date will be determined as described in “—Basket Market Measures—Observation Level of the Basket.”

Ending Value

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, the “**Ending Value**” of an Underlying Stock will be the Observation Level on the final Observation Date.

If the Market Measure consists of a Basket, the Ending Value of the Basket will be determined as described in “—Basket Market Measures— Observation Level of the Basket.”

The “**Closing Market Price**” for one share of an Underlying Stock (or one unit of any other security for which a Closing Market Price must be determined) on any trading day means any of the following:

- if the Underlying Stock (or such other security) is listed or admitted to trading on a national securities exchange, the last reported sale price, regular way (or, in the case of The Nasdaq Stock Market, the official closing price), of the principal trading session on that day on the principal U.S. securities exchange registered under the Exchange Act on which the Underlying Stock (or such other security) is listed or admitted to trading;
- if the Underlying Stock (or such other security) is not listed or admitted to trading on any national securities exchange but is included in the “**OTC Bulletin Board**”, the last reported sale price of the principal trading session on the OTC Bulletin Board on that day;
- if the closing price of the Underlying Stock (or such other security) cannot be determined as set forth in the two bullet points above, and the Underlying Stock (or such other security) is listed or admitted to trading on a non-U.S. securities exchange or market, the last reported sale price, regular way, of the principal trading session on that day on the primary non-U.S. securities exchange or market on which the Underlying Stock (or such other security) is listed or admitted to trading (converted to U.S. dollars using such exchange rate as the calculation agent, in its sole discretion, determines to be commercially reasonable); or
- if the Closing Market Price cannot be determined as set forth in the prior bullets, the mean, as determined by the calculation agent, of the bid prices for the Underlying Stock (or such other security) obtained from as many dealers in that security (which may include us, BofAS and/or any of its affiliates), but not exceeding three, as will make the bid prices available to the calculation agent. If no such bid price can be obtained, the Closing Market Price will be determined (or, if not determinable, estimated) by the calculation agent in its sole discretion in a commercially reasonable manner.

Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet, for any applicable trading day under the terms of the notes, the value of an Underlying Stock will be determined by multiplying its Closing Market Price on that day by its Price Multiplier. The initial “**Price Multiplier**” for an Underlying Stock will be 1, unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet. The Price Multiplier for each Underlying Stock will be subject to adjustment for certain events relating to that Underlying Stock as described in “—Anti-Dilution Adjustments.”

A “**trading day**” means a day on which trading is generally conducted (or was scheduled to have been generally conducted, but for the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event) on the New York Stock Exchange (the “**NYSE**”), the Nasdaq Stock Market, the Chicago Board Options Exchange, and in the over-the-counter market for equity securities in the United States, or any successor exchange or market, or in the case of a security traded on one or more non-U.S. securities exchanges or markets, on the principal non-U.S. securities exchange or market for such security.

Market Disruption Events

As to any Underlying Stock (which, for purposes of this section includes any “successor Underlying Stock,” which refers to the common equity securities or the ADRs of any Successor Entity (as defined below in “—Anti-Dilution Adjustments—Reorganization Events”), a “**Market**

Disruption Event” means one or more of the following events, as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion:

- (A) the suspension of or material limitation on trading, in each case, for more than two consecutive hours of trading, or during the one-half hour period preceding the close of trading, of the shares of the Underlying Stock on the primary exchange where such shares trade, as determined by the calculation agent (without taking into account any extended or after-hours trading session); or
- (B) the suspension of or material limitation on trading, in each case, for more than two consecutive hours of trading, or during the one-half hour period preceding the close of trading, in options contracts or futures contracts related to the shares of the Underlying Stock on the primary exchange that trades options contracts or futures contracts related to the shares of the Underlying Stock as determined by the calculation agent (without taking into account any extended or after-hours trading session).

For the purpose of determining whether a Market Disruption Event as to any Underlying Stock has occurred:

- (1) a limitation on the hours in a trading day and/or number of days of trading will not constitute a Market Disruption Event if it results from an announced change in the regular business hours of the relevant exchange;
- (2) a decision to permanently discontinue trading in the shares of the Underlying Stock or the relevant futures or options contracts relating to such shares will not constitute a Market Disruption Event;
- (3) a suspension in trading in a futures or options contract on the shares of the Underlying Stock, by a major securities market by reason of (a) a price change violating limits set by that securities market, (b) an imbalance of orders relating to those contracts, or (c) a disparity in bid and ask quotes relating to those contracts, will each constitute a suspension of or material limitation on trading in futures or options contracts relating to the Underlying Stock;
- (4) Subject to paragraph (3) above, a suspension of or material limitation on trading on the relevant exchange will not include any time when that exchange is closed for trading under ordinary circumstances; and
- (5) for the purpose of clause (A) above, any limitations on trading during significant market fluctuations under NYSE Rule 80B, or any applicable rule or regulation enacted or promulgated by the NYSE or any other self-regulatory organization or the SEC of similar scope as determined by the calculation agent, will be considered “material.”

