

BofA Finance LLC \$800,000

Capped Enhanced Return Notes

Fully and Unconditionally Guaranteed by Bank of America Corporation

Pricing Supplement
(To Prospectus dated December 30, 2022,
Series A Prospectus Supplement dated December 30, 2022 and
Product Supplement EQUITY-1 dated December 30, 2022)

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)
Registration Statement Nos. 333-268718 and 333-268718-01

November 6, 2024

Linked to a Basket of Five Indices and One ETF

- The Capped Enhanced Return Notes Linked to a Basket of Five Indices and One ETF, due January 9, 2026 (the "Notes") priced on November 6, 2024 and will issue on November 12, 2024.
- Approximate 14 month term.
- Payment on the Notes will depend on the performance of an unequally weighted basket comprised of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index, the FTSE[®] 100 Index, the Nikkei 225[®] Index, the Swiss Market Index, the S&P[®]/ASX 200 Index and the iShares[®] China Large-Cap ETF (the "Basket"). The EURO STOXX 50[®] Index was given an initial weight of 40.00%, the FTSE[®] 100 Index was given an initial weight of 20.00%, the Nikkei 225[®] Index was given an initial weight of 20.00%, the Swiss Market Index was given an initial weight of 7.50%, the S&P[®]/ASX 200 Index was given an initial weight of 7.50% and the iShares[®] China Large-Cap ETF was given an initial weight of 5.00%.
- If the Ending Value of the Basket is greater than 100% of its Starting Value, at maturity, you will receive 300.00% upside exposure to increases in the value of the Basket, subject to the Max Return of 17.35%.
- However, if the Ending Value of the Basket is less than 100.00% of the Starting Value, your investment will be subject to 1:1 downside exposure to decreases in the value of the Basket, with up to 100% of the principal at risk.
- Any payment on the Notes is subject to the credit risk of BofA Finance LLC ("BofA Finance" or the "Issuer"), as issuer of the Notes, and Bank of America Corporation ("BAC" or the "Guarantor"), as guarantor of the Notes.
- No periodic interest payments.
- The Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange.
- CUSIP No. 09711FWF0.

The initial estimated value of the Notes as of the pricing date is \$966.80 per \$1,000.00 in principal amount of Notes, which is less than the public offering price listed below. The actual value of your Notes at any time will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted with accuracy. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page PS-7 of this pricing supplement and "Structuring the Notes" on page PS-34 of this pricing supplement for additional information.

There are important differences between the Notes and a conventional debt security. Potential purchasers of the Notes should consider the information in "Risk Factors" beginning on page PS-7 of this pricing supplement, page PS-5 of the accompanying product supplement, page S-6 of the accompanying prospectus supplement, and page 7 of the accompanying prospectus.

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 determined if this pricing supplement and the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Public offering price ⁽¹⁾	Underwriting discount ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Proceeds, before expenses, to BofA Finance ⁽²⁾
Per Note	\$1,000.00	\$23.50	\$976.50
Total	\$800,000.00	\$18,800.00	\$781,200.00

(1) Certain dealers who purchase the Notes for sale to certain fee-based advisory accounts may forgo some or all of their selling concessions, fees or commissions. The public offering price for investors purchasing the Notes in these fee-based advisory accounts may be as low as \$976.50 per \$1,000.00 in principal amount of Notes.

(2) The underwriting discount per \$1,000.00 in principal amount of Notes may be as high as \$23.50, resulting in proceeds, before expenses, to BofA Finance of as low as \$976.50 per \$1,000.00 in principal amount of Notes. The total underwriting discount and proceeds, before expenses, to BofA Finance specified above reflect the aggregate of the underwriting discounts per \$1,000.00 in principal amount of Notes.

The Notes and the related guarantee:		
Are Not FDIC Insured	Are Not Bank Guaranteed	May Lose Value

BofA SECURITIES 
Selling Agent

Terms of the Notes

Issuer:	BofA Finance		
Guarantor:	BAC		
Denominations:	The Notes will be issued in minimum denominations of \$1,000.00 and whole multiples of \$1,000.00 in excess thereof.		
Term:	Approximately 14 months.		
Basket:	The Notes are linked to an unequally weighted basket consisting of the following (each an "Underlying" or a "Basket Component") and their respective weightings:		
	Basket Component	Ticker	Basket Component Starting Values
	The EURO STOXX 50 [®] Index	Bloomberg symbol: "SX5E"	4,800.63
	The FTSE [®] 100 Index	Bloomberg symbol: "UKX"	8,166.68
	The Nikkei 225 [®] Index	Bloomberg symbol: "NKY"	39,480.67
	The Swiss Market Index	Bloomberg symbol: "SMI"	11,847.29
	The S&P [®] /ASX 200 Index	Bloomberg symbol: "AS51"	8,199.546
	The iShares [®] China Large-Cap ETF	Bloomberg symbol: "FXI"	\$31.68
Pricing Date:	November 6, 2024		
Issue Date:	November 12, 2024		
Valuation Date:	January 6, 2026, subject to postponement as described under "Description of the Notes—Certain Terms of the Notes—Events Relating to Calculation Days" in the accompanying product supplement.		
Maturity Date:	January 9, 2026		
Starting Value:	100.00		
Ending Value:	$100.00 \times (1 + \text{the sum of the Weighted Basket Component Returns on the Valuation Date})$, as determined by the calculation agent.		
Basket Component Starting Value:	With respect to each of the SX5E, the UKX, the NKY, the SMI and the AS51, its closing level on the pricing date. With respect to the FXI, its Closing Market Price on the pricing date. The Basket Component Starting Value for each Basket Component is set forth in the table above.		
Basket Component Ending Value:	With respect to each of the SX5E, the UKX, the NKY, the SMI and the AS51, its closing level on the Valuation Date. With respect to the FXI, its Closing Market Price on the Valuation Date multiplied by its Price Multiplier.		



Capped Enhanced Return Notes Linked to a Basket of Five Indices and One ETF

Price Multiplier:	With respect to the FXI, 1, subject to adjustment for certain events relating to that Underlying as described in "Description of the Notes — Anti-Dilution and Discontinuance Adjustments Relating to ETFs" beginning on page PS-28 of the accompanying product supplement.
Upside Participation Rate:	300.00%
Max Return:	\$1,173.50 per \$1,000.00 in principal amount of Notes, which represents a return of 17.35% over the principal amount.
Redemption Amount:	<p>The Redemption Amount per \$1,000.00 in principal amount of Notes will be:</p> <p>a) If the Ending Value of the Basket is greater than the Starting Value:</p> $\$1,000.00 + (\$1,000.00 \times \text{Upside Participation Rate} \times \text{Basket Return}), \text{ subject to the Max Return; or}$ <p>b) If the Ending Value of the Basket is less than the Starting Value:</p> $\$1,000.00 + (\$1,000.00 \times \text{Basket Return})$ <p>In this case, the Redemption Amount will be less than the principal amount and you could lose up to 100.00% of your investment in the Notes.</p>
Calculation Agent:	BofA Securities, Inc. ("BofAS"), an affiliate of BofA Finance.
Selling Agent:	BofAS
CUSIP:	09711FWF0
Basket Return:	$\frac{(\text{Ending Value} - \text{Starting Value})}{\text{Starting Value}}$
Basket Component Return:	<p>For each Basket Component,</p> $\frac{(\text{Basket Component Ending Value} - \text{Basket Component Starting Value})}{\text{Basket Component Starting Value}}$
Weighted Basket Component Return:	For each Basket Component, its weighting multiplied by its Basket Component Return.
Events of Default and Acceleration:	If an Event of Default, as 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, with respect to the Notes occurs and is continuing, the amount payable to a holder of the Notes upon any acceleration permitted under the senior indenture will be equal to the amount described under the caption "Redemption Amount" above, calculated as though the date of acceleration were the Maturity Date of the Notes and as though the Valuation Date were the third Trading Day prior to the date of acceleration. In case of a default in the payment of the Notes, whether at their maturity or upon acceleration, the Notes will not bear a default interest rate.

Payment on the Notes depends on the credit risk of BofA Finance, as Issuer, and BAC, as Guarantor, and on the performance of the Basket. The economic terms of the Notes are based on BAC's internal funding rate, which is the rate it would pay to borrow funds through the issuance of market-linked notes, and the economic terms of certain related hedging arrangements BAC's affiliates enter into. BAC's internal funding rate is typically lower than the rate it would pay when it issues conventional fixed or floating rate debt securities. This difference in funding rate, as well as the underwriting discount, if any, and the hedging related charges described below (see "Risk Factors" beginning on page PS-7), reduced the economic terms of the Notes to you and the initial estimated value of the Notes. Due to these factors, the public offering price you are paying to purchase the Notes is greater than the initial estimated value of the Notes as of the pricing date.

The initial estimated value of the Notes as of the pricing date is set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement. For more information about the

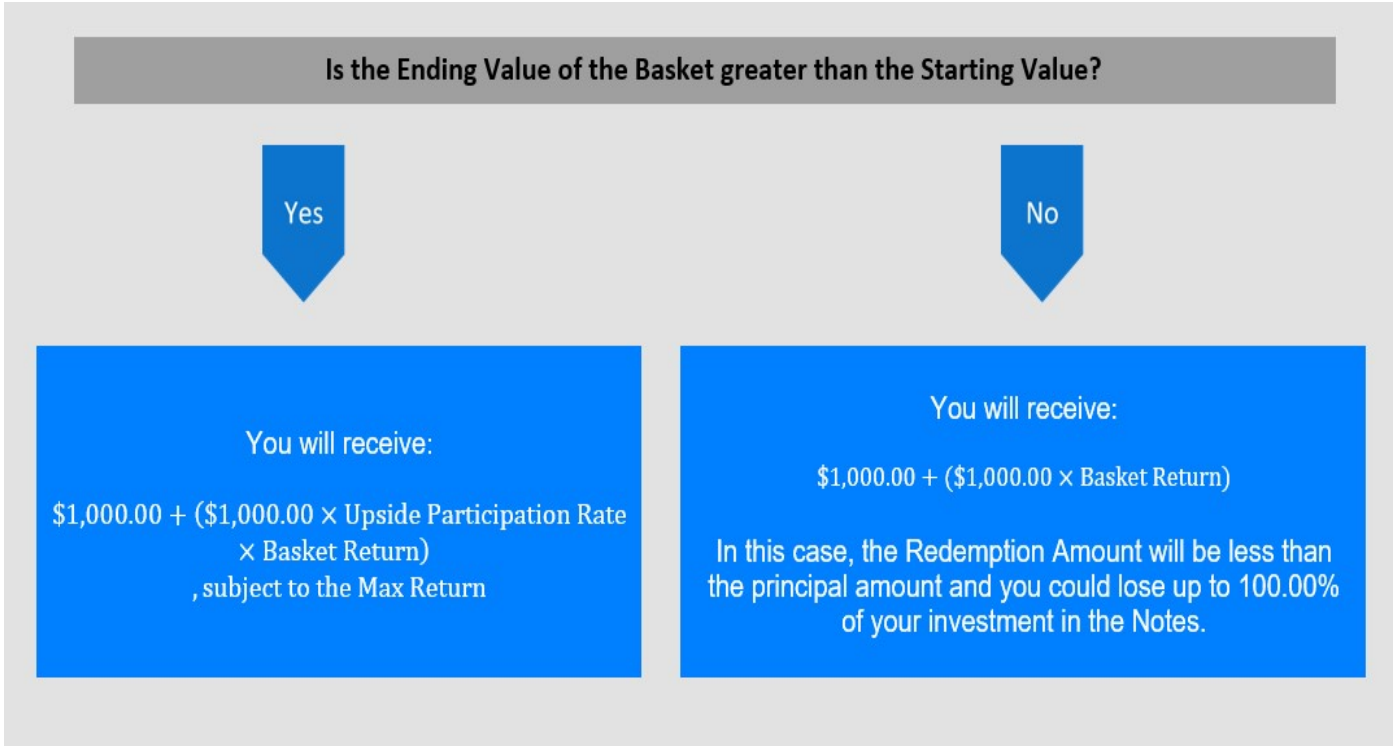


initial estimated value and the structuring of the Notes, see "Risk Factors" beginning on PS-7 and "Structuring the Notes" on PS-34.



Redemption Amount Determination

On the Maturity Date, you will receive a cash payment per \$1,000.00 in principal amount of Notes determined as follows:



All payments described above are subject to the credit risk of BofA Finance, as Issuer, and BAC, as Guarantor.



Hypothetical Payout Profile and Examples of Payments at Maturity

Capped Enhanced Return Notes Table

The following table is for purposes of illustration only. It is based on **hypothetical** values and shows **hypothetical** returns on the Notes. The table illustrates the calculation of the Redemption Amount and the return on the Notes based on the Starting Value of the Basket of 100.00, the Upside Participation Rate of 300.00%, the Max Return of \$1,173.50 per \$1,000.00 in principal amount of Notes and a range of hypothetical Ending Values of the Basket. **The actual amount you receive and the resulting return will depend on the actual Ending Value of the Basket and whether you hold the Notes to maturity.** The following examples do not take into account any tax consequences from investing in the Notes.

For recent actual values of the Basket Components, see "The Basket Components" section below. The Basket Component Ending Value of each Basket Component will not include any income generated by dividends or other distributions paid with respect to shares or units of that Basket Component or on the securities included in that Basket Component, as applicable. In addition, all payments on the Notes are subject to Issuer and Guarantor credit risk.

Ending Value	Basket Return	Redemption Amount per Note ⁽¹⁾	Return on the Notes
160.00	60.00%	\$1,173.50	17.35%
150.00	50.00%	\$1,173.50	17.35%
140.00	40.00%	\$1,173.50	17.35%
130.00	30.00%	\$1,173.50	17.35%
120.00	20.00%	\$1,173.50	17.35%
110.00	10.00%	\$1,173.50	17.35%
105.79	5.79%	\$1,173.50 ⁽¹⁾	17.35%
105.00	5.00%	\$1,150.00	15.00%
102.00	2.00%	\$1,060.00	6.00%
100.00 ⁽²⁾	0.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
99.99	-0.01%	\$999.90	-0.01%
90.00	-10.00%	\$900.00	-10.00%
80.00	-20.00%	\$800.00	-20.00%
70.00	-30.00%	\$700.00	-30.00%
60.00	-40.00%	\$600.00	-40.00%
50.00	-50.00%	\$500.00	-50.00%
0.00	-100.00%	\$0.00	-100.00%

(1) The Redemption Amount per Note cannot exceed the Max Return.

