# Bank of America



## BofA Finance LLC STRUCTURED INVESTMENTS **Opportunities in International Equities**

PLUS Based on the Value of the EURO STOXX 50<sup>®</sup> Index due May 5, 2026

Performance Leveraged Upside Securities<sup>SM</sup> Fully and Unconditionally Guaranteed by Bank of America Corporation Principal at Risk Securities

The PLUS are our senior debt securities. Any payments on the PLUS are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Bank of America Corporation ("BAC"). The PLUS will pay no interest, do not guarantee any return of principal at maturity and have the terms described in the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus, as supplemented or modified by this document. At maturity, if the underlying index has **appreciated** in value, investors will receive the stated principal amount of their investment plus leveraged upside performance of the underlying index, subject to the maximum payment at maturity. However, if the underlying index has **depreciated** in value, investors will lose 1% for every 1% decline in the index value over the term of the PLUS. Under these circumstances, the payment at maturity will be less than the stated principal amount and could be zero. Accordingly, you may lose your entire investment. The PLUS are for investors who seek an equity index-based return and who are willing to risk their principal and forgo current income and upside above the maximum payment at maturity in exchange for the leverage feature, which applies for a limited range of upside performance of the underlying index. Investors may lose their entire initial investment in the PLUS. The PLUS are issued as part of BofA Finance, "BofA Finance," "Medium-Term Notes, Series A" program. All payments on the PLUS are subject to the credit risk of BofA Finance, as issuer of the PLUS, and BAC, as guarantor of the PLUS. If we default on our obligations, you could lose some or all of your investment. These PLUS are not secured obligations and you will not have any security interest in, or otherwise have any access to, any underlying reference asset or assets.

BofA Finance		
BAC		
\$		
	w)	
The EURO STOXX 50 <sup>®</sup> Index (Bloomberg symbol: "SX5E"), a	price return index	
You will receive at maturity a cash payment per PLUS as follow	WS:	
<ul> <li>If the final index value is greater than the initial ind</li> </ul>	dex value:	
\$1,000 + leveraged upside payment However, in no event will the payment at maturity e	exceed the maximum payment at maturity.	
<ul> <li>If the final index value is less than or equal to the</li> </ul>	initial index value:	
\$1,000 × index performance factor Under these circumstances, the payment at maturit	ity will be less than or equal to the stated principal amount of \$1.000.	
\$1,000.00 × leverage factor × index percent increase	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
300.00%		
At least \$1,241.50 per PLUS (at least 124.15% of the stated pr	rincipal amount). The actual maximum payment at maturity will be set o	on the pricing date.
		Terms continued on the following pa
		tual value of your PLUS at any time will reflect many factors
Price to public	Agent's commissions and fees	Proceeds to BofA Finance <sup>(3)</sup>
\$1,000.00	\$17.50 <sup>(1)</sup>	
	\$5.00 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$977.50
\$	\$	\$
	<ul> <li>\$ \$ \$ \$1,000.00 per PLUS (see "Commissions and issue price" belog January 31, 2025 February 5, 2025 (3 business days after the pricing date) May 5, 2026 The EURO STOXX 50<sup>®</sup> Index (Bloomberg symbol: "SX5E"), a You will receive at maturity a cash payment per PLUS as follow <ul> <li>If the final index value is greater than the initial in \$1,000 + leveraged upside payment</li> <li>However, in no event will the payment at maturity on the transmitter of the standard structure of the standard structure is less than or equal to the \$1,000 × index performance factor Under these circumstances, the payment at mature \$1,000.00 × leverage factor × index percent increase 300.00% At least \$1,241.50 per PLUS (at least 124.15% of the stated performance Both Securities, Inc. ("BofAS"), an affiliate of BofA Finance Between \$917.50 and \$967.50 per \$1,000.00 in principal amo and cannot be predicted with accuracy. See "Structuring the Perice to public </li> </ul></li></ul>	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

(2) Reflects a structuring fee payable to Morgan Stanley Wealth Management by the agent or its affiliates of \$5.00 for each PLUS.

(2) Reflects a structuring fee payable to Morgan Stanley Wealth Management by the agent or its affiliates of \$5.00 for each PLUS.
There are important differences between the PLUS and a conventional debt security. Potential purchasers of the PLUS should consider the information in "Risk Factors" beginning on page 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 PLUS or determined if this pricing supplement and the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement, prospectus supplement, and prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representations to the contrary is a criminal offense.
The PLUS are not deposite or savings accounts and are not insured by the Federal Deposit insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency or instrumentality, nor are they obligations of, or guaranteed by, a bank.
Before you invest, you should read this pricing supplement and the accompanying product supplement, and page as ease "Additional Terms of the PLUS" and "Additional Information About the PLUS" in this pricing 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.
Series A MTN prospectus supplement added December 30, 2022 and prospectus dated December 30, 2022.