Anti-Dilution Adjustments

As to any Underlying Stock (which, for purposes of this section includes any successor Underlying Stock), the calculation agent, in its sole discretion, may adjust the Price Multiplier (and as a result, the Observation Level or the Ending Value), and any other terms of the notes (such as the Starting Value), if an event described below occurs after the applicable pricing date and on or before the final Observation Date and if the calculation agent determines that such an event has a dilutive or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of the shares of the Underlying Stock.

The Price Multiplier for any Underlying Stock resulting from any of the adjustments specified below will be rounded to the eighth decimal place with five one-billionths being rounded upward. No adjustments to the Price Multiplier will be required unless the adjustment would require a change of at least 0.1% in the Price Multiplier then in effect. Any adjustment that would require a change of less than 0.1% in the Price Multiplier which is not applied at the time of the event may be reflected at the time of any subsequent adjustment that would require an adjustment of the Price Multiplier. The required adjustments specified below do not cover all events that could affect an Underlying Stock.

No adjustments to the Price Multiplier for any Underlying Stock or any other terms of the notes will be required other than those specified below. However, the calculation agent may, at its sole discretion, make additional adjustments or adjustments that differ from those described herein to the Price Multiplier or any other terms of the notes to reflect changes to an Underlying Stock if the calculation agent determines in good faith and a commercially reasonable manner that the adjustment is appropriate to ensure an equitable result.

The calculation agent will be solely responsible for the determination of any adjustments to the Price Multiplier for any Underlying Stock or any other terms of the notes and of any related determinations with respect to any distributions of stock, other securities or other property or assets, including cash, in connection with any corporate event described below; its determinations and calculations will be conclusive absent a determination of a manifest error.

No adjustments are required to be made for certain other events, such as offerings of common equity securities by any Underlying Company for case or in connection with the occurrence of a partial tender offer or exchange offer for any Underlying Stock by the Underlying Company.

Following certain corporate events relating to an Underlying Stock, where the Underlying Company is not the surviving entity, any payment you receive on the notes may be based on the equity securities of a successor to the Underlying Company or on any cash or other assets distributed to holders of the Underlying Stock in such corporate event.

Following an event that results in an adjustment to the Price Multiplier for any Underlying Stock or any of the other terms of the notes, the calculation agent may (but is not required to) provide holders of the notes with information about that adjustment as it deems appropriate, depending on the nature of the adjustment. Upon written request by any holder of the notes, the calculation agent will provide that holder with information about such adjustment.

Anti-Dilution Adjustments to Underlying Stocks that Are Common Equity

The calculation agent, in its sole discretion and as it deems reasonable, may adjust the Price Multiplier for any Underlying Stock (and as a result, affect the Observation Level(s) and the Ending Value), and any other terms of the notes, (such as the Starting Value), as a result of certain events related to an Underlying Stock, which include, but are not limited to, the following:

Stock Splits and Reverse Stock Splits. If an Underlying Stock is subject to a stock split or reverse stock split, then once such split has become effective, the applicable Price Multiplier will be adjusted such that the new Price Multiplier will equal the product of:

- the prior Price Multiplier; and

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- the number of shares that a holder of one share of the Underlying Stock before the effective date of the stock split or reverse stock split would have owned immediately following the applicable effective date.

For example, a two-for-one stock split would ordinarily change a Price Multiplier of one into a Price Multiplier of two. In contrast, a one-for-two reverse stock split would ordinarily change a Price Multiplier of one into a Price Multiplier of one-half.

Stock Dividends. If an Underlying Stock is subject to (i) a stock dividend (i.e., an issuance of additional shares of Underlying Stock) that is given ratably to all holders of the Underlying Stock or (ii) a distribution of additional shares of the Underlying Stock as a result of the triggering of any provision of the organizational documents of the Underlying Company, then, once the dividend or distribution has become effective and the Underlying Stock is trading ex-dividend, the applicable Price Multiplier will be adjusted on the first trading day on which transactions in shares of the Underlying Stock trade on the relevant exchange without the right to receive the applicable dividend or other distribution (the “**ex-dividend date**”) such that the new Price Multiplier will equal the prior Price Multiplier *plus* the product of:

- the prior Price Multiplier; and
- the number of additional shares issued in the stock dividend with respect to one share of the Underlying Stock;

provided that no adjustment will be made for a stock dividend for which the number of shares of the Underlying Stock paid or distributed is based on a fixed cash equivalent value, unless such distribution is an Extraordinary Dividend (as defined below).

For example, a stock dividend of one new share for each share held would ordinarily change a Price Multiplier of one into a Price Multiplier of two.

Extraordinary Dividends. There will be no adjustments to the Price Multiplier of an Underlying Stock to reflect any cash dividends or cash distributions paid with respect to that Underlying Stock other than Extraordinary Dividends, as described below, and distributions described under the section entitled “—Reorganization Events” below.