(2) The Starting Value was set to 100 on the pricing date.



Risk Factors

Your investment in the Notes entails significant 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 of an investment in the Notes, including those discussed below, with your advisors in light of your particular circumstances. The Notes are not an appropriate investment for you if you are not knowledgeable about significant elements of the Notes or financial matters in general. You should carefully review the more detailed explanation of risks relating to the Notes in the "Risk Factors" sections beginning on page PS-5 of the accompanying product supplement, page S-6 of the accompanying prospectus supplement and page 7 of the accompanying prospectus, each as identified on page PS-38 below.

Structure-related Risks

- **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. If the Ending Value of the Basket is less than the Starting Value, at maturity, your investment will be subject to 1:1 downside exposure to decreases in the value of the Basket and you will lose 1% of the principal amount for each 1% that the Ending Value of the Basket is less than the Starting Value. In that case, you will lose some or all of your investment in the Notes.
- **The return on the Notes will be limited to the Max Return.** The return on the Notes will not exceed the Max Return, regardless of the performance of the Basket. In contrast, a direct investment in the Basket Components or the securities held by or included in Basket Components, as applicable, would allow you to receive the benefit of any appreciation in their values. Any return on the Notes will not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned those securities and received the dividends paid or distributions made on them.
- **The Notes do not bear interest.** Unlike a conventional debt security, no interest payments will be paid over the term of the Notes, regardless of the extent to which the Ending Value of the Basket exceeds its Starting Value.
- **Your return on the Notes may be less than the yield on a conventional debt security of comparable 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.
- **The Redemption Amount will not reflect changes in the values of the Basket other than on the Valuation Date.** The values of the Basket during the term of the Notes other than on the Valuation Date will not be reflected in the calculation of the Redemption Amount. Notwithstanding the foregoing, investors should generally be aware of the performance of the Basket while holding the Notes, as the performance of the Basket may influence the market value of the Notes. The calculation agent will calculate the Redemption Amount by comparing only the Starting Value to the Ending Value for the Basket. No other values of the Basket will be taken into account. As a result, if the Ending Value of the Basket is less than the Starting Value, you will receive less than the principal amount at maturity even if the value of the Basket was always above the Starting Value prior to the Valuation Date.
- **Changes in the value of one of the Basket Components may be offset by changes in the values of the other Basket Components.** The Notes are linked to a Basket. Changes in the value of one or more of the Basket Components may not correlate with changes in the values of one or more of the other Basket Components. The values of one or more Basket Components may increase, while the values of one or more of the other Basket Components may decrease or not increase as much. Therefore, in calculating the value of the Basket, increases in the value of one Basket Component may be moderated or wholly offset by decreases or lesser increases in the value of one or more of the other Basket Components. Due to the different weightings of the Basket Components, adverse changes in the value of the Basket Components which are more heavily weighted will have a greater impact on the value of your Notes at any time or the Redemption Amount than changes in the value of lower weighted Basket Components.
- **Any payments on the Notes are 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 the Notes.** The Notes are our senior unsecured debt securities. Any payment on the Notes 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 will be 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 the performance of the Basket. No assurance can be given as to what our financial condition or the financial condition of the Guarantor will be at any time after the pricing date of the Notes. If we and the Guarantor become unable to meet our respective financial obligations as they become due, you may not receive the amount 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 values of the Basket, 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. Therefore, our ability to make payments on the Notes may be limited.



Valuation and Market-related Risks

- **The public offering price you are paying for the Notes exceeds their initial estimated value.** The initial estimated value of the Notes that is provided on the cover page of this pricing supplement is an estimate only, determined as of the pricing date 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, mid-market terms on hedging transactions, expectations on interest rates, dividends 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. 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 their initial estimated value. This is due to, among other things, changes in the values of the Basket, changes in the Guarantor's internal funding rate, and the inclusion in the public offering price of the underwriting discount, if any, and the hedging related charges, all as further described in "Structuring the Notes" below. 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, BAC, 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 Basket, our and BAC's creditworthiness and changes in market conditions.
- **We cannot assure you that a trading market for your Notes will ever develop or be maintained.** We will not list the Notes on any securities exchange. We cannot predict how the Notes will trade in any secondary market or whether that market will be liquid or illiquid.

Conflict-related Risks

- **Trading and hedging activities by us, the Guarantor and any of our other affiliates, including BofAS, may create conflicts of interest with you and may affect your return on the Notes and their market value.** We, the Guarantor or one or more of our other affiliates, including BofAS, may buy or sell shares or units of the Basket Components or the securities held by or included in the Basket Components, as applicable, or futures or options contracts or exchange traded instruments on the Basket Components or those securities, or other instruments whose value is derived from the Basket Components or those securities. While we, the Guarantor or one or more of our other affiliates, including BofAS, may from time to time own shares or units of the Basket Components or securities represented by the Basket Components, except to the extent that BAC's common stock may be included in the Basket Components, we, the Guarantor and our other affiliates, including BofAS, do not control any company included in the Basket Components, and have not verified any disclosure made by any other company. We, the Guarantor or one or more of our other affiliates, including BofAS, 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 may present a conflict of interest between your interest in the Notes and the interests we, the Guarantor and our other affiliates, including BofAS, 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 transactions may adversely affect the values of the Basket Components (and thus the value of the Basket) in a manner that could be adverse to your investment in the Notes. On or before the pricing date, any purchases or sales by us, the Guarantor or our other affiliates, including BofAS 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 affected the values of the Basket Components. Consequently, the values of the Basket Components and, therefore, the Basket may change subsequent to the pricing date, which may adversely affect the market value of the Notes.

We, the Guarantor or one or more of our other affiliates, including BofAS, also may have engaged in hedging activities that could have affected the values of the Basket Components on the pricing date. In addition, these hedging activities, including the unwinding of a hedge, may decrease the market value of your Notes prior to maturity, and may affect the amounts to be paid on the Notes. We, the Guarantor or one or more of our other affiliates, including BofAS, may purchase or otherwise acquire a long or short position in the Notes and may hold or resell the Notes. For example, BofAS may enter into these transactions in connection with any market making activities in which it engages. We cannot assure you that these activities will not adversely affect the values of the Basket Components, the market value of your Notes prior to maturity or the amounts payable on the Notes.

- **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 make a variety of determinations relating to the Notes, including the amounts that will be paid on the Notes. Under some circumstances, these duties could result in a conflict of interest between its status as our affiliate and its responsibilities as calculation agent.

Underlying-related Risks

- **Adverse conditions in the financial sector may reduce your return on the Notes.** A significant portion of the stocks held by the FXI are issued by companies whose primary lines of business are directly associated with the financial sector. The profitability of these companies is largely dependent on the availability and cost of capital funds, and can fluctuate significantly, particularly when market interest rates change. Credit losses resulting from financial difficulties of these companies' customers can negatively impact the sector. In addition, adverse international economic, business, or political developments, including with respect to the insurance sector, or to real estate and loans secured by real estate, could have a major effect on the price of the FXI. As a result of these factors, the value of the Notes may be



subject to greater volatility and be more adversely affected by economic, political, or regulatory events relating to the financial services sector.

- **Economic conditions have adversely impacted the stock prices of many companies in the financial services sector.** In recent years, international economic conditions have resulted, and may continue to result, in significant losses among many companies that operate in the financial services sector. These conditions have also resulted, and may continue to result, in a high degree of volatility in the stock prices of financial institutions, and substantial fluctuations in the profitability of these companies. Numerous financial services companies have experienced substantial decreases in the value of their assets, taken action to raise capital (including the issuance of debt or equity securities), or even ceased operations. Further, companies in the financial services sector have been subject to unprecedented government actions and regulation, which may limit the scope of their operations and, in turn, result in a decrease in value of these companies. Any of these factors may have an adverse impact on the performance of the FXI. As a result, the price of the FXI may be adversely affected by economic, political, or regulatory events affecting the financial services sector or one of the sub-sectors of the financial services sector. This in turn could adversely impact the market value of the Notes and the payment on the Notes.
- **The Notes are subject to foreign currency exchange risk.** The UKX, the NKY, the SMI, the AS51 track and the FXI holds securities traded outside of the United States. The values of the UKX, the NKY, the SMI, the AS51 and the FXI will depend upon the values of these securities, which will in turn depend in part upon changes in the value of the currencies in which the securities tracked or held by the UKX, NKY, SMI, AS51 and FXI are traded. Accordingly, investors in the Notes will be exposed to currency exchange rate risk with respect to each of the currencies in which the securities tracked or held by the UKX, the NKY, the SMI, the AS51 and the FXI are traded. An investor's net exposure will depend on the extent to which these currencies strengthen or weaken against the U.S. dollar. If the dollar strengthens against these currencies, the values of the UKX, the NKY, the SMI, the AS51 and the FXI will be adversely affected and the value of the Basket may decrease.
- **The Notes are subject to risks associated with foreign securities markets.** The Underlyings hold or include certain foreign equity securities. You should be aware that investments in securities linked to the value of foreign equity securities involve particular risks. The foreign securities markets comprising the Underlyings may have less liquidity and may be more volatile than U.S. or other securities markets and market developments may affect foreign markets differently from U.S. or other securities markets. Direct or indirect government intervention to stabilize these foreign securities markets, as well as cross-shareholdings in foreign companies, may affect trading prices and volumes in these markets. Also, there is generally less publicly available information about foreign companies than about those U.S. companies that are subject to the reporting requirements of the SEC, and foreign companies are subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements that differ from those applicable to U.S. reporting companies.

Prices of securities in foreign countries are subject to political, economic, financial and social factors that apply in those geographical regions. These factors, which could negatively affect those securities markets, include the possibility of recent or future changes in a foreign government's economic and fiscal policies, the possible imposition of, or changes in, currency exchange laws or other laws or restrictions applicable to foreign companies or investments in foreign equity securities and the possibility of fluctuations in the rate of exchange between currencies, the possibility of outbreaks of hostility and political instability and the possibility of natural disaster or adverse public health developments in the region. Moreover, foreign economies may differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S. economy in important respects such as growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources and self-sufficiency.

- **There are risks associated with emerging markets.** An investment in the Notes will involve risks not generally associated with investments which have no emerging market component. 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. Many emerging markets suffer from underdevelopment of capital markets and tax regulation. The risk of expropriation and nationalization remains a threat. Guarding against such risks is made more difficult by low levels of corporate disclosure and unreliability of economic and financial data.
- **The performance of the FXI may not correlate with the performance of its underlying index as well as the net asset value per share or unit of the FXI, especially during periods of market volatility.** The performance of the FXI and that of its underlying index generally will vary due to, for example, transaction costs, management fees, certain corporate actions, and timing variances. Moreover, it is also possible that the performance of the FXI may not fully replicate or may, in certain circumstances, diverge significantly from the performance of its underlying index. This could be due to, for example, the FXI not holding all or substantially all of the underlying assets included in its underlying index and/or holding assets that are not included in its underlying index, the temporary unavailability of certain securities in the secondary market, the performance of any derivative instruments held by the FXI, differences in trading hours between the FXI (or the underlying assets held by the FXI) and its underlying index, or other circumstances. This variation in performance is called the "tracking error," and, at times, the tracking error may be significant. In addition, because the shares or units of the FXI are traded on a securities exchange and are subject to market supply and investor demand, the market price of one share or unit of the FXI may differ from its net asset value per share or unit; shares or units of the FXI may trade at, above, or below its net asset value per share or unit. During periods of market volatility, securities held by the FXI may be unavailable in the secondary market, market participants may be unable to calculate accurately the net asset value per share or unit of the FXI and the liquidity of the FXI may be adversely affected. Market volatility may also disrupt the ability of market participants to trade shares or units of the FXI. Further, market volatility may adversely affect, sometimes materially, the prices at which market participants are willing to buy and sell shares or units of the FXI. As a result, under these circumstances, the market value of shares or units of the FXI may vary substantially from the net asset value per share or unit of the FXI.
- **The anti-dilution adjustments will be limited.** The calculation agent may adjust the Price Multiplier of the FXI and other terms of the Notes to reflect certain actions by the FXI, as described in the section "Description of the Notes—Anti-Dilution and Discontinuance"



Adjustments Relating to ETFs" in the accompanying product supplement. The calculation agent will not be required to make an adjustment for every event that may affect the FXI and will have broad discretion to determine whether and to what extent an adjustment is required.

- **The publisher or the sponsor or investment advisor of a Basket Component may adjust that Basket Component in a way that affects its values, and the publisher or the sponsor or investment advisor has no obligation to consider your interests.** The publisher or the sponsor or investment advisor of a Basket Component can add, delete, or substitute the components included in that Basket Component or make other methodological changes that could change its value. Any of these actions could adversely affect the value of your Notes.
- **A limited number of securities may affect the level of the underlying index of the FXI.** The top weighted securities included in the underlying index of the FXI generally constitute a significant percentage of the underlying index's total weight. Because the FXI attempts to track the performance of its underlying index, any reduction in the market price of those top weighted securities is likely to have a substantial adverse impact on the level of the underlying index of the FXI, and therefore the price of the FXI and the value of the Notes.