Terms continued from previ	ous page:
Index percent increase:	(final index value – initial index value) / initial index value
Initial index value:	, which is the index closing value on the pricing date
Final index value:	The index closing value on the valuation date
Valuation date:	April 30, 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.
Index performance factor:	Final index value <i>divided</i> by the initial index value
CUSIP / ISIN:	09711GEM3 / US09711GEM33
Listing:	The PLUS will not be listed on any securities exchange.

The pricing date, issue date and other dates set forth above are subject to change, and will be set forth in the final pricing supplement relating to the securities.

## **Investment Summary**

## Performance Leveraged Upside Securities

Principal at Risk Securities

The PLUS Based on the Value of the EURO STOXX 50<sup>®</sup> Index due May 5, 2026 (the "PLUS") can be used:

As an alternative to direct exposure to the underlying index that enhances returns for a certain range of positive performance of the underlying index, subject to the maximum payment at maturity

To enhance returns and potentially outperform the underlying index in a moderately bullish scenario

To achieve similar levels of upside exposure to the underlying index as a direct investment, subject to the maximum payment at maturity, while using fewer dollars by taking advantage of the leverage factor

The PLUS are exposed on a 1:1 basis to the negative performance of the underlying index.

Maturity:	Approximately 15 months
Leverage factor:	300.00% (applicable only if the final index value is greater than the initial index value)
Maximum payment at maturity:	At least \$1,241.50 per PLUS (at least 124.15% of the stated principal amount) (set on the pricing date)
Minimum payment at maturity:	None. You could lose your entire initial investment in the PLUS.
Coupon:	None

Any payments on the PLUS depend on the credit risk of BofA Finance, as issuer, and BAC, as guarantor, and on the performance of the underlying index. The economic terms of the PLUS 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 agent's commissions and fees, if any, and the hedging index charges described below (see "Risk Factors" beginning on page 7), will reduce the economic terms of the PLUS to you and the initial estimated value of the PLUS. Due to these factors, the price to public you pay to purchase the PLUS will be greater than the initial estimated value of the PLUS as of the PLUS as of the pricing date.

The initial estimated value range of the PLUS is set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement. The final pricing supplement will set forth the initial estimated value of the PLUS as of the pricing date. For more information about the initial estimated value and the structuring of the PLUS, see "Risk Factors" beginning on page 7 and "Structuring the PLUS" beginning on page 16.

The PLUS are our senior debt securities. Any payments on the PLUS are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by BAC. The PLUS and the related guarantee are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or secured by collateral. The PLUS 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, except obligations that are subject to any priorities or preferences by law, and senior to its subordinated obligations. Any payments due on the PLUS, including any repayment of the principal amount, will be subject to the credit risk of BofA Finance, as issuer, and BAC, as guarantor.

# Key Investment Rationale

The PLUS offer leveraged upside exposure to a certain range of positive performance of the EURO STOXX 50<sup>®</sup> Index. In exchange for enhanced performance of 300.00% of the appreciation of the underlying index, investors forgo performance above the maximum payment at maturity of at least \$1,241.50 per PLUS (set on the pricing date). At maturity, if the underlying index has appreciated, investors will receive the stated principal amount of their investment plus leveraged upside performance of the underlying index, subject to the maximum payment at maturity. However, if the underlying index has depreciated in value, investors will lose 1% for every 1% decline in the index value over the term of PLUS. Under these circumstances, the payment at maturity will be less than the stated principal amount and could be zero. Investors may lose their entire initial investment in the PLUS. All payments on the PLUS are subject to issuer and guarantor credit risk.

Leveraged Performance Up to a Cap	The PLUS offer investors an opportunity to capture enhanced returns for a certain range of positive performance relative to a direct investment in the underlying index.
Upside Scenario	The underlying index increases in value, and, at maturity, the PLUS redeem for the stated principal amount of \$1,000.00 <i>plus</i> 300.00% of the index percent increase, subject to the maximum payment at maturity of at least \$1,241.50 per PLUS (at least 124.15% of the stated principal amount) (set on the pricing date).
Par Scenario	The final index value is equal to the initial index value. In this case, you receive the stated principal amount of \$1,000.00 at maturity.
Downside Scenario	The underlying index declines in value, and, at maturity, the PLUS redeem for less than the stated principal amount by an amount that is proportionate to the percentage decrease of the underlying index from the initial index value over the term of the PLUS. (Example: if the final index value is 30% less than the initial index value, the PLUS will redeem at maturity for a loss of 30% of principal at \$700.00, or 70% of the stated principal amount.) There is no minimum payment at maturity on the PLUS, and you could lose your entire investment.