An “**Extraordinary Dividend**” means, with respect to a cash dividend or other distribution with respect to an Underlying Stock, a dividend or other distribution that the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, is not declared or otherwise made according to the Underlying Company’s then existing policy or practice of paying such dividends on a quarterly or other regular basis. If an Extraordinary Dividend occurs, the applicable Price Multiplier will be adjusted on the ex-dividend date so that the new Price Multiplier will equal the product of:

- the prior Price Multiplier; and
- a fraction, the numerator of which is the Closing Market Price per share of the Underlying Stock on the trading day preceding the ex-dividend date and the denominator of which is the amount by which the Closing Market Price per share of the Underlying Stock on that preceding trading day exceeds the Extraordinary Dividend Amount.

The “**Extraordinary Dividend Amount**” with respect to an Extraordinary Dividend will equal:

- in the case of cash dividends or other distributions that constitute regular dividends, the amount per share of the Underlying Stock of that Extraordinary

Dividend minus the amount per share of the immediately preceding non-Extraordinary Dividend for that share; or

- in the case of cash dividends or other distributions that do not constitute regular dividends, the amount per share of the Underlying Stock of that Extraordinary Dividend.

To the extent an Extraordinary Dividend is not paid in cash, the value of the non-cash component will be determined by the calculation agent, whose determination will be conclusive. A distribution on the Underlying Stock described in “—Issuance of Transferable Rights or Warrants” below or clause (a), (d) or (e) of the section entitled “—Reorganization Events” below that also constitutes an Extraordinary Dividend will only cause an adjustment under those respective sections.

Issuance of Transferable Rights or Warrants. If an Underlying Company issues to all holders of record of the Underlying Stock transferable rights or warrants to subscribe for or purchase the Underlying Stock, including new or existing rights to purchase the Underlying Stock under a shareholder rights plan or arrangement, then the applicable Price Multiplier will be adjusted on the trading day immediately following the issuance of those transferable rights or warrants so that the new Price Multiplier will equal the prior Price Multiplier plus the product of:

- the prior Price Multiplier; and
- the number of shares of the Underlying Stock that can be purchased with the cash value of those warrants or rights distributed on one share of the Underlying Stock.

The number of shares that can be purchased will be based on the Closing Market Price of the Underlying Stock on the date the new Price Multiplier is determined. The cash value of those warrants or rights, if the warrants or rights are traded on a registered national securities exchange, will equal the closing price of that warrant or right. If the warrants or rights are not traded on a registered national securities exchange, the cash value will be determined by the calculation agent and will equal the average of the bid prices obtained from three dealers at 3:00 p.m., New York time on the date the new Price Multiplier is determined, provided that if only two of those bid prices are available, then the cash value of those warrants or rights will equal the average of those bids and if only one of those bids is available, then the cash value of those warrants or rights will equal that bid.

Reorganization Events

If after the pricing date and on or prior to the final Observation Date as to any Underlying Stock:

- (a) there occurs any reclassification or change of the Underlying Stock, including, without limitation, as a result of the issuance of tracking stock by the Underlying Company;
- (b) the Underlying Company, or any surviving entity or subsequent surviving entity of the Underlying Company (a “**Successor Entity**”), has been subject to a merger, combination, or consolidation and is not the surviving entity;
- (c) any statutory exchange of securities of the Underlying Company or any Successor Entity with another corporation occurs, other than under clause (b) above;

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- (d) the Underlying Company is liquidated or is subject to a proceeding under any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, or other similar law;
 - (e) the Underlying Company issues to all of its shareholders securities of an issuer other than the Underlying Company, including equity securities of an affiliate of the Underlying Company, other than in a transaction described in clauses (b), (c), or (d) above;
 - (f) a tender or exchange offer or going-private transaction is consummated for all the outstanding shares of the Underlying Company;
 - (g) there occurs any reclassification or change of the Underlying Stock that results in a transfer or an irrevocable commitment to transfer all such outstanding shares of the Underlying Stock to another entity or person;
 - (h) the Underlying Company or any Successor Entity is the surviving entity of a merger, combination, or consolidation, that results in the outstanding Underlying Stock (other than Underlying Stock owned or controlled by the other party to such transaction) immediately prior to such event collectively representing less than 50% of the outstanding Underlying Stock immediately following such event; or
 - (i) the Underlying Company ceases to file the financial and other information with the SEC in accordance with Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act (an event in clauses (a) through (i), a “**Reorganization Event**”),

then, on or after the date of the occurrence of a Reorganization Event, the calculation agent shall, in its sole discretion, make an adjustment to the Price Multiplier or the method of determining the amounts payable on an automatic call or the Redemption Amount or any other terms of the notes as the calculation agent, in its sole discretion, determines appropriate to account for the economic effect on the notes of that Reorganization Event (including adjustments to account for changes in volatility, expected dividends, stock loan rate, or liquidity relevant to the Underlying Stock or to the notes), which may, but need not, be determined by reference to the adjustment(s) made in respect of such Reorganization Event by an options exchange to options on the relevant Underlying Stock traded on that options exchange and determine the effective date of that adjustment. For the avoidance of doubt, any adjustment will be made on or after the effective date of the Reorganization Event and not on the date of the announcement of a plan or intention to effect such an event.