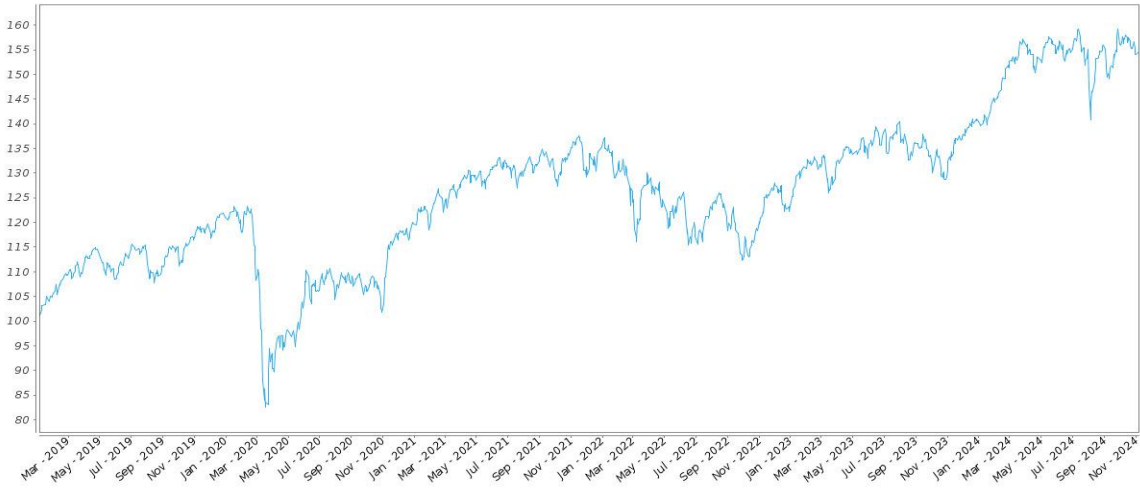
Tax-related Risks

- **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 below 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.**



Hypothetical Historical Performance of the Basket

While actual historical information on the Basket will not exist before the pricing date, the following graph sets forth the hypothetical historical daily performance of the Basket from January 2, 2019 through the pricing date. The graph is based upon actual daily historical levels or prices of the Basket Components based on the closing levels or Closing Market Prices of the Basket Components as of January 2, 2019, and a Basket value of 100.00 as of that date. This hypothetical historical data on the Basket is not necessarily indicative of the future performance of the Basket or what the value of the Notes may be. Any hypothetical historical upward or downward trend in the value of the Basket during any period set forth below is not an indication that the value of the Basket is more or less likely to increase or decrease at any time over the term of the Notes.



The Basket Components

All disclosures contained in this pricing supplement regarding the Basket Components, including, without limitation, their make-up, method of calculation, and changes in their components, have been derived from publicly available sources. The information reflects the policies of, and is subject to change by, the sponsor of the SX5E, the sponsor of the UKX, the sponsor of the NKY, the sponsor of the SMI, the sponsor of the AS51 and the investment advisor of the FXI (collectively, the "Underlying Sponsors"). The Underlying Sponsors, which license the copyright and all other rights to the respective Basket Components, have no obligation to continue to publish, and may discontinue publication of, the Basket Components. The consequences of any Underlying Sponsor discontinuing publication of the applicable Basket Component are discussed in "Description of the Notes — Discontinuance of an Index" and "Description of the Notes — Anti-Dilution and Discontinuance Adjustments Relating to ETFs — Discontinuance of or Material Change to an ETF" in the accompanying product supplement. None of us, the Guarantor, the calculation agent, or BofAS accepts any responsibility for the calculation, maintenance or publication of any Basket Component or any successor underlying. None of us, the Guarantor, BofAS or any of our other affiliates makes any representation to you as to the future performance of the Basket Components. You should make your own investigation into the Basket Components.

The EURO STOXX 50[®] Index

The SX5E was created by STOXX, which is owned by Deutsche Börse AG. Publication of the SX5E began in February 1998, based on an initial index level of 1,000 on December 31, 1991.

Index Composition and Maintenance

The SX5E is composed of 50 stocks from 11 Eurozone countries (Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain) of the STOXX Europe 600 Supersector indices. The STOXX 600 Supersector indices contain the 600 largest stocks traded on the major exchanges of 18 European countries and are organized into the following 20 Supersectors: automobiles & parts; banks; basic resources; chemicals; construction & materials; consumer products & services; energy; financial services; food, beverages & tobacco; health care; industrial goods & services; insurance; media; personal care, drug & grocery stores; real estate; retailers; technology; telecommunications; travel & leisure; and utilities.

For each of the 20 EURO STOXX regional supersector indices, the stocks are ranked in terms of free-float market capitalization. The largest stocks are added to the selection list until the coverage is close to, but still less than, 60% of the free-float market capitalization of the corresponding supersector index. If the next highest-ranked stock brings the coverage closer to 60% in absolute terms, then it is also added to the selection list. All current stocks in the SX5E are then added to the selection list. All of the stocks on the selection list are then ranked in terms of free-float market capitalization to produce the final index selection list. The largest 40 stocks on the selection list are selected; the remaining 10 stocks are selected from the largest remaining current stocks ranked between 41 and 60; if the number of stocks selected is still below 50, then the largest remaining stocks are selected until there are 50 stocks. In exceptional cases, STOXX's management board can add stocks to and remove them from the selection list.

The index components are subject to a capped maximum index weight of 10%, which is applied on a quarterly basis.

The composition of the SX5E is reviewed annually, based on the closing stock data on the last trading day in August. Changes in the composition of the SX5E are made to ensure that the SX5E includes the 50 market sector leaders from within the EURO STOXX[®] Index.

The free float factors for each component stock used to calculate the SX5E, as described below, are reviewed, calculated, and implemented on a quarterly basis and are fixed until the next quarterly review.

The SX5E is subject to a "fast exit rule." The index components are monitored for any changes based on the monthly selection list ranking. A stock is deleted from the SX5E if: (a) it ranks 75 or below on the monthly selection list and (b) it has been ranked 75 or below for a consecutive period of two months in the monthly selection list. The highest-ranked stock that is not an index component will replace it. Changes will be implemented on the close of the fifth trading day of the month, and are effective the next trading day.

The SX5E is also subject to a "fast entry rule." All stocks on the latest selection lists and initial public offering (IPO) stocks are reviewed for a fast-track addition on a quarterly basis. A stock is added, if (a) it qualifies for the latest STOXX blue-chip selection list generated end of February, May, August or November and (b) it ranks within the "lower buffer" on this selection list.

The SX5E is also reviewed on an ongoing monthly basis. Corporate actions (including initial public offerings, mergers and takeovers, spin-offs, delistings, and bankruptcy) that affect the index composition are announced immediately, implemented two trading days later and become effective on the next trading day after implementation.

Index Calculation

The SX5E is calculated with the "Laspeyres formula," which measures the aggregate price changes in the component stocks against a fixed base quantity weight. The formula for calculating the index value can be expressed as follows:



$$\text{EURO STOXX 50@ Index} = \frac{\text{Free float market capitalization of the EURO STOXX 50@ Index}}{\text{Divisor}}$$

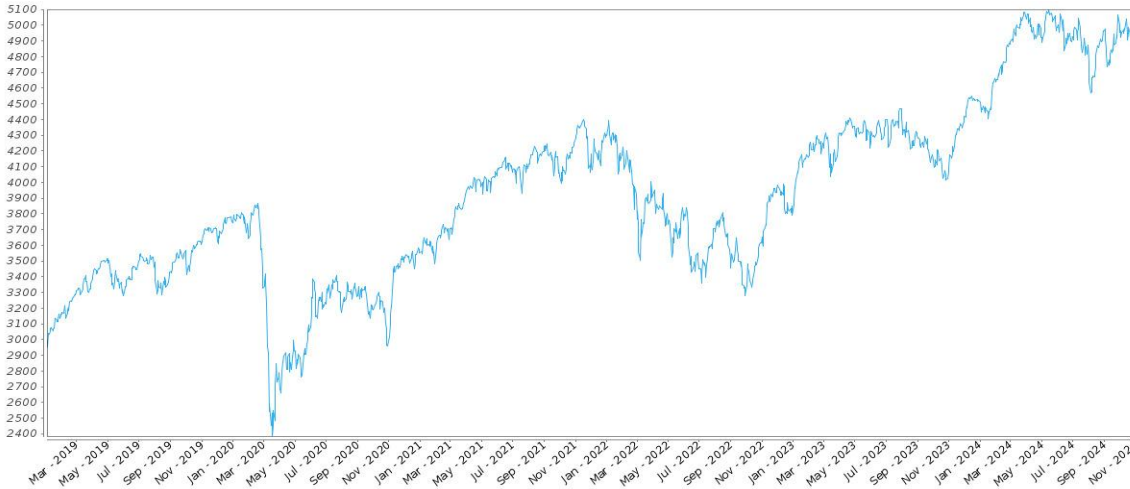
The “free float market capitalization of the Index” is equal to the sum of the product of the price, the number of shares and the free float factor and the weighting cap factor for each component stock as of the time the SX5E is being calculated.

The SX5E is also subject to a divisor, which is adjusted to maintain the continuity of the index values across changes due to corporate actions, such as the deletion and addition of stocks, the substitution of stocks, stock dividends, and stock splits.

Neither we nor any of our affiliates, including Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, accepts any responsibility for the calculation, maintenance, or publication of, or for any error, omission, or disruption in, the SX5E or any successor to the SX5E. STOXX does not guarantee the accuracy or the completeness of the SX5E or any data included in the SX5E. STOXX assumes no liability for any errors, omissions, or disruption in the calculation and dissemination of the SX5E. STOXX disclaims all responsibility for any errors or omissions in the calculation and dissemination of the SX5E or the manner in which the SX5E is applied in determining the amount payable on the Notes.

Historical Performance of the SX5E

The following graph sets forth the daily historical performance of the SX5E in the period from January 2, 2019 through the pricing date. We obtained this historical data from Bloomberg L.P. We have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the information obtained from Bloomberg L.P. On the pricing date, the closing level of the SX5E was 4,800.63.



This historical data on the SX5E is not necessarily indicative of the future performance of the SX5E or what the value of the Notes may be. Any historical upward or downward trend in the level of the SX5E during any period set forth above is not an indication that the level of the SX5E is more or less likely to increase or decrease at any time over the term of the Notes.

Before investing in the Notes, you should consult publicly available sources for the levels of the SX5E.

License Agreement

One of our affiliates has entered into a non-exclusive license agreement with STOXX providing for the license to it and certain of its affiliated companies, including us, of the right to use indices owned and published by STOXX (including the SX5E) in connection with certain securities, including the Notes.

The license agreement requires that the following language be stated in this pricing supplement:

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- recommend that any person invest in the Notes or any other securities.



- have any responsibility or liability for or make any decisions about the timing, amount or pricing of the Notes.
- have any responsibility or liability for the administration, management or marketing of the Notes.
- consider the needs of the Notes or the owners of the Notes in determining, composing or calculating the SX5E or have any obligation to do so.

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Specifically,

- STOXX, Deutsche Börse Group and their licensors, research partners or data providers do not give any warranty, express or implied, and exclude any liability about:
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 - The accuracy, timeliness, and completeness of the SX5E and its data;
 - The merchantability and the fitness for a particular purpose or use of the SX5E and its data;
 - The performance of the Notes generally.
- STOXX, Deutsche Börse Group and their licensors, research partners or data providers give no warranty and exclude any liability, for any errors, omissions or interruptions in the SX5E or its data;
- Under no circumstances will STOXX, Deutsche Börse Group or their licensors, research partners or data providers be liable (whether in negligence or otherwise) for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special or consequential damages or losses, arising as a result of such errors, omissions or interruptions in the SX5E or its data or generally in relation to the Notes, even in circumstances where STOXX, Deutsche Börse Group or their licensors, research partners or data providers are aware that such loss or damage may occur.

The licensing agreement discussed above is solely for our benefit and that of STOXX, and not for the benefit of the owners of the Notes or any other third parties."



The FTSE® 100 Index

The UKX is a market capitalization-weighted index of the 100 most highly capitalized U.K.-listed blue chip companies traded on the London Stock Exchange. The UKX was developed with a base level of 1,000 as of December 30, 1983. It is calculated, published and disseminated by FTSE, a company owned by The London Stock Exchange Plc.

Additional information on the UKX is available from the following website: ftse.com/uk. We are not incorporating by reference that website or any material it includes in this document.

Index Composition and Selection Criteria

The UKX consists of the 100 largest U.K.-listed blue chip companies, based on full market capitalization, that pass screening tests for price and liquidity. The UKX is reviewed on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December based on data from the close of business on the Tuesday before the first Friday of the review month. The FTSE Europe, Middle East & Africa Regional Advisory Committee (the "Committee"), meets quarterly to approve the constituents of the UKX. These meetings are held on the Wednesday before the first Friday in March, June, September and December. Any constituent changes are implemented after the close of business on the third Friday of the review month (i.e., effective Monday), following the expiration of the London International Financial Futures and Options Exchange futures and options contracts.

Eligibility Standards

Only "premium listed" equity shares, as defined by the Financial Conduct Authority in its Listing Rules Sourcebook, are eligible for inclusion in the UKX. Eligible stocks must pass price and liquidity screens before being included in the UKX. Additionally, a stock must have a free float (as described below) of greater than 5%.

Price Screen — With regard to the price screen, the Committee must be satisfied that an accurate and reliable price exists for purposes of determining the market value of a company. To be eligible for inclusion in the UKX, a stock must have a full listing on the London Stock Exchange with a Sterling-denominated price on SETS (the London Stock Exchange's trading service for UK blue chip securities).

Minimum Voting Rights Screen — Companies are required to have greater than 5% of the company's voting rights (aggregated across all of its equity securities, including, where identifiable, those that are not listed or trading) in the hands of unrestricted shareholders in order to be eligible for index inclusion. Current constituents who do not meet this requirement will have until the September 2022 review to meet the requirement or they will be removed from the index.

Liquidity Screen — With regard to liquidity, each eligible stock is tested for liquidity annually in June by calculating its median daily trading per month. When calculating the median of daily trades per month of any security, a minimum of five trading days in each month must exist, otherwise the month is excluded from the test. Liquidity is tested from the first business day in May of the previous year to the last business day of April. The median trade is calculated by ranking each daily trade total and selecting the middle-ranking day. Any period of suspension is not included in the test. The liquidity test is applied on a pro-rata basis where the testing period is less than 12 months. A stock not presently included in the UKX that does not turnover at least 0.025% of its shares in issue (after application of any investability weightings) based on its median daily trade per month in at least ten of the 12 months prior to the annual index review in June will not be eligible for inclusion until the next annual review. An existing constituent failing to trade at least 0.015% of its shares in issue (after the application of any investability weightings) based on its median daily trade per month for at least eight of the 12 months prior to the annual index review will be removed from the UKX and will not be eligible for inclusion until the next annual review. New issues will become eligible for inclusion in the UKX at the quarterly review following their issuance provided that they have a minimum trading record of at least 20 trading days prior to the review date and that they have turned over at least 0.025% of their shares in issue (after the application of any investability weightings) based on their median daily trade per month since listing.