January 2025

# How the PLUS Work

## Payoff Diagram

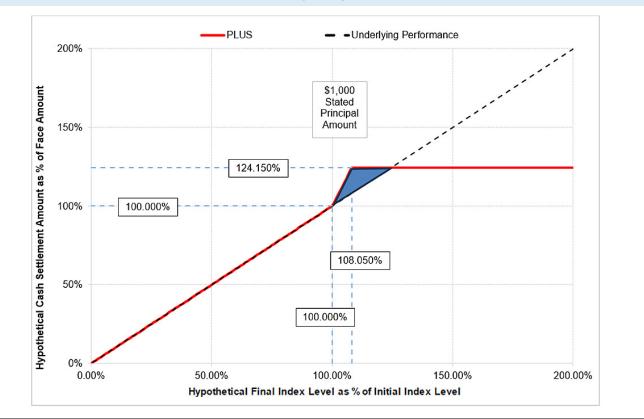
The payoff diagram below illustrates the payment at maturity on the PLUS based on the following terms:

None

Stated principal amount:	\$1,000.00 per PLUS
Leverage factor:	300.00%
Maximum payment at maturity:	At least \$1,241.50 per PLUS (at least 124.15% of the stated principal amount) (set on the pricing date)

Minimum payment at maturity:

**PLUS Payoff Diagram** 



January 2025

## How it works

Upside Scenario. If the final index value is greater than the initial index value, investors will receive the \$1,000.00 stated principal amount *plus* 300.00% of the appreciation of the underlying index over the term of the PLUS, subject to the maximum payment at maturity. Under the terms of the PLUS, an investor will realize the maximum payment at maturity of at least \$1,241.50 per PLUS (at least 124.15% of the stated principal amount) (set on the pricing date) at a final index value of approximately 108.05% of the initial index value.

- If the underlying index appreciates 2%, the investor would receive a 6% return, or \$1,060.00 per PLUS.
- If the underlying index appreciates 30%, the investor would receive only the maximum payment at maturity of at least \$1,241.50 per PLUS, or at least 124.15% of the stated principal amount.

Par Scenario. If the final index value is equal to the initial index value, investors will receive the stated principal amount of \$1,000.00 per PLUS.

Downside Scenario. If the final index value is less than the initial index value, investors will receive an amount that is less than the stated principal amount by an amount that is proportionate to the percentage decrease of the value of the underlying index from the initial index value. Under these circumstances, the payment at maturity will be less than the stated principal amount per PLUS. There is no minimum payment at maturity on the PLUS.

For example, if the underlying index depreciates 30%, investors would lose 30% of their principal and receive only \$700.00 per PLUS at maturity, or 70% of the stated principal amount.

## **Risk Factors**

Your investment in the PLUS entails significant risks, many of which differ from those of a conventional debt security. Your decision to purchase the PLUS should be made only after carefully considering the risks of an investment in the PLUS, including those discussed below, with your advisors in light of your particular circumstances. The PLUS are not an appropriate investment for you if you are not knowledgeable about significant elements of the PLUS or financial matters in general. You should carefully review the more detailed explanation of risks relating to the PLUS 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 the cover page of this pricing supplement.

## Structure-related Risks

- Your investment may result in a significant loss; there is no guaranteed return of principal. There is no fixed principal repayment amount on the PLUS at maturity. If the final index value of the underlying index is less than the initial index value, at maturity, your investment will be subject to 1:1 downside exposure to decreases in the value of the underlying index and you will lose 1% of the principal amount for each 1% that the final index value of the underlying index is less than the initial index value. In that case, you will lose some or all of your investment in the PLUS.
- The return on the PLUS will be limited to the maximum payment at maturity. The return on the PLUS will not exceed the maximum payment at maturity, regardless of the performance of
  the underlying index. Your return on the PLUS may be less than the return that you could have realized if you invested directly in the stocks included in the underlying index, and you will not receive
  the full benefit of any appreciation in the value of the underlying index beyond that maximum payment at maturity