If the calculation agent determines that no adjustment that it could make will produce a commercially reasonable result, then the calculation agent, in its discretion, may cause the payment of the notes to be accelerated to the fifth business day (the “**date of acceleration**”) following the date of that determination, and the amount payable to you will be calculated as though the date of acceleration were the stated maturity date of the notes and as if the final Observation Date were the fifth trading day prior to the date of acceleration. In addition, the notes will not bear a default interest rate. The calculation agent shall pro-rate the applicable Call Premium and Call Amount according to the period of time elapsed between the settlement date of the notes and the date of acceleration.

If the Underlying Company ceases to file financial and other information with the SEC in accordance with Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act, as contemplated by clause (i) above, and the calculation agent determines in its sole discretion that sufficiently similar information is not otherwise available to you, then the calculation agent may cause the maturity date of the notes to be accelerated to the fifth business day following the date of that determination and the amount payable to you will be calculated as though the date of acceleration were the stated maturity date of the notes, and as though the final Observation Date were the fifth trading day

prior to the date of acceleration. The calculation agent shall pro-rate the applicable Call Premium and Call Amount according to the period of time elapsed between the settlement date of the notes and the date of acceleration. If the calculation agent determines that sufficiently similar information is available to you, the Reorganization Event will be deemed to have not occurred.

Anti-Dilution Adjustments to Underlying Stocks that Are ADRs

For purposes of the anti-dilution adjustments set forth above, if an Underlying Stock is an ADR (an “**Underlying ADR**”), the calculation agent will consider the effect of any of the relevant events on the Underlying ADR, and adjustments will be made as if the Underlying ADR was the Underlying Stock described above. For example, if the stock represented by the Underlying ADR is subject to a two-for-one stock split, and assuming an initial Price Multiplier of 1, the Price Multiplier for the Underlying ADR would be adjusted so that it equals two. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, with respect to the notes linked to an Underlying ADR (or an Underlying Stock issued by a non-U.S. Underlying Company), the term “dividend” means the dividends paid to holders of the Underlying ADR (or the Underlying Stock issued by the non-U.S. Underlying Company), and such dividends may reflect the netting of any applicable foreign withholding or similar taxes that may be due on dividends paid to a U.S. person.

The calculation agent may determine not to make an adjustment if:

- (A) holders of the Underlying ADR are not eligible to participate in any of the events that would otherwise require anti-dilution adjustments as set forth above if the notes had been linked directly to the common shares of the Underlying Company represented by the Underlying ADR; or
- (B) to the extent that the calculation agent determines that the Underlying Company or the depository for the ADRs has adjusted the number of common shares of the Underlying Company represented by each share of the Underlying ADR, so that the market price of the Underlying ADR would not be affected by the corporate event.

If the Underlying Company or the depository for the ADRs, in the absence of any of the events described above, elects to adjust the number of common shares of the Underlying Company represented by each share of the Underlying ADR, then the calculation agent may make the appropriate anti-dilution adjustments to reflect such change. The depository for the ADRs may also make adjustments in respect of the ADRs for share distributions, rights distributions, cash distributions and distributions other than shares, rights, and cash. Upon any such adjustment by the depository, the calculation agent may adjust the Price Multiplier or other terms of the notes as the calculation agent determines commercially reasonable to account for that event.

Alternative Anti-Dilution and Reorganization Adjustments

The calculation agent may elect at its discretion to not make any of the adjustments to the Price Multiplier for any Underlying Stock or to the other terms of the notes, including the method of determining the Redemption Amount, described in this section, but may instead make adjustments, in its discretion, to the Price Multiplier for any Underlying Stock or any other terms of the notes (such as the Starting Value) that will reflect the adjustments to the extent practicable made by the Options Clearing Corporation on options contracts on an Underlying Stock or any successor common stock. For example, if an Underlying Stock is subject to a two-for-one stock split, and the Options Clearing Corporation adjusts the strike prices of the options contract on that Underlying Stock by dividing the strike price by two, then

the calculation agent may also elect to divide the Starting Value by two. In this case, the Price Multiplier will remain one. This adjustment would have the same economic effect on holders of the notes as if the Price Multiplier had been adjusted.

Delisting of ADRs or Termination of ADR Facility

If an Underlying ADR is no longer listed or admitted to trading on a U.S. securities exchange registered under the Exchange Act or included in the OTC Bulletin Board Service operated by FINRA, or if the ADR facility between the Underlying Company and the ADR depository is terminated for any reason, then, on and after the date that the Underlying ADR is no longer so listed or admitted to trading or the date of such termination, as applicable (the “**termination date**”), the Underlying Stock will be deemed to be the Underlying Company’s common equity securities rather than the Underlying ADR. The calculation agent will determine the price of the Underlying Stock by reference to those common shares. Under such circumstances, the calculation agent may modify any terms of the notes as it deems necessary, in its sole discretion, to ensure an equitable result. On and after the termination date, for all purposes, the Closing Market Price of the Underlying Company’s common shares on their primary exchange will be converted to U.S. dollars using such exchange rate as the calculation agent, in its sole discretion, determines to be commercially reasonable.