Market Capitalization Ranking — Eligible stocks that pass the price and liquidity screens are ranked by the Committee according to their market capitalization before the application of any adjustments based on the extent to which the shares are publicly traded. Only the quoted equity capital of a constituent company will be included in the calculation of its market capitalization. Where a company has two or more classes of equity, secondary lines will be included in the calculation of the market capitalization of the company only if those lines are significant and liquid. The Committee will add a stock to the UKX at the quarterly review if it has risen to 90th place or above on the full market capitalization rankings and will delete a stock at the quarterly review if it has fallen to 111th place or below on these rankings. Market capitalization rankings are calculated using data as of the close of business on the day before the review.

100 Constituent Limitation — The UKX always contains 100 constituents. If a greater number of companies qualify to be inserted in the UKX than qualify to be removed, the lowest ranking constituents of the UKX will be removed so that the total number of stocks remains at 100 following inclusion of those that qualify to be inserted. Likewise, if a greater number of companies qualify to be removed than to be inserted at the quarterly review, securities of the highest ranking companies that are then not included in the UKX will be inserted to match the number of companies being removed, in order to maintain the total at 100.

Index Calculation

The UKX is a market capitalization weighted index. This means that the price movement of a larger company (that is, one representing larger



percentage of the UKX) will have a greater effect on the level of the UKX than will the price movement of a smaller company (that is, one representing a smaller percentage of the UKX).

The value of the UKX is represented by a fraction, (a) the numerator of which is the sum of the product of (i) the price of each component stock, (ii) the number of shares issued for each such component and (iii) a free float factor for each such component (described more fully below), and (b) the denominator of which is a divisor. The divisor represents the total issued share capital of the UKX on the base date; the divisor may be adjusted as necessary to allow for changes in issued share capital of individual securities without distorting the UKX.

As noted above, a free float factor is applied to each index component. By employing this approach, FTSE uses the investable market capitalization, not the total market capitalization, of each constituent to determine the value of the UKX. Investable market capitalization depends on free float. The following are excluded from free float: shares directly owned by state, regional, municipal and local governments (excluding shares held by independently managed pension schemes for governments); shares held by sovereign wealth funds where each holding is 10% or greater of the total number of shares in issue (if the holding subsequently decreases below 10%, the shares will be excluded from free float until the holding falls below 7%); shares held by directors, senior executives and managers of the company, and by their family and direct relations, and by companies with which they are affiliated; shares held within employee share plans; shares held by public companies or by non-listed subsidiaries of public companies; shares held by founders, promoters, former directors, founding venture capital and private equity firms, private companies and individuals (including employees) where the holding is 10% or greater of the total number of shares in issue (if the holding subsequently decreases below 10%, the shares will be excluded from free float until the holding falls below 7%); all shares where the holder is subject to a lock-in clause (for the duration of that clause, after which free float changes resulting from the expiration of a lock-in clause will be implemented at the next quarterly review subsequent to there being a minimum of 20 business days between the expiration date of such lock-in clause and the index review date); shares held for publicly announced strategic reasons, including shares held by several holders acting in concert; and shares that are subject to ongoing contractual agreements (such as swaps) where they would ordinarily be treated as restricted.

The UKX is recalculated whenever errors or distortions occur that are deemed to be significant. Users of the UKX are notified through appropriate media.

Index Maintenance

The UKX is reviewed quarterly for changes in free float. A stock's free float is also reviewed and adjusted if necessary following certain corporate events. Following a takeover or merger involving one or more index constituents, the free float restrictions will be based on restricted holdings in the successor company and will be implemented when the offer has completed (or lapsed) unless it directly reflects a corporate action independent of and not conditional on the takeover or merger completing or lapsing. If the corporate event includes another corporate action that affects the UKX, a change in free float is implemented at the same time as the corporate action. If there is no corporate action, the change in free float will be applied at the next quarterly review. Following the application of an initial free float restriction, a stock's free float will only be changed if its rounded free float moves more than three percentage points above or below the existing rounded free float. Companies with a free float of above 99% and of 15% or below will not be subject to the three percentage points threshold.

At each quarterly review, the Committee publishes a Reserve List containing the six highest ranking non-constituents of the UKX. The Reserve List will be used in the event that one or more constituents are deleted from the UKX during the period up to the next quarterly review. If a merger or takeover results in one index constituent being absorbed by another constituent, the resulting company will remain a constituent and a vacancy will be created. This vacancy will be filled by selecting the highest ranking security in the Reserve List as at the close of the index calculation two days prior to the deletion and related index adjustment. If an index constituent is taken over by a non-constituent company, the original constituent will be removed and replaced by the highest ranking non-constituent on the Reserve List. Any eligible company resulting from the takeover will be eligible to become the replacement company if it is ranked higher than any other company on the Reserve List. If a constituent company is split to form two or more companies, then the resulting companies will be eligible for inclusion as index constituents, based on their respective full market capitalizations (before the application of any investability weightings), provided that they qualify in all other respects. Any eligible company resulting from a split that has no available market price after 20 business days will be removed. If a split results in the inclusion of an ineligible non-equity security, such security will remain in the UKX for two trading days and then be removed. If a constituent is delisted or ceases to have a firm quotation, it will be removed from the list of constituents and be replaced by the highest ranking eligible company from the Reserve List as at the close of the index calculation two days prior to the deletion.

Capitalization Adjustments

A premium listed secondary line of a company will be considered for index inclusion if its total market capitalization before the application of any adjustments based on the extent to which the shares are publicly traded, is greater than 25% of the total market capitalization of the company's principal line and the secondary line is eligible, in its own right. Should the total market capitalization of a secondary line fall below 20% of the total market capitalization of the company's principal line at an annual review, the secondary line will be deleted from the UKX unless its total market capitalization remains above the qualification level for continued inclusion as a constituent of the UKX at that review. Where a company has partly paid shares, these shares, together with the outstanding call(s), are both included in the UKX. Warrants to purchase ordinary shares and convertible securities are not included in the UKX until they are exercised or converted.

Share Weighting Changes — For the purposes of computing the UKX, the number of shares in issue for each constituent security is expressed to the nearest share and, to prevent a large number of insignificant weighting changes, the number of shares in issue for each constituent security is amended



only when the total shares in issue held within the index system changes by more than 1% on a cumulative basis. Changes will be made quarterly after the close of business on the third Friday of March, June, September and December. The data for these changes will be taken from the close of business on the third Wednesday of the month prior to the review month.

If a corporate action is applied to a constituent, which involves a change in the number of shares in issue, the change in shares will be applied simultaneously with the corporate action. If accumulated changes in the number of shares in issue add up to 10% or more or when an accumulated share change represents \$2 billion of a company's total market capitalization, they are implemented between quarters. If an adjustment is made, it will be applied for the first time at the next review in March of the following year. All adjustments are made before the start of the index calculation on the day concerned, unless market conditions prevent this.

Shares in Issue Increase — When a company increases the number of shares it has in issue, the market capitalization of that company increases and the total market capitalization will rise accordingly. The index divisor is adjusted to maintain a constant index value.

Weighting Amendments — The market capitalization of a company is adjusted to take account of various corporate actions, in accordance with the rules of the UKX. To prevent the value of the UKX from changing due to such an event, all corporate actions which affect the market capitalization of the UKX require an offsetting divisor adjustment. By adjusting the divisor, the value of the UKX remains constant before and after the event. Below is a summary of the more frequent corporate actions and their resulting adjustment.

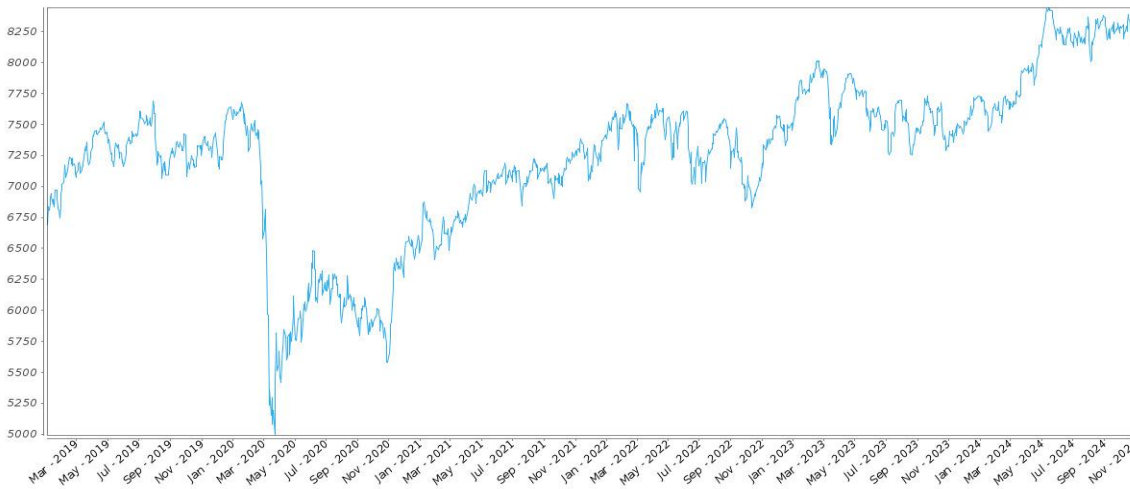
Market Disruption

If there is a system problem or situation in the market that is judged by FTSE to affect the quality of the constituent prices at any time when the UKX is being calculated, the UKX will be declared indicative (e.g., normally where a "fast market" exists in the equity market). The message "IND" will be displayed against the index value calculated by FTSE. The Committee must be satisfied that an accurate and reliable price for the purposes of determining the market value of a company exists. The Committee may exclude a security from the UKX should it consider that an "accurate and reliable" price is not available.

If any event leads to an error in the value of the UKX that is greater than three basis points at the local country index level, then the UKX will generally be recalculated, subject to discovery, within one month of the event. Where an alternative approach is available, FTSE may, at its sole discretion, choose not to recalculate.

Historical Performance of the UKX

The following graph sets forth the daily historical performance of the UKX in the period from January 2, 2019 through the pricing date. We obtained this historical data from Bloomberg L.P. We have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the information obtained from Bloomberg L.P. On the pricing date, the closing level of the UKX was 8,166.68.



This historical data on the UKX is not necessarily indicative of the future performance of the UKX or what the value of the Notes may be. Any historical upward or downward trend in the level of the UKX during any period set forth above is not an indication that the level of the UKX is more or less likely to increase or decrease at any time over the term of the Notes.

Before investing in the Notes, you should consult publicly available sources for the levels of the UKX.



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The Nikkei 225® Index

The NKY, also known as the Nikkei Stock Average Index, is an equity index calculated, published, and disseminated by Nikkei Inc. The NKY measures the composite price performance of selected Japanese stocks. The NKY is currently based on 225 stocks (each, an "Index Stock") trading on the Tokyo Stock Exchange ("TSE") and represents a broad cross-section of Japanese industry. All 225 of the Index Stocks are listed in the First Section of the TSE. Index Stocks listed in the First Section are among the most actively traded stocks on the TSE. The NKY started on September 7, 1950. However, it was retroactively calculated back to May 16, 1949, when the TSE reopened for the first time after World War II.

Calculation of the NKY

The NKY is a modified, price-weighted index. Each Index Stock's weight is based on its price per share rather than the total market capitalization of the issuer. Nikkei Inc. calculates the NKY by multiplying the per share price of each Index Stock by the corresponding weighting factor for that Index Stock (a "Weight Factor"), calculating the sum of all these products and dividing that sum by a divisor. The divisor is subject to periodic adjustments as set forth below. Each Weight Factor is computed by dividing 50 by the presumed par value of the relevant Index Stock, so that the share price of each Index Stock when multiplied by its Weight Factor corresponds to a share price based on a uniform par value of 50. Each Weight Factor represents the number of shares of the related Index Stock which are included in one trading unit of the NKY. The stock prices used in the calculation of the NKY are those reported by a primary market for the Index Stocks, currently the TSE. The level of the NKY is currently calculated once per 15 seconds during TSE trading hours.

In order to maintain continuity in the level of the NKY in the event of certain changes due to non-market factors affecting the Index Stocks, such as the addition or deletion of stocks, stock splits, or increase in paid-in capital, the divisor used in calculating the NKY is adjusted in a manner designed to prevent any instantaneous change or discontinuity in the level of the NKY. The divisor remains at the new value until a further adjustment is necessary as the result of another change. In the event of a change affecting any Index Stock, the divisor is adjusted in such a way that the sum of all share prices immediately after the change multiplied by the applicable Weight Factor and divided by the new divisor, i.e., the level of the NKY immediately after the change, will equal the level of the NKY immediately prior to the change.

Index Maintenance

The NKY is reviewed annually at the beginning of October. The purpose of the review is to maintain the representative nature of the Index Stocks. Stocks with high market liquidity are added and those with low liquidity are deleted. At the same time, to take changes in industry structure into account, the balance of the sectors, in terms of the number of constituents, is considered. Liquidity of a stock is assessed by the two measures: "trading value" and "magnitude of price fluctuation by volume," which is calculated as (high price/low price) / volume. Among stocks on the TSE First Section, the top 450 stocks in terms of liquidity are selected to form the "high liquidity group". Those constituents that are not in the high liquidity group are deleted. Those non-constituent stocks which are in the top 75 of the high liquidity group are added.

After the liquidity deletions and additions, constituents are deleted and added to balance the number of constituents among sectors, and to make the total number of the constituents equal 225. Among the 450 "high liquidity" stocks, half of those that belong to a sector are designated as the "appropriate number of stocks" for that sector. The actual number of constituents in a sector is then compared with its "appropriate number," and if the actual number is larger or smaller than the "appropriate number," then components are deleted or added, as necessary. Stocks to be deleted are selected from stocks with lower liquidity and stocks to be added are selected from stocks with higher liquidity. Stocks selected according to the foregoing procedures are candidates for addition or deletion, as applicable, and the final determinations will be made by Nikkei Inc.