Information Regarding the Underlying Stock

Any information regarding any Underlying Stock or any Underlying Company will be derived from publicly available documents. Any Underlying Stock, including an ADR, will be registered under the Exchange Act. Information provided to or filed with the SEC by any Underlying Company can be located through the SEC’s website, www.sec.gov. None of us, the Guarantor or any of our other affiliates will have independently verified the accuracy or completeness of any of the information or reports of an Underlying Company.

The selection of an Underlying Stock is not a recommendation to buy or sell the Underlying Stock. None of us, the Guarantor or any of our other affiliates makes any representation to any purchaser of the notes as to the performance of any Underlying Stock.

Basket Market Measures

If the Market Measure to which your notes are linked is a Basket, the Basket Stocks will be set forth in the applicable term sheet. We will assign each Basket Stock a weighting (the “**Initial Component Weight**”) so that each Basket Stock represents a percentage of the Starting Value of the Basket on the pricing date. The Basket Stocks may or may not have equal Initial Component Weights, as set forth in the applicable term sheet.

Determination of the Component Ratio for Each Basket Stock

The “**Starting Value**” of the Basket will be equal to 100. We will set a fixed factor (the “**Component Ratio**”) for each Basket Stock on the applicable pricing date, based on the weighting of that Basket Stock. The Component Ratio for each Basket Stock will equal:

- the Initial Component Weight (expressed as a percentage) for that Basket Stock, multiplied by 100; *divided by*
- the Closing Market Price of that Basket Stock on the applicable pricing date.

Each Component Ratio will be rounded to eight decimal places.

The Component Ratios will be calculated in this way so that the Starting Value of the Basket will equal 100 on the applicable pricing date. The Component Ratios will not be revised subsequent to their determination on the applicable pricing date, except that the calculation agent may in its good faith judgment adjust the Component Ratio of any Basket Stock in the event that Basket Stock is materially changed or modified in a manner that does not, in the opinion of the calculation agent, fairly represent the price of that Basket Stock had those material changes or modifications not been made.

The following table is for illustration purposes only, and does not reflect the actual composition, Initial Component Weights, or Component Ratios of a Basket, all of which will be set forth in the applicable term sheet.

Example: The **hypothetical** Basket Stocks are Stock ABC, Stock XYZ, and Stock RST, with their Initial Component Weights being 50.00%, 25.00% and 25.00%, respectively, on a **hypothetical** pricing date:

<u>Basket Stock</u>	<u>Initial Component Weight</u>	<u>Hypothetical Closing Market Price⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Hypothetical Component Ratio⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Initial Basket Value Contribution</u>
Stock ABC	50.00%	100.00	0.50000000	50.00
Stock XYZ	25.00%	24.00	1.04166667	25.00
Stock RST	25.00%	10.00	2.50000000	<u>25.00</u>
Starting Value				100.00

- (1) This column sets forth the **hypothetical** Closing Market Price of each Basket Stock on the **hypothetical** pricing date.
- (2) The **hypothetical** Component Ratio for each Basket Stock equals its Initial Component Weight (expressed as a percentage) multiplied by 100, and then divided by the **hypothetical** Closing Market Price of that Basket Stock on the **hypothetical** pricing date, with the result rounded to eight decimal places.

Observation Level of the Basket

The “**Observation Level**” of the Basket will be the value of the Basket on the relevant Observation Date. The calculation agent will calculate the value of the Basket by summing the products of the Closing Market Price of each Basket Stock on the applicable Observation Date (multiplied by its Price Multiplier on that day) and the Component Ratio for that Basket Stock. The value of the Basket will vary based on the increase or decrease in the value of each Basket Stock. Any increase in the price of a Basket Stock (assuming no change in the price of the other Basket Stock or Basket Stocks) will result in an increase in the price of the Basket. Conversely, any decrease in the price of a Basket Stock (assuming no change in the price of the other Basket Stock or Basket Stocks) will result in a decrease in the value of the Basket.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, if, for any Basket Stock (an “**Affected Basket Stock**”), (i) a Market Disruption Event occurs on a scheduled Observation Date or (ii) any scheduled Observation Date is determined by the calculation agent not to be a trading day by reason of an extraordinary event, occurrence, declaration, or otherwise (any

such day in either (i) or (ii) being a “**non-calculation day**”), the calculation agent will determine the Closing Market Prices of the Basket Stocks for such non-calculation day, and as a result, the relevant Observation Level, as follows:

- The Closing Market Price of each Basket Stock that is not an Affected Basket Stock will be its Closing Market Price on such non-calculation day.
- The Closing Market Price of each Basket Stock that is an Affected Basket Stock for the applicable non-calculation day will be determined in the same manner as described in “—Automatic Call,” provided that references to “Observation Level” or “Ending Value” will be deemed to be references to “closing value of the Basket Stock.”

For purposes of determining whether a Market Disruption Event has occurred as to any Basket Stock, “Market Disruption Event” will have the meaning stated above in “—Market Disruption Events.”

Role of the Calculation Agent

The calculation agent has the sole discretion to make all determinations regarding the notes as described in this product supplement, including determinations regarding the Starting Value, the Call Level, the Threshold Value, the Observation Level of the Market Measure on each Observation Date, the Ending Value, whether the notes will be called automatically, and if the notes are not called automatically, the Redemption Amount, the Market Measure, the Basket Stocks, as applicable, the Price Multiplier, any Market Disruption Events, any anti-dilution adjustments, a successor Underlying Stock, trading days, business days and non-calculation days. Absent manifest error, all determinations of the calculation agent will be conclusive for all purposes and final and binding on you, the Guarantor and us, without any liability on the part of the calculation agent.

We expect to appoint BofAS or one of our other affiliates as the calculation agent for each issue of the notes. However, we may change the calculation agent at any time without notifying you. The identity of the calculation agent will be set forth in the applicable term sheet.

Same-Day Settlement and Payment

The notes will be delivered in book-entry form only through The Depository Trust Company against payment by purchasers of the notes in immediately available funds. We will pay the Call Amount or the Redemption Amount, as applicable, in immediately available funds so long as the notes are maintained in book-entry form.

Events of Default and Acceleration

Events of Default are defined in the senior indenture relating to the notes and in the section entitled “Description of Debt Securities of BofA Finance LLC—Events of Default and Rights of Acceleration; Covenant Breaches” on page 54 of the accompanying prospectus. If such an event occurs and is continuing, unless otherwise stated in the applicable term sheet, the amount payable to a holder of the notes upon any acceleration permitted under the senior indenture will be equal to the payment described under the caption “Description of the Notes—Automatic Call” (if the Observation Level of the Market Measure as of the applicable Observation Date is greater than or equal to the Call Level) or the payment described under the caption “—Payment at Maturity” (if the Observation Level of the Market Measure as of the applicable Observation Date is less than the Call Level), in each case, determined as if the notes matured on the date of acceleration and as if the final Observation Date were the fifth trading day prior to the date of acceleration. The calculation agent shall pro-rate the applicable

Call Premium and Call Amount according to the period of time elapsed between the settlement date of the notes and the date of acceleration. If a bankruptcy proceeding is commenced in respect of us, your claim may be limited under applicable bankruptcy law. In case of a default in payment of the notes, whether at their maturity or upon acceleration, they will not bear a default interest rate.

Listing

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, the notes will not be listed on a securities exchange or quotation system.

SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

One or more of our affiliates may act as our selling agent for any offering of the notes. The selling agents will act on a principal basis, as set forth in the applicable term sheet. Each selling agent will be a party to the distribution agreement described in “Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” beginning on page S-54 of the accompanying prospectus supplement.

Each selling agent will receive an underwriting discount or commission that is a percentage of the aggregate principal amount of the notes sold through its efforts, which will be set forth in the applicable term sheet. You must have an account with the applicable selling agent in order to purchase the notes.

None of the selling agents is acting as your fiduciary or advisor solely as a result of the making of any offering of the notes, and you should not rely upon this product supplement, the applicable term sheet, or the accompanying prospectus or prospectus supplement as investment advice or a recommendation to purchase any notes. You should make your own investment decision regarding the notes after consulting with your legal, tax, and other advisors.

BofAS and any of our other affiliates may use this product supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, together with the applicable term sheet, in a market-making transaction for any notes after their initial sale.

U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX SUMMARY

The following summary of the material U.S. federal income and estate tax considerations of the acquisition, ownership, and disposition of the notes supplements and, to the extent inconsistent, supersedes the discussions under “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations” in the accompanying prospectus and is not exhaustive of all possible tax considerations. This summary is based upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), regulations promulgated under the Code by the U.S. Treasury Department (“Treasury”) (including proposed and temporary regulations), rulings, current administrative interpretations and official pronouncements of the IRS, and judicial decisions, all as currently in effect and all of which are subject to differing interpretations or to change, possibly with retroactive effect. No assurance can be given that the IRS would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a position contrary to any of the tax consequences described below. This summary does not include any description of the tax laws of any state or local governments, or of any foreign government, that may be applicable to a particular holder. If the tax consequences associated with the notes are different than those described below, they will be described in the applicable term sheet.

Although the notes are issued by us, they will be treated as if they were issued by Bank of America Corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Accordingly throughout this tax discussion, references to “we,” “our” or “us” are generally to Bank of America Corporation unless the context requires otherwise.

This summary is directed solely to U.S. Holders and Non-U.S. Holders that, except as otherwise specifically noted, will purchase the notes upon original issuance and will hold the notes as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code, which generally means property held for investment, and that are not excluded from the discussion under “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations” in the accompanying prospectus.