The NKY is also reviewed on an ongoing basis in response to extraordinary developments, such as bankruptcies or mergers. Any stock becoming ineligible for listing in the TSE First Section due to any of the following reasons will be removed from the NKY: (i) bankruptcy and liquidation events; (ii) corporate restructurings, such as mergers, share exchanges or share transfers; (iii) excess debt or other reasons; or (iv) transfer to the TSE Second Section. In addition, a component stock designated as "security under supervision" becomes a deletion candidate. However, the decision to delete such a candidate will be made by examining the sustainability and the probability of delisting for each individual case. Upon deletion of a stock from the NKY, Nikkei Inc. will generally select as a replacement the most liquid stock that is both in the "high liquidity group" and in the same sector as the deleted stock. When deletions are known in advance, replacements may be selected as part of the periodic review process or by using similar procedures.

The Tokyo Stock Exchange

The TSE is one of the world's largest securities exchanges in terms of market capitalization. Trading hours for most products listed on the TSE are currently from 9:00 A.M. to 11:00 A.M. and from 12:30 P.M. to 3:00 P.M., Tokyo time, Monday through Friday.

Due to the time zone difference, on any normal trading day, the TSE will close prior to the opening of business in New York City on the same calendar day. Therefore, the closing level of the NKY on a trading day will generally be available in the U.S. by the opening of business on the same calendar day.

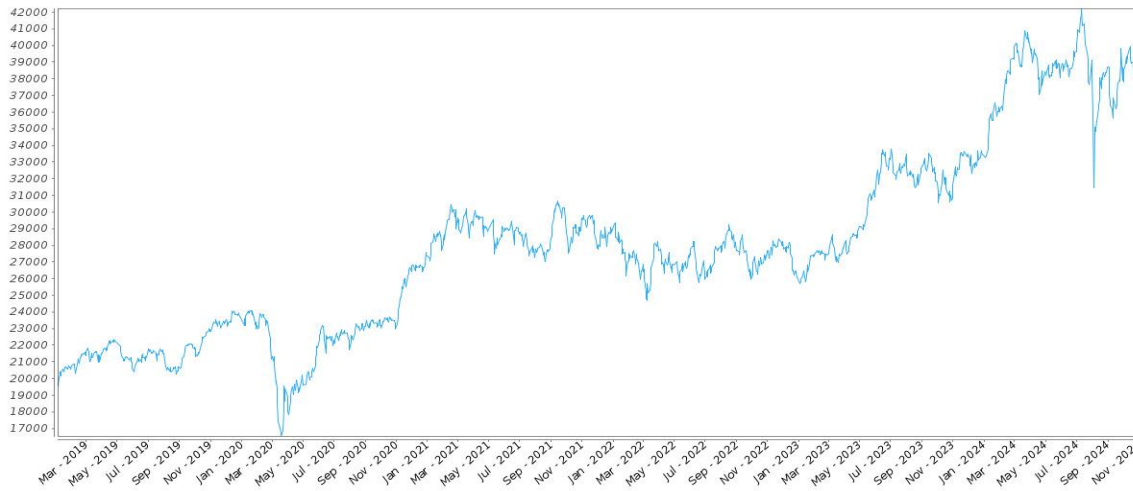
The TSE has adopted certain measures, including daily price floors and ceilings on individual stocks, intended to prevent any extreme short-term price fluctuations resulting from order imbalances. In general, any stock listed on the TSE cannot be traded at a price lower than the applicable price floor or higher than the applicable price ceiling. These price floors and ceilings are expressed in absolute Japanese yen, rather than percentage limits based on the closing price of the stock on the previous trading day. In addition, when there is a major order imbalance in a listed stock, the TSE posts a "special



bid quote" or a "special asked quote" for that stock at a specified higher or lower price level than the stock's last sale price in order to solicit counter-orders and balance supply and demand for the stock. The TSE may also suspend the trading of individual stocks in certain limited and extraordinary circumstances, including, for example, unusual trading activity in that stock. As a result, changes in the NKY may be limited by price limitations or special quotes, or by suspension of trading, on individual stocks that make up the NKY, and these limitations, in turn, may adversely affect the market value of the Notes.

Historical Performance of the NKY

The following graph sets forth the daily historical performance of the NKY in the period from January 2, 2019 through the pricing date. We obtained this historical data from Bloomberg L.P. We have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the information obtained from Bloomberg L.P. On the pricing date, the closing level of the NKY was 39,480.67.



This historical data on the NKY is not necessarily indicative of the future performance of the NKY or what the value of the Notes may be. Any historical upward or downward trend in the closing level of the NKY during any period set forth above is not an indication that the closing level of the NKY is more or less likely to increase or decrease at any time over the term of the Notes.

Before investing in the Notes, you should consult publicly available sources for the closing levels of the NKY.

License Agreement

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In addition, the index sponsor gives no assurance regarding any modification or change in any methodology used in calculating the NKY and is under no obligation to continue the calculation, publication and dissemination of the NKY.



The Swiss Market Index

The SMI:

- was first launched with a base level of 1,500 as of June 30, 1988; and
- is sponsored, calculated, published and disseminated by SIX Group Ltd., certain of its subsidiaries, and the Management Committee of the SIX Swiss Exchange.

The SMI is a price return float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted index of the 20 largest stocks traded on the SIX Swiss Exchange. The Management Committee of SIX Swiss Exchange is supported by an Index Commission (advisory board) in all index-related matters, notably in connection with changes to the index rules and adjustments, additions and exclusions outside of the established review and acceptance period. The Index Commission meets at least twice annually.

Information regarding the SMI may be found on the SIX Swiss Exchange's website. Please note that information included in that website is not included or incorporated by reference in this document.

Index Composition and Selection Criteria

The SMI is comprised of the 20 highest ranked stocks traded on the SIX Swiss Exchange that have a free float of 20% or more and that are not investment companies. The equity universe is largely Swiss domestic companies; however, in some cases, foreign issuers with a primary listing on the SIX Swiss Exchange or investment companies that do not hold any shares of any other eligible company and that have a primary listing on the SIX Swiss Exchange may be included.

The ranking of each security is determined by a combination of the following criteria:

- average free-float market capitalization (compared to the capitalization of the entire SIX Swiss Exchange index family), and
- cumulative on order book turnover (compared to the total turnover of the SIX Swiss Exchange index family).

Each of these two factors is assigned a 50% weighting in ranking the stocks eligible for the SMI.

The SMI is reconstituted annually after prior notice of at least two months on the third Friday in September after the close of trading.

The reconstitution is based on data from the previous July 1 through June 30. Provisional interim selection (ranking) lists are also published following the end of the third, fourth and first financial quarters.

In order to reduce turnover, an index constituent will not be replaced unless it is ranked below 23 or, if it is ranked 21 or 22, if another share ranks 18 or higher. If a company has primary listings on several exchanges and less than 50% of that company's total turnover is generated on the SIX Swiss Exchange, it will not be included in the SMI unless it ranks at least 18 or better on the selection list on the basis of its turnover alone (i.e., without considering its free float).

Maintenance of the Index

Constituent Changes. In the case of major market changes as a result of capital events such as mergers or new listings, the Management Committee of the SIX Swiss Exchange can decide at the request of the Index Commission that a security should be admitted to the SMI outside the annual review period as long as it clearly fulfills the criteria for inclusion. For the same reasons, a security can also be excluded if the requirements for admission to the SMI are no longer fulfilled. As a general rule, extraordinary acceptances into the SMI take place after a three-month period on a quarterly basis after the close of trading on the third Friday of March, June, September and December (for example, a security listed on or before the fifth trading day prior to the end of November cannot be included until the following March). An announced insolvency is deemed to be an extraordinary event and the security will be removed from the SMI with five trading days' prior notice if the circumstances permit such notice.

Capped Weightings and Intra-Quarter Breaches. The weight of any index constituent that exceeds a weight of 18% within the index is reduced to that value at each quarterly index review by applying a capping factor to the calculation of such constituent's free float market capitalization. A constituent's number of shares and free float market capitalization are used to determine its capping factor. The excess weight (the difference of the original weight minus the capped weight) is distributed proportionally across the other index constituents. The constituents are also capped to 18% as soon as two index constituents exceed a weight of 20% (an "intra-quarter breach"). If an intra-quarter breach is observed after the close of the markets, a new calculation of the capping factors is executed immediately and communicated to the market in order to ensure that the maximum weight per constituent is capped at 18% for the opening on the next day. In order to achieve a capped weighting of the index without causing market distortion, a stepwise reduction is conducted based on the quarterly index reviews to ensure that no change in the weight (as a result of capping) from one review to the next exceeds 3%. The transition period is in effect until no component has a weight larger than 18%. In the case of an intra-quarter breach, the weights are limited to the last defined weights as of the prior review.

Number of Shares and Free Float. The securities included in the SMI are weighted according to their free float. This means that shares deemed to be in firm hands are subtracted from the total market capitalization of that company. The free float is calculated on the basis of outstanding shares. Issued and outstanding equity capital is, as a rule, the total amount of equity capital that has been fully subscribed and wholly or partially paid in and documented in



the Commercial Register. Not counting as issued and outstanding equity capital are the approved capital and the conditional capital of a company. The free float is calculated on the basis of listed shares only. If a company offers several different categories of listed participation rights, each is treated separately for purposes of index calculation.

Shares held deemed to be in firm hands are shareholdings that have been acquired by one person or a group of persons in companies domiciled in Switzerland and which, upon exceeding 5%, have been reported to the SIX Swiss Exchange. Shares of persons and groups of persons who are subject to a shareholder agreement which is binding for more than 5% of the listed shares or who, according to publicly known facts, have a long-term interest in a company, are also deemed to be in firm hands.

For the calculation of the number of shares in firm hands, the SIX Swiss Exchange may also use other sources than the reports submitted to it. In particular, the SIX Swiss Exchange may use data gained from issuer surveys that it conducts itself.

In general, shares held by custodian nominees, trustee companies, investment funds, pension funds and investment companies are deemed free-floating regardless whether a report has been made to the SIX Swiss Exchange. The SIX Swiss Exchange classifies at its own discretion persons and groups of persons who, because of their area of activity or the absence of important information, cannot be clearly assigned.

The free-float rule applies only to bearer shares and registered shares. Capital issued in the form of participation certificates and bonus certificates is taken into full account in calculating the SMI because it does not confer voting rights.

The number of securities in the SMI and the free-float factors are adjusted after the close of trading on four adjustment dates per year, the third Friday of March, June, September and December. Such changes are pre-announced at least one month before the adjustment date, although the SIX Exchange reserves the right to take account of recent changes before the adjustment date in the actual adjustment, so the definite new securities are announced five trading days before the adjustment date.

In order to avoid frequent slight changes to the weighting and to maintain the stability of the SMI, any extraordinary change of the total number of outstanding securities or the free float will only result in an extraordinary adjustment if it exceeds 10% and 5% respectively and is in conjunction with a corporate action.

After a takeover, the SIX Swiss Exchange may, in exceptional cases, adjust the free float of a company upon publication of the end results after a five-day notification period or may exclude the security from the relevant index family. When an insolvency has been announced, an extraordinary adjustment will be made and the affected security will be removed from the SMI after five trading days' notice.

The SIX Exchange reserves the right to make an extraordinary adjustment, in exceptional cases, without observing the notification period.

Calculation of the Index

The SIX Exchange calculates the SMI using the "Laspeyres formula," with a weighted arithmetic mean of a defined number of securities issues. The formula for calculating the index value can be expressed as follows:

$$\text{Index} = \frac{\text{Free Float Market Capitalization of the index}}{\text{Divisor}}$$

The "free float market capitalization of the index" is equal to the sum of the product of the last-paid price, the number of shares, the free-float factor, the capping factor and, if a foreign stock is included, the current CHF exchange rate as of the time the index value is being calculated. The index value is calculated in real time and is updated whenever a trade is made in a component stock. Where any index component stock price is unavailable on any trading day, the SIX Swiss Exchange will use the last reported price for such component stock. Only prices from the SIX Swiss Exchange's electronic order book are used in calculating the SMI.

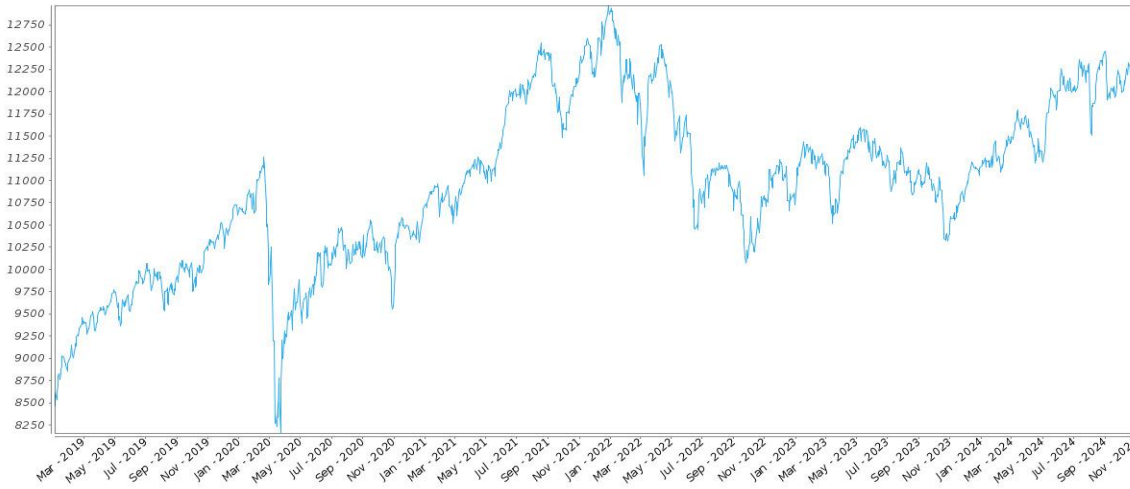
Divisor Value and Adjustments

The divisor is a technical number used to calculate the SMI and is adjusted to reflect changes in market capitalization due to corporate events, and is adjusted by SIX Swiss Exchange to reflect corporate events, as described in the index rules.

Historical Performance of the SMI

The following graph sets forth the daily historical performance of the SMI in the period from January 3, 2019 through the pricing date. We obtained this historical data from Bloomberg L.P. We have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the information obtained from Bloomberg L.P. On the pricing date, the closing level of the SMI was 11,847.29.