You should consult your own tax advisor concerning the U.S. federal income tax consequences to you of acquiring, owning, and disposing of the notes, as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local, foreign, or other tax jurisdiction and the possible effects of changes in U.S. federal or other tax laws.

General

Although there is no statutory, judicial, or administrative authority directly addressing the characterization of the notes, in the opinion of our counsel, Sidley Austin LLP, and based on certain factual representations received from us, the notes with terms described in this product supplement should be treated as single financial contracts with respect to the Market Measure and under the terms of the notes, we and every investor in the notes agree, in the absence of an administrative determination or judicial ruling to the contrary, to treat the notes in accordance with such characterization. This discussion assumes that the notes constitute single financial contracts with respect to the Market Measure for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If the notes did not constitute single financial contracts, the tax consequences described below would be materially different.

This characterization of the notes is not binding on the IRS or the courts. No statutory, judicial, or administrative authority directly addresses the characterization of the notes or any similar instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and no ruling is being requested from the IRS with respect to their proper characterization and treatment. Due to the absence of authorities on point, significant aspects of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the notes are not certain, and no assurance can be given that the IRS or any court will agree with the characterization and tax treatment described in this product supplement.

Accordingly, you are urged to consult your tax advisor regarding all aspects of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the notes, including possible alternative characterizations.

Unless otherwise stated, the following discussion is based on the characterization described above. The discussion in this section assumes that there is a significant possibility of a significant loss of principal on an investment in the notes.

We will not attempt to ascertain whether the issuer of a component stock included in the Market Measure would be treated as a “passive foreign investment company” (“**PFIC**”), within the meaning of Section 1297 of the Code, or a United States real property holding corporation, within the meaning of Section 897(c) of the Code. If the issuer of one or more stocks included in the Market Measure were so treated, certain adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences could possibly apply to a holder of the notes. You should refer to information filed with the SEC and other authorities by the issuer of any component stocks included in the Market Measure and consult your tax advisor regarding the possible consequences to you, if any, if any issuer of a component stock included in the Market Measure is or becomes a PFIC or is or becomes a United States real property holding corporation.

U.S. Holders

Upon receipt of a cash payment at maturity or upon a sale, exchange, or redemption of the notes prior to maturity, a U.S. Holder generally will recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized and the U.S. Holder’s tax basis in the notes. A U.S. Holder’s tax basis in the notes will equal the amount paid by that holder to acquire them. This capital gain or loss generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Holder held the notes for more than one year. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Alternative Tax Treatments. Due to the absence of authorities that directly address the proper tax treatment of the notes, prospective investors are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding all possible alternative tax treatments of an investment in the notes. In particular, if the notes have a term that exceeds one year, the IRS could seek to subject the notes to the Treasury regulations governing contingent payment debt instruments. If the IRS were successful in that regard, the timing and character of income on the notes would be affected significantly. Among other things, a U.S. Holder would be required to accrue original issue discount every year at a “comparable yield” determined at the time of issuance. In addition, any gain realized by a U.S. Holder at maturity or upon a sale, exchange, or redemption of the notes generally would be treated as ordinary income, and any loss realized at maturity or upon a sale, exchange, or redemption of the notes generally would be treated as ordinary loss to the extent of the U.S. Holder’s prior accruals of original issue discount, and as capital loss thereafter. If the notes have a term of one year or less, the IRS could assert that the notes are short-term debt instruments. If the IRS were successful in that regard, a U.S. Holder who uses the accrual method of accounting generally would be required to accrue any original issue discount on the notes on a straight-line basis. At maturity or upon a sale, exchange or redemption of the notes, a U.S. Holder using either a cash or accrual method of accounting generally would recognize taxable gain (all or a portion of which may be treated as ordinary income) or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount realized and such holder’s tax basis in the notes.

The IRS released Notice 2008-2 (the “**Notice**”), which sought comments from the public on the taxation of financial instruments currently taxed as “prepaid forward contracts.” This Notice addresses instruments such as the notes. According to the Notice, the IRS and Treasury are considering whether a holder of an instrument such as the notes should be required to accrue ordinary income on a current basis, regardless of whether any payments are

made prior to maturity. It is not possible to determine what guidance the IRS and Treasury will ultimately issue, if any. Any such future guidance may affect the amount, timing and character of income, gain, or loss in respect of the notes, possibly with retroactive effect.

The IRS and Treasury are also considering additional issues, including whether additional gain or loss from such instruments should be treated as ordinary or capital, whether foreign holders of such instruments should be subject to withholding tax on any deemed income accruals, whether Section 1260 of the Code, concerning certain “constructive ownership transactions,” generally applies or should generally apply to such instruments, and whether any of these determinations depend on the nature of the underlying asset.

In addition, proposed Treasury regulations require the accrual of income on a current basis for contingent payments made under certain notional principal contracts. The preamble to the regulations states that the “wait and see” method of accounting does not properly reflect the economic accrual of income on those contracts, and requires current accrual of income for some contracts already in existence. While the proposed regulations do not apply to prepaid forward contracts, the preamble to the proposed regulations expresses the view that similar timing issues exist in the case of prepaid forward contracts. If the IRS or Treasury publishes future guidance requiring current economic accrual for contingent payments on prepaid forward contracts, it is possible that you could be required to accrue income over the term of the notes.

Because of the absence of authority regarding the appropriate tax characterization of the notes, it is also possible that the IRS could seek to characterize the notes in a manner that results in tax consequences that are different from those described above. For example, the IRS could possibly assert that any gain or loss that a holder may recognize at maturity or upon the sale, exchange, or redemption of the notes should be treated as ordinary gain or loss.

It is possible that the IRS could assert that a U.S. Holder’s holding period in respect of the notes should end on the applicable Observation Date, even though such holder will not receive any amounts in respect of the notes prior to the sale, exchange, redemption, or maturity of the notes. In such case, if the applicable Observation Date is not in excess of one year from the original issue date, a U.S. Holder may be treated as having a holding period in respect of the notes equal to one year or less, in which case any gain or loss such holder recognizes at such time would be treated as short-term capital gain or loss.

Non-U.S. Holders

Except as discussed below, a Non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax for amounts paid in respect of the notes, provided that the Non-U.S. Holder complies with applicable certification requirements and that the payment is not effectively connected with the conduct by the Non-U.S. Holder of a U.S. trade or business. Notwithstanding the foregoing, gain from the sale, exchange, or redemption of the notes or their settlement at maturity may be subject to U.S. federal income tax if that Non-U.S. Holder is a non-resident alien individual and is present in the U.S. for 183 days or more during the taxable year of the sale, exchange, redemption, or settlement and certain other conditions are satisfied.

If a Non-U.S. Holder of the notes is engaged in the conduct of a trade or business within the U.S. and if gain realized on the settlement at maturity, or upon sale, exchange, or redemption of the notes, is effectively connected with the conduct of such trade or business (and, if certain tax treaties apply, is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the Non-U.S. Holder in the U.S.), the Non-U.S. Holder, although exempt from U.S. federal withholding tax, generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on such gain on a net

income basis in the same manner as if it were a U.S. Holder. Such Non-U.S. Holders should read the material under the heading “—U.S. Holders,” for a description of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of acquiring, owning, and disposing of the notes. In addition, if such Non-U.S. Holder is a foreign corporation, it may also be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30% (or such lower rate provided by any applicable tax treaty) of a portion of its earnings and profits for the taxable year that are effectively connected with its conduct of a trade or business in the U.S., subject to certain adjustments.

A “dividend equivalent” payment is treated as a dividend from sources within the United States and such payments generally would be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax if paid to a Non-U.S. Holder. Under Treasury regulations, payments (including deemed payments) with respect to equity-linked instruments (“**ELIs**”) that are “specified ELIs” may be treated as dividend equivalents if such specified ELIs reference an interest in an “underlying security,” which is generally any interest in an entity taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes if a payment with respect to such interest could give rise to a U.S. source dividend. However, IRS guidance provides that withholding on dividend equivalent payments will not apply to specified ELIs that are not delta-one instruments and that are issued before January 1, 2027. Based on our determination that the notes are not delta-one instruments, Non-U.S. Holders should not be subject to withholding on dividend equivalent payments, if any, under the notes. However, it is possible that the notes could be treated as deemed reissued for U.S. federal income tax purposes upon the occurrence of certain events affecting the Market Measure or the notes, and following such occurrence the notes could be treated as subject to withholding on dividend equivalent payments. Non-U.S. Holders that enter, or have entered, into other transactions in respect of the Market Measure or the notes should consult their tax advisors as to the application of the dividend equivalent withholding tax in the context of the notes and their other transactions. If any payments are treated as dividend equivalents subject to withholding, we (or the applicable paying agent) would be entitled to withhold taxes without being required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts so withheld.

As discussed above, alternative characterizations of the notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes are possible. Should an alternative characterization, by reason of change or clarification of the law, by regulation or otherwise, cause payments as to the notes to become subject to withholding tax, tax will be withheld at the applicable statutory rate. As discussed above, the IRS has indicated in the Notice that it is considering whether income in respect of instruments such as the notes should be subject to withholding tax. Prospective Non-U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of such alternative characterizations.

U.S. Federal Estate Tax. Under current law, while the matter is not entirely clear, individual Non-U.S. Holders, and entities whose property is potentially includible in those individuals’ gross estates for U.S. federal estate tax purposes (for example, a trust funded by such an individual and with respect to which the individual has retained certain interests or powers), should note that, absent an applicable treaty benefit, a note is likely to be treated as U.S. situs property, subject to U.S. federal estate tax. These individuals and entities should consult their own tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal estate tax consequences of investing in a note.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

Please see the discussion under “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations — General — Backup Withholding and Information Reporting” in the accompanying prospectus for a description of the applicability of the backup withholding and information reporting rules to payments made on the notes.