This historical data on the SMI is not necessarily indicative of the future performance of the SMI or what the value of the Notes may be. Any historical upward or downward trend in the closing level of the SMI during any period set forth above is not an indication that the closing level of the SMI is more or less likely to increase or decrease at any time over the term of the Notes.

Before investing in the Notes, you should consult publicly available sources for the closing levels of the SMI.

License Agreement

The Notes are not in any way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by the SIX Swiss Exchange and the SIX Swiss Exchange makes no warranty or representation whatsoever, express or implied, either as to the results to be obtained from the use of the SMI and/or the level at which the SMI stands at any particular time on any particular day. However, the SIX Swiss Exchange shall not be liable (whether through negligence or otherwise) to any person for any error in the Index and the SIX Swiss Exchange shall not be under any obligation to disclose such errors.

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The S&P[®]/ASX 200 Index

The AS51:

- was first launched in 1979 by the Australian Securities Exchange and was acquired and re-launched by S&P on April 3, 2000; and
- is sponsored, calculated, published and disseminated by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, a part of McGraw Hill Financial.

The AS51 includes 200 companies and covers approximately 80% of the Australian equity market by market capitalization. As discussed below, the AS51 is not limited solely to companies having their primary operations or headquarters in Australia or to companies having their primary listing on the Australian Securities Exchange (the "ASX"). All ordinary and preferred shares (if such preferred shares are not of a fixed income nature) listed on the ASX, including secondary listings, are eligible for the AS51. Hybrid stocks, bonds, warrants, preferred stock that provides a guaranteed fixed return and listed investment companies are not eligible for inclusion.

The AS51 is intended to provide exposure to the largest 200 eligible securities that are listed on the ASX by float-adjusted market capitalization. Constituent companies for the AS51 are chosen based on market capitalization, public float and liquidity. All index-eligible securities that have their primary or secondary listing on the ASX are included in the initial selection of stocks from which the 200 index stocks may be selected.

The float-adjusted market capitalization of companies is determined based on the daily average market capitalization over the last six months. The security's price history over the last six months, the latest available shares on issue and the investable weight factor (the "IWF"), are the factors relevant to the calculation of daily average market capitalization. The IWF is a variable that is primarily used to determine the available float of a security for ASX listed securities.

Information regarding the S&P[®]/ASX 200 Index may be found on S&P's website. That information is updated from time to time on that website. Please note that information included in that website is not included or incorporated by reference in this document.

Number of Shares

When considering the index eligibility of securities for inclusion or promotion into S&P/ASX indices, the number of index securities under consideration is based upon the latest available ASX quoted securities. For domestic securities (companies incorporated in Australia and traded on the ASX, companies incorporated overseas but exclusively listed on the ASX and companies incorporated overseas and traded on other markets but most of its trading activity is on the ASX), this figure is purely based upon the latest available data from the ASX.

Foreign-domiciled securities may quote the total number of securities on the ASX that is representative of their global equity capital; whereas other foreign-domiciled securities may quote securities on the ASX on a partial basis that represents their Australian equity capital. In order to overcome this inconsistency, S&P will quote the number of index securities that are represented by CHESS Depository Interests ("CDIs") for a foreign entity. When CDIs are not issued, S&P will use the total securities held on the Australian register (CHESS and, where supplied, the issuer sponsored register). This quoted number for a foreign entity is representative of the Australian equity capital, thereby allowing the AS51 to be increasingly reflective of the Australian market.

The number of CDIs or shares of a foreign entity quoted on the ASX can experience more volatility than is typically the case for ordinary shares on issue. Therefore, an average number on issue will be applied over a six-month period.

Where CDI information is not supplied to the ASX by the company or the company's share register, estimates for Australian equity capital will be drawn from CHESS data and, ultimately, registry-sourced data.

IWF

The IWF represents the float-adjusted portion of a stock's equity capital. Therefore any strategic holdings that are classified as either corporate, private or government holdings reduce the IWF which, in turn, results in a reduction in the float-adjusted market capital.

The IWF ranges between 0 and 1, is calculated as $1 - \text{Sum of the \% held by strategic shareholders who possess 5\% or more of issued shares}$, and is an adjustment factor that accounts for the publicly available shares of a company. A company must have a minimum IWF of 0.3 to be eligible for index inclusion.

S&P identifies the following shareholders whose holdings are considered to be control blocks and are subject to float adjustment:

1. Government and government agencies;
2. Controlling and strategic shareholders/partners;
3. Any other entities or individuals which hold more than 5%, excluding insurance companies, securities companies and investment funds; and

Other restricted portions such as treasury stocks.

Liquidity Test



Only stocks that are regularly traded are eligible for inclusion. Eligible stocks are considered for index inclusion based on their stock median liquidity (median daily value traded divided by its average float-adjusted market capitalization for the last six months relative to the market capitalization weighted average of the stock median liquidities of the 500 constituents of the All Ordinaries index, another member of the S&P/ASX index family).

Index Maintenance

S&P rebalances constituents quarterly to ensure adequate market capitalization and liquidity using the previous six months' data to determine index eligibility. Quarterly review changes take effect the third Friday of March, June, September and December. Eligible stocks are considered for index inclusion based on their float-adjusted market capitalization rank relative to the stated quota of 200 securities. For example, a stock that is currently in the S&P/ASX 300 and is ranked at 175, based on float-adjusted market capitalization, within the universe of eligible securities may be considered for inclusion into the AS51, provided that liquidity hurdles are met.

In order to limit the level of index turnover, eligible securities will only be considered for index inclusion once another stock is excluded due to a sufficiently low rank and/or liquidity, based on the float-adjusted market capitalization. Potential index inclusions and exclusions need to satisfy buffer requirements in terms of the rank of the stock relative to a given index. The buffers are established to limit the level of index turnover that may take place at each quarterly rebalancing.

Between rebalancing dates, an index addition is generally made only if a vacancy is created by an index deletion. Index additions are made according to float-adjusted market capitalization and liquidity. An initial public offering is added to the AS51 only when an appropriate vacancy occurs and is subject to proven liquidity for at least two months. An exception may be made for extraordinary large offerings where sizeable trading volumes justify index inclusion.

Deletions can occur between index rebalancing dates due to acquisitions, mergers and spin-offs or due to suspension or bankruptcies. The decision to remove a stock from the AS51 will be made once there is sufficient evidence that the transaction will be completed. Stocks that are removed due to mergers and acquisitions are removed from the AS51 at the cash offer price for cash-only offers. Otherwise, the best available price in the market is used.

Share numbers for all index constituents are updated quarterly and are rounded to the nearest thousand. The update to the number of issued shares will be considered if the change is at least 5% of the float adjusted shares or \$100 million in value.

Share updates for foreign-domiciled securities will take place annually at the March rebalancing. The update to the number of index shares will only take place when the six-month average of CDIs or the Total Securities held in the Australian branch of issuer sponsored register (where supplied) and in CHESS, as of the March rebalancing, differs from the current index shares by either 5% or a market-cap dollar amount greater than A\$100 million. Where CDI information is not supplied to the ASX by the company or the company's share register, estimates for Australian equity capital will be drawn from CHESS data and, ultimately, registry-sourced data.

Intra-quarter share changes are implemented at the effective date or as soon as reliable information is available; however, they will only take place in the following circumstances:

- changes in a company's float-adjusted shares of 5% or more due to market-wide shares issuance;
- rights issues, bonus issues and other major corporate actions; and
- share issues resulting from index companies merging and major off-market buy-backs.

Share changes due to mergers or acquisitions are implemented when the transaction occurs, even if both of the companies are not in the same index and regardless of the size of the change.

IWFs are reviewed annually as part of the September quarterly review. However, any event that alters the float of a security in excess of 5% will be implemented as soon as practicable by an adjustment to the IWF.

The function of the IWF is also to manage the index weight of foreign-domiciled securities that quote shares on the basis of CDIs. Due to the volatility that is displayed by CDIs, unusually large changes in the number of CDIs on issue could result. Where this is the case, the IWF may be used to limit the effect of unusually large changes in the average number of CDIs (and, thereby, limit the potential to manipulate this figure). Where the Australian Index Committee sees fit to apply the IWF in this manner, the rationale for the decision will be announced to the market. This will be reviewed annually at the March-quarter index rebalancing date.

Calculation of the AS51

The AS51 is calculated using a base-weighted aggregate methodology. The value of the AS51 on any day for which an index value is published is determined by a fraction, the numerator of which is the aggregate of the price of each stock in the AS51 times the number of shares of such stock included in the AS51 times that stock's IWF, and the denominator of which is the divisor, which is described more fully below.

In order to prevent the value of the AS51 from changing due to corporate actions, all corporate actions may require S&P to make an index or divisor adjustment, as described in S&P's rules. This helps maintain the value of the AS51 and ensures that the movement of the AS51 does not reflect the corporate actions of the individual companies that comprise the AS51.



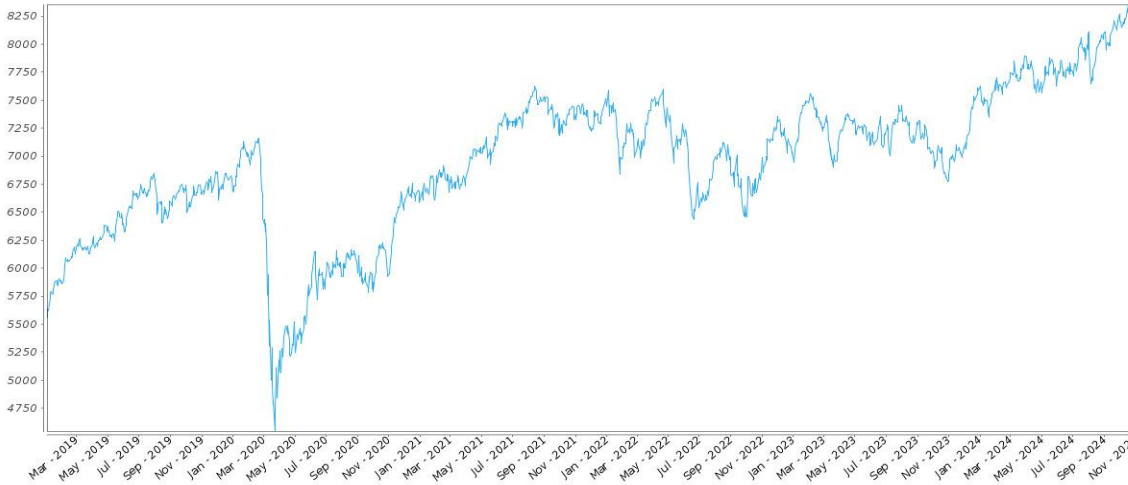
Capped Enhanced Return Notes Linked to a Basket of Five Indices and One ETF

In situations where an exchange is forced to close early due to unforeseen events, such as computer or electric power failures, weather conditions or other events, S&P will calculate the closing price of the indices based on (1) the closing prices published by the exchange or (2) if no closing price is available, the last regular trade reported for each security before the exchange closed. If the exchange fails to open due to unforeseen circumstances, S&P treats this closure as a standard market holiday. The AS51 will use the prior day's closing prices and shifts any corporate actions to the following business day. If all exchanges fail to open or in other extreme circumstances, S&P may determine not to publish the AS51 for that day.

S&P reserves the right to recalculate the AS51 under certain limited circumstances.

Historical Performance of the AS51

The following graph sets forth the daily historical performance of the AS51 in the period from January 2, 2019 through the pricing date. We obtained this historical data from Bloomberg L.P. We have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the information obtained from Bloomberg L.P. On the pricing date, the closing level of the AS51 was 8,199.546.



This historical data on the AS51 is not necessarily indicative of the future performance of the AS51 or what the value of the Notes may be. Any historical upward or downward trend in the level of the AS51 during any period set forth above is not an indication that the level of the AS51 is more or less likely to increase or decrease at any time over the term of the Notes.

Before investing in the Notes, you should consult publicly available sources for the levels of the AS51.

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The iShares[®] China Large-Cap ETF

The shares of the FXI are issued by iShares, Inc., a registered investment company. BlackRock Fund Advisors ("BFA") is the investment advisor to the FXI. The FXI seeks investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the FTSE China 50 Index (the "Underlying Index"). The FXI typically earns income dividends from securities included in the FXI. These amounts, net of expenses and taxes (if applicable), are passed along to the FXI shareholders as "ordinary income." In addition, the FXI realizes capital gains or losses whenever it sells securities. Net long-term capital gains are distributed to shareholders as "capital gain distributions." However, because the Notes are linked only to the share price of the FXI, you will not be entitled to receive income, dividend, or capital gain distributions from the FXI or any equivalent payments. The FXI trades on the NYSE Arca under the ticker symbol "FXI."

As of December 1, 2023, the expense ratio of the FXI was 0.74% per annum.

Investment Objective and Strategy

The FXI seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of publicly traded securities in emerging markets, as represented by the Underlying Index. The FXI's investment objective and the Underlying Index may be changed at any time without shareholder approval. Notwithstanding the FXI's investment objective, the return on your Notes will not reflect any dividends paid on the FXI shares, on the securities purchased by the FXI or on the securities that comprise the Underlying Index.

The return on your Notes is linked to the performance of the iShares[®] China Large-Cap ETF, and not to the performance of the FTSE China 50 Index on which the FXI is based. Although the FXI seeks results that correspond generally to the performance of the Underlying Index, the FXI follows a strategy of "representative sampling," which means the FXI's holdings do not identically correspond to the holdings and weightings of the Underlying Index, and may significantly diverge from the Underlying Index. Currently, the FXI holds substantially fewer securities than the Underlying Index. Additionally, when the FXI purchases securities not held by the Underlying Index, the FXI be exposed to additional risks, such as counterparty credit risk or liquidity risk, to which the Underlying Index components are not exposed. Therefore, the FXI will not directly track the performance.

Representative Sampling

The FXI uses a representative sampling indexing strategy track the Underlying Index. Representative sampling is an indexing strategy that involves investing in a representative sample of securities that collectively has an investment profile similar to that of the Underlying Index. The securities selected are expected to have, in the aggregate, investment characteristics (based on factors such as market capitalization and industry weightings), fundamental characteristics (such as return variability and yield) and liquidity measures similar to those of the Underlying Index. The FXI may or may not hold all of the securities that are included in the Underlying Index.

The FXI generally invests at least 90% of its assets in the securities of the Underlying Index and in American Depositary Receipts or Global Depositary Receipts representing securities of the Underlying Index. The FXI may invest the remainder of its assets in securities, including securities that are not in the Underlying Index, but which BFA believes will help the FXI track the Underlying Index, and futures contracts, options on futures contracts, other types of options and swaps related to the Underlying Index, as well as cash and cash equivalents, including shares of money market funds affiliated with BFA or its affiliates. BFA will waive portfolio management fees in an amount equal to the portfolio management fees of such other iShares funds for any portion of the FXI's assets invested in shares of such other funds.

Industry Concentration Policy

The FXI will concentrate its investments (i.e., hold 25% or more of its total assets) in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent that the Underlying Index is concentrated.

The FTSE China 50 Index

We have derived all information contained in this pricing supplement regarding the FTSE China 50 Index, including, without limitation, its make-up, method of calculation and changes in its components, from publicly available information, without independent verification. This information reflects the policies of, and is subject to change by, FTSE. The FTSE China 50 Index is calculated, maintained and published by FTSE. FTSE has no obligation to continue to publish, and may discontinue publication of, the tracked index at any time.

Composition of the Tracked Index

The FTSE China 50 Index was previously known as the "FTSE China 25 Index." On September 22, 2014, FTSE expanded the index to a 50 stock index, and changed its name from FTSE China 25 Index to FTSE China 50 Index. The FTSE China 50 Index is a stock index calculated, published and disseminated by FTSE, and is designed to represent the performance of the mainland Chinese market that is available to international investors. The FTSE China 50 Index is calculated and published in Hong Kong dollars and United States dollars and is currently based on the 50 largest and most liquid Chinese stocks (called "H" shares and "Red Chip" shares), listed and trading on the SEHK. Currently, only "H" shares, "Red Chip" shares and "P Chip" shares are eligible for inclusion in the FTSE China 50 Index. "H" shares are securities of companies incorporated in the People's Republic of China and nominated by the Chinese government for listing and trading on the SEHK. "Red Chip" shares are securities of companies incorporated outside the People's Republic of China, which are substantially owned directly or indirectly by the Chinese government, have the majority of their revenue or assets derived from mainland China and are listed on the SEHK. "P Chip" shares are securities of companies incorporated outside the People's Republic of



China, which are controlled by individuals located in mainland China, have the majority of their revenue or assets derived from mainland China and are listed on the SEHK.

Standards for Listing and Maintenance

All classes of equity in issue are eligible for inclusion in the FTSE China 50 Index, subject to certain restrictions, however, each constituent must also be a constituent of the FTSE® All-World Index. The FTSE® All-World Index is a market-capitalization weighted index designed to represent the performance of the large- and mid- capitalization stocks from the FTSE® Global Equity Index Series and covers approximately 90.00% to 95.00% of the world's investable market capitalization. Companies whose business is that of holding equity and other investments (e.g., investment trusts) are not eligible for inclusion. Convertible preference shares and loan stocks are excluded until converted.

Securities must be sufficiently liquid to be traded, therefore, the following criteria, among others, are used to ensure that illiquid securities are excluded:

- Price. There must be an accurate and reliable price for the purposes of determining the market value of a company.
- Liquidity. Each security is tested for liquidity on a semi-annual basis in March and September by calculation of its monthly median of daily trading volume as part of the FTSE® All-World Index review. When calculating the median of daily trading volume of any security for a particular month, a minimum of 5 trading days in that month must exist, otherwise the month will be excluded from the test.

For each month, the daily trading volume for each security is calculated as a percentage of the shares in issue for that day adjusted by the free float at the review cut-off date. These daily values are then ranked in descending order and the median is taken by selecting the value for the middle ranking day if there is an odd number of days and the mean of the middle two if there is an even number of days.

Daily totals with zero trades are included in the ranking; therefore, a security that fails to trade for more than half of the days in a month will have a zero median trading volume for that month.

Any period suspension will not be included in the test.

The liquidity test will be applied on a pro-rata basis where the testing period is less than 12 months:

- A non-constituent which does not turnover at least 0.005% of their shares in issue (after the application of any free float weightings) based on their median daily trading volume per month in ten of the twelve months prior to a full market review, will not be eligible for inclusion in the FTSE China 50 Index.
- An existing constituent which does not turnover at least 0.04% of its shares in issue (after the application of any free float weightings) based on its median daily trading volume per month for a least eight of the twelve months prior to a full market review will be removed from the FTSE China 50 Index.

New issues which do not have a twelve month trading record must have a minimum three month trading record when reviewed. They must turnover at least 0.0% of their free float adjusted shares based on their median daily trading volume each month, on a pro-rata basis since listing. When testing liquidity, the free float weight as at the last date in the testing period will be used for the calculation for the whole of that period. This rule will not apply to new issues added under fast entry inclusion as part of the FTSE® All-World Index review.

At the sole discretion of FTSE, the above percentage figures may be adjusted by up to 0.01% at the March and September review so that, in FTSE's opinion, the FTSE China 50 Index better reflects the liquid investable market of the region. This discretion may only be exercised across the whole market and may not be applied to individual securities.

At the March and September reviews of the FTSE® All-World Index, newly listed companies will have their liquidity assessed on a pro-rata basis.

- New Issues. New issues, which do not qualify as early entrants, will become eligible for inclusion at the March and September reviews of the FTSE All-World Index providing they have, since the commencement of official non-conditional trading, a minimum of at least three trading months prior to the date of that review and turnover of at least 0.05% of their free float adjusted shares based on their median daily trading volume each month, on a pro rata basis since their listing.

The inclusion of early entries will not require a minimum trading record.

The FTSE China 50 Index, like other indices of FTSE, is governed by an independent advisory committee, the FTSE Asia Pacific Regional Advisory Committee, that ensures that the FTSE China 50 Index is operated in accordance with its published ground rules, and that the rules remain relevant to the FTSE China 50 Index. The FTSE Asia Pacific Regional Advisory Committee is responsible for undertaking the review of the FTSE China 50 Index and for approving changes of constituents.

Computation of the Tracked Index

The FTSE China 50 Index is calculated using the free float index calculation methodology of the FTSE Group. The FTSE China 50 Index is calculated using the following formula:



$$\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{(p_i \times e_i \times s_i \times f_i \times c_i)}{d}$$

Where:

"N" is the number of securities in the FTSE China 50 Index;

"p_i" is the latest trade price of the component security "i" (or the price at the close of the FTSE China 50 Index on the previous day);

"e_i" is the exchange rate required to convert the security's currency into the FTSE China 50 Index's base currency;

"s_i" is the number of shares in issue used by FTSE for the security;

"f_i" is the investability weighting factor published by FTSE, to be applied to such security to all amendments to its weighting, expressed as a number between 0 and 1, where 1 represents a 100.00% free float;

"c_i" is the capping factor published by FTSE to be applied to a security to correctly weight that security in the FTSE China 50 Index; and

"d" is the divisor, a figure that represents the total issued share capital of the FTSE China 50 Index at the base date, which may be adjusted to allow for changes in the issued share capital of individual securities to be made without distorting the FTSE China 50 Index.

The capping factor serves to limit the weight of any individual company to no more than 9.00% of the FTSE China 50 Index and to limit the aggregate weight of all companies that have a weight greater than 4.50% to no more than 38.00% of the FTSE China 50 Index.

The FTSE China 50 Index uses actual trade prices for securities with local stock exchange quotations.

Free float restrictions are calculated using available published information. Companies with a free float of 5.00% or below are excluded from the China 50 Index. In June, a constituent's free float will be updated regardless of size. No buffers are applied. At the March, September and December quarterly updates, a constituent with a free float greater than 15.00% will have its free float updated if it moves by more than 3 percentage points above or below the existing free float. For example, Company A on a free float of 30.00% would trigger a change if its free float moved to above 33.00% or below 27.00%. A constituent with a free float of 15.00% or below will be subject to a 1 percentage point threshold. For example, Company B on a free float of 8.00% would trigger a change if its free float moved to above 9.00% or below 7.00%. Quarterly updates to free float will be applied after the close of business on the third Friday of March, June, September and December. The data cut-off for these quarterly changes will be the close of business on the third Wednesday of the month prior to the review month. Free float changes resulting from corporate events will not be subject to the buffers as detailed above and will be implemented in line with the event.

The FTSE China 50 Index will be periodically reviewed for changes in free float. These reviews will coincide with the quarterly reviews of the FTSE China 50 Index. Implementation of any changes will happen at close of trading on the third Friday in March, June, September and December.

A constituent's free float will also be reviewed and adjusted if necessary:

- By identifying information which necessitates a change in free float weighting;
- Following a corporate event; or
- Expiry of a lock-in clause.

If a corporate event includes a corporate action which affects the FTSE China 50 Index, any change in free float will be implemented at the same time as the corporate action.

Foreign ownership limits, if any, will be applied after calculating the actual free float restriction. FTSE's methodology takes account of the restrictions placed on the equity holdings of foreigners in a company where these have been imposed by governments or regulatory authorities, for example on strategically sensitive industrial sectors such as defense and telecommunications, or where they have been explicitly set out in a company's constitution. Where the presence of foreign ownership restrictions creates a limit on foreign ownership that is more restrictive than the calculated free float for a company, the precise foreign ownership limit is used in place of the free float for the purposes of calculating the company's investability weight. If the foreign ownership limit is less restrictive or equal to the free float restriction, the free float restriction is applied, subject to the above.

Where a company's shares are issued partly, or nil, paid and the call dates are already determined and known, the market price will, for the purposes of calculating its market capitalization, be adjusted so as to include all such calls (i.e., the fully paid price).

Periodic Review of Constituents

The quarterly review of the FTSE China 50 Index constituents takes place in March, June, September and December. The constituents will be reviewed using data from the close of business on the Monday following the third Friday in February, May, August and November. Where there is a market holiday in either China or Hong Kong on the Monday following the third Friday, the close of business on the last trading day prior to the Monday after the third Friday, where both markets are open, will be used. Any constituent changes will be implemented after the close of business on the third Friday of March.



June, September and December.

At the quarterly review, the constituents of the FTSE China 50 Index are capped using prices adjusted for corporate actions as at the close of business on the second Friday in March, June, September and December. The capping is implemented after close of business on the third Friday in March, June, September and December based on the constituents, shares in issue and free float on the next trading day following the third Friday of the review month.

Quarterly changes are published after the close of business on the Wednesday before the first Friday of March, June, September and December to give users of the FTSE China 50 Index sufficient notification of the changes before their implementation.

At review, all constituents of the FTSE China 50 Index must be existing or pending constituents to the FTSE® All-World Index, i.e., the review will take into consideration any constituent changes to the FTSE® All-World Index as announced by FTSE and will therefore be conducted before the implementation date of these changes.

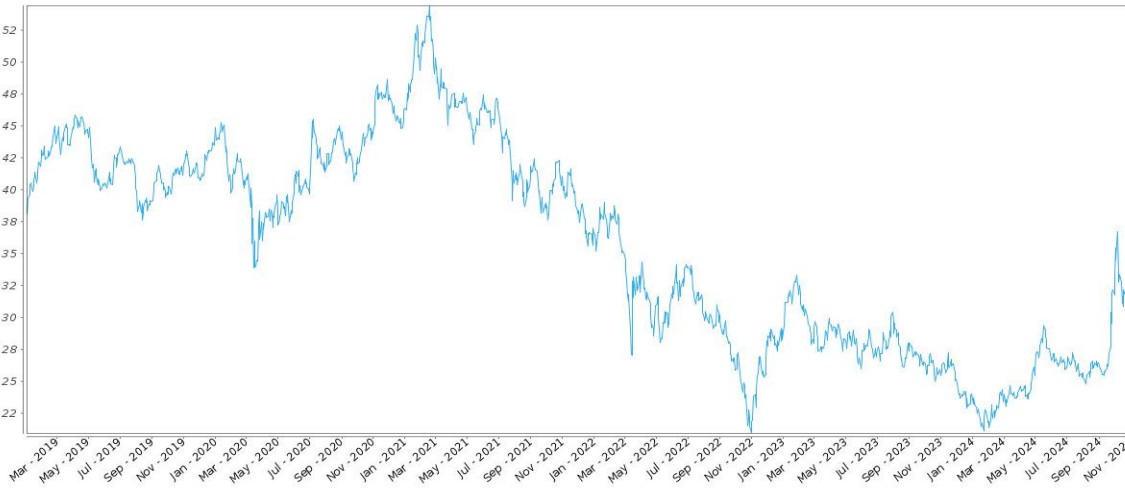
A company will be inserted into the FTSE China 50 Index at the periodic review if it rises to 40th position or above when the eligible companies are ranked by full market capitalization (before the application of any investability weightings).

A company in the FTSE China 50 Index will be deleted at the periodic review if it falls to 61st position or below when the eligible companies are ranked by full market value (before the application of any investability weightings).

A constant number of constituents will be maintained for the FTSE China 50 Index. Where a greater number of companies qualify to be inserted in the FTSE China 50 Index than those qualifying to be deleted, the lowest ranking constituents presently included in the FTSE China 50 Index will be deleted to ensure that an equal number of companies are inserted and deleted at the periodic review. Likewise, where a greater number of companies qualify to be deleted than those qualifying to be inserted, the securities of the highest ranking companies which are presently not included in the FTSE China 50 Index will be inserted to match the number of companies being deleted at the periodic review.

Historical Performance of the FXI

The following graph sets forth the daily historical performance of the FXI in the period from January 2, 2019 through the pricing date. We obtained this historical data from Bloomberg L.P. We have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the information obtained from Bloomberg L.P. On the pricing date, the Closing Market Price of the FXI was \$31.68.



This historical data on the FXI is not necessarily indicative of the future performance of the FXI or what the value of the Notes may be. Any historical upward or downward trend in the Closing Market Price of the FXI during any period set forth above is not an indication that the Closing Market Price of the FXI is more or less likely to increase or decrease at any time over the term of the Notes.

Before investing in the Notes, you should consult publicly available sources for the Closing Market Prices and trading pattern of the FXI.



Supplement to the Plan of Distribution; Role of BofAS and Conflicts of Interest

BofAS, a broker-dealer affiliate of ours, is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA") and will participate as selling agent in the distribution of the Notes. Accordingly, the offering of the Notes will conform to the requirements of FINRA Rule 5121. BofAS may not make sales in this offering to any of its discretionary accounts without the prior written approval of the account holder.

We will deliver the Notes against payment therefor in New York, New York on a date that is greater than one business day following the pricing date. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in one business day, unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade the Notes more than one business day prior to the original issue date will be required to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement.

Under our distribution agreement with BofAS, BofAS will purchase the Notes from us as principal at the public offering price indicated on the cover of this pricing supplement, less the indicated underwriting discount, if any. BofAS will sell the Notes to other broker-dealers that will participate in the offering and that are not affiliated with us, at an agreed discount to the principal amount. Each of those broker-dealers may sell the Notes to one or more additional broker-dealers. BofAS has informed us that these discounts may vary from dealer to dealer and that not all dealers will purchase or repurchase the Notes at the same discount. Certain dealers who purchase the Notes for sale to certain fee-based advisory accounts may forgo some or all of their selling concessions, fees or commissions. The public offering price for investors purchasing the Notes in these fee-based advisory accounts may be as low as \$976.50 per \$1,000.00 in principal amount of Notes.

BofAS and any of our other broker-dealer affiliates may use this pricing supplement and the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus for offers and sales in secondary market transactions and market-making transactions in the Notes. However, they are not obligated to engage in such secondary market transactions and/or market-making transactions. These broker-dealer affiliates may act as principal or agent in these transactions, and any such sales will be made at prices related to prevailing market conditions at the time of the sale.

At BofAS's discretion, for a short, undetermined initial period after the issuance of the Notes, BofAS may offer to buy the Notes in the secondary market at a price that may exceed the initial estimated value of the Notes. Any price offered by BofAS for the Notes will be based on then-prevailing market conditions and other considerations, including the performance of the Basket and the remaining term of the Notes. However, none of us, the Guarantor, BofAS or any of our other affiliates is obligated to purchase your Notes at any price or at any time, and we cannot assure you that any party will purchase your Notes at a price that equals or exceeds the initial estimated value of the Notes.

Any price that BofAS may pay to repurchase the Notes will depend upon then prevailing market conditions, the creditworthiness of us and the Guarantor, and transaction costs. At certain times, this price may be higher than or lower than the initial estimated value of the Notes.

European Economic Area and United Kingdom

None of this pricing supplement, the accompanying product supplement, the accompanying prospectus or the accompanying prospectus supplement is a prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation (as defined below). This pricing supplement, the accompanying product supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement have been prepared on the basis that any offer of Notes in any Member State of the European Economic Area (the "EEA") or in the United Kingdom (each, a "Relevant State") will only be made to a legal entity which is a qualified investor under the Prospectus Regulation ("Qualified Investors"). Accordingly any person making or intending to make an offer in that Relevant State of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated in this pricing supplement, the accompanying product supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement may only do so with respect to Qualified Investors. Neither BofA Finance nor BAC has authorized, nor does it authorize, the making of any offer of Notes other than to Qualified Investors. The expression "Prospectus Regulation" means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA AND UNITED KINGDOM RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the EEA or in the United Kingdom. For these purposes: (a) a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU, as amended ("MiFID II"); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (the Insurance Distribution Directive) where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation; and (b) the expression "offer" includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014, as amended (the "PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA or in the United Kingdom has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA or in the United Kingdom may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

United Kingdom

The communication of this pricing supplement, the accompanying product supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and any other document or materials relating to the issue of the Notes offered hereby is not being made, and such documents and/or materials have not been approved, by an authorized person for the purposes of Section 21 of the United Kingdom's Financial Services and Markets Act



2000, as amended (the "FSMA"). Accordingly, such documents and/or materials are not being distributed to, and must not be passed on to, the general public in the United Kingdom. The communication of such documents and/or materials as a financial promotion is only being made to those persons in the United Kingdom who have professional experience in matters relating to investments and who fall within the definition of investment professionals (as defined in Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended (the "Financial Promotion Order")), or who fall within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Financial Promotion Order, or who are any other persons to whom it may otherwise lawfully be made under the Financial Promotion Order (all such persons together being referred to as "Relevant Persons"). In the United Kingdom, the Notes offered hereby are only available to, and any investment or investment activity to which this pricing supplement, the accompanying product supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus relates will be engaged in only with, Relevant Persons. Any person in the United Kingdom that is not a relevant person should not act or rely on this pricing supplement, the accompanying product supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus or any of their contents.

Any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) in connection with the issue or sale of the Notes may only be communicated or caused to be communicated in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to BofA Finance, as Issuer, or BAC, as Guarantor.

All applicable provisions of the FSMA must be complied with in respect to anything done by any person in relation to the Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.



Structuring the Notes

The Notes are our debt securities, the return on which is linked to the performance of the Basket. The related guarantee is BAC's obligation. As is the case for all of our and BAC's respective debt securities, including our market-linked notes, the economic terms of the Notes reflect our and BAC's actual or perceived creditworthiness at the time of pricing. In addition, because market-linked notes result in increased operational, funding and liability management costs to us and BAC, BAC typically borrows the funds under these types of notes at a rate, which we refer to in this pricing supplement as BAC's internal funding rate, that is more favorable to BAC than the rate that it might pay for a conventional fixed or floating rate debt security. This generally relatively lower internal funding rate, which is reflected in the economic terms of the Notes, along with the fees and charges associated with market-linked notes, resulted in the initial estimated value of the Notes on the pricing date being less than their public offering price.

In order to meet our payment obligations on the Notes, at the time we issue the Notes, we may choose to enter into certain hedging arrangements (which may include call options, put options or other derivatives) with BofAS or one of our other affiliates. The terms of these hedging arrangements are determined based upon terms provided by BofAS and its affiliates, and take into account a number of factors, including our and BAC's creditworthiness, interest rate movements, the volatility of the Basket, the tenor of the Notes and the hedging arrangements. The economic terms of the Notes and their initial estimated value depend in part on the terms of these hedging arrangements.

BofAS has advised us that the hedging arrangements will include hedging related charges, reflecting the costs associated with, and our affiliates' profit earned from, these hedging arrangements. Since hedging entails risk and may be influenced by unpredictable market forces, actual profits or losses from these hedging transactions may be more or less than any expected amounts.

For further information, see "Risk Factors" beginning on page PS-5 and "Supplemental Use of Proceeds" on page PS-20 of the accompanying product supplement.

Validity of the Notes

In the opinion of McGuireWoods LLP, as counsel to BofA Finance, as issuer, and BAC, as guarantor, when the trustee has made the appropriate entries or notations on Schedule 1 to the master global note that represents the Notes (the "Master Note") identifying the Notes offered hereby as supplemental obligations thereunder in accordance with the instructions of BofA Finance, and the Notes have been delivered against payment therefor as contemplated in this pricing supplement and the related prospectus, prospectus supplement and product supplement, all in accordance with the provisions of the indenture governing the Notes and the related guarantee, such Notes will be the legal, valid and binding obligations of BofA Finance, and the related guarantee will be the legal, valid and binding obligation of BAC, subject, in each case, to the effects of applicable bankruptcy, insolvency (including laws relating to preferences, fraudulent transfers and equitable subordination), reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, and to general principles of equity. This opinion is given as of the date of this pricing supplement and is limited to the Delaware General Corporation Law and the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act (including the statutory provisions, all applicable provisions of the Delaware Constitution and reported judicial decisions interpreting either of the foregoing) and the laws of the State of New York as in effect on the date hereof. In addition, this opinion is subject to customary assumptions about the trustee's authorization, execution and delivery of the indenture governing the Notes and due authentication of the Master Note, the validity, binding nature and enforceability of the indenture governing the Notes and the related guarantee with respect to the trustee, the legal capacity of individuals, the genuineness of signatures, the authenticity of all documents submitted to McGuireWoods LLP as originals, the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to McGuireWoods LLP as copies thereof, the authenticity of the originals of such copies and certain factual matters, all as stated in the opinion letter of McGuireWoods LLP dated December 8, 2022, which has been filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement (File Nos. 333-268718 and 333-268718-01) of BAC and BofA Finance, filed with the SEC on December 8, 2022.



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 discussion 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.

Although the Notes are issued by us, they will be treated as if they were issued by BAC for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Accordingly throughout this tax discussion, references to "we," "our" or "us" are generally to BAC 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, we intend to treat the Notes for all tax purposes as single financial contracts with respect to the Underlyings 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. In the opinion of our counsel, Sidley Austin LLP, it is reasonable to treat the Notes as single financial contracts with respect to the Underlyings. This discussion assumes that the Notes constitute single financial contracts with respect to the Underlyings 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 pricing 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 an Underlying or the issuer of any component stock included in an Underlying that is an index 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 an Underlying or the issuer of one or more stocks included in an Underlying that is an index 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 by the issuer of an Underlying or the issuers of the component stocks included in each Underlying that is an index and consult your tax advisor regarding the possible consequences to you, if any, if the issuer of an Underlying or the issuer of any component stock included in an Underlying that is an index 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, or exchange 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. Subject to the discussion below concerning the possible application of the "constructive ownership" rules of Section 1260 of the Code, 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.

Possible Application of Section 1260 of the Code. Since one Underlying is the type of financial asset described under Section 1260 of the Code (including, among others, any equity interest in pass-through entities such as exchange traded funds, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, partnerships, and passive foreign investment companies, each a "Section 1260 Financial Asset"), while the matter is not entirely clear, there may exist a risk that an investment in the Notes will be treated, in whole or in part, as a "constructive ownership transaction" to which Section 1260 of the Code applies. If Section 1260 of the Code applies, all or a portion of any long-term capital gain recognized by a U.S. Holder in respect of the Notes will be recharacterized as ordinary income (the "Excess Gain"). In addition, an interest charge will also apply to any deemed underpayment of tax.



in respect of any Excess Gain to the extent such gain would have resulted in gross income inclusion for the U.S. Holder in taxable years prior to the taxable year of the sale, exchange, redemption, or settlement (assuming such income accrued at a constant rate equal to the applicable federal rate as of the date of sale, exchange, redemption, or settlement).

If an investment in the Notes is treated as a constructive ownership transaction, it is not clear to what extent any long-term capital gain of a U.S. Holder in respect of the Notes will be recharacterized as ordinary income. It is possible, for example, that the amount of the Excess Gain (if any) that would be recharacterized as ordinary income in respect of the Notes will equal the excess of (i) any long-term capital gain recognized by the U.S. Holder in respect of the Notes and attributable to Section 1260 Financial Assets, over (ii) the "net underlying long-term capital gain" (as defined in Section 1260 of the Code) such U.S. Holder would have had if such U.S. Holder had acquired an amount of the corresponding Section 1260 Financial Assets at fair market value on the original issue date for an amount equal to the portion of the issue price of the Notes attributable to the corresponding Section 1260 Financial Assets and sold such amount of Section 1260 Financial Assets at maturity or upon sale, exchange or redemption of the Notes at fair market value. Unless otherwise established by clear and convincing evidence, the net underlying long-term capital gain is treated as zero and therefore it is possible that all long-term capital gain recognized by a U.S. Holder in respect of the Notes will be recharacterized as ordinary income if Section 1260 of the Code applies to an investment in the Notes. U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the potential application of Section 1260 of the Code to an investment in the Notes.

As described below, the IRS, as indicated in Notice 2008-2 (the "Notice"), is considering whether Section 1260 of the Code generally applies or should apply to the Notes, including in situations where the Underlyings are not the type of financial asset described under Section 1260 of the Code.

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, 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, or exchange of the Notes generally would be treated as ordinary income, and any loss realized at maturity or upon a sale, or exchange 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.

The Notice 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, or exchange of the Notes should be treated as ordinary gain or loss.

Because some of the Underlyings are indices that periodically rebalance, it is possible that the Notes could be treated as a series of single financial contracts, each of which matures on the next rebalancing date. If the Notes were properly characterized in such a manner, a U.S. Holder would be treated as disposing of the Notes on each rebalancing date in return for new Notes that mature on the next rebalancing date, and a U.S. Holder would accordingly likely recognize capital gain or loss on each rebalancing date equal to the difference between the holder's tax basis in the Notes (which would be adjusted to take into account any prior recognition of gain or loss) and the fair market value of the Notes on such date.

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, or exchange 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, 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 any gain realized on the settlement at maturity, or upon sale, or exchange 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 Underlyings 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 Underlyings 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.



Where You Can Find More Information

The terms and risks of the Notes are contained in this pricing supplement and in the following related product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus, which can be accessed at the following links:

- Product Supplement EQUITY-1 dated December 30, 2022:
<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1682472/000119312522315473/d429684d424b2.htm>
- Series A MTN prospectus supplement dated December 30, 2022 and prospectus dated December 30, 2022:
<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1682472/000119312522315195/d409418d424b3.htm>

This pricing supplement and the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus have been filed as part of a registration statement with the SEC, which may, without cost, be accessed on the SEC website at www.sec.gov or obtained from BofAS by calling 1-800-294-1322. Before you invest, you should read this pricing supplement and the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus for information about us, BAC and this offering. Any prior or contemporaneous oral statements and any other written materials you may have received are superseded by this pricing supplement and the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus. Certain terms used but not defined in this pricing supplement have the meanings set forth in the accompanying product supplement or prospectus supplement. Unless otherwise indicated or unless the context requires otherwise, all references in this document to "we," "us," "our," or similar references are to BofA Finance, and not to BAC.

The Notes are our senior debt securities. Any payments on the Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by BAC. The Notes and the related guarantee are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or secured by collateral. The Notes will rank equally in right of payment with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations, except obligations that are subject to any priorities or preferences by law. The related guarantee will rank equally in right of payment with all of BAC's other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations, except obligations that are subject to any priorities or preferences by law, and senior to its subordinated obligations. Any payments due on the Notes, including any repayment of the principal amount, will be subject to the credit risk of BofA Finance, as Issuer, and BAC, as Guarantor.





Exhibit 107

The prospectus to which this Exhibit is attached is a final prospectus for the related offering. The maximum aggregate offering price for such offering is \$800,000.00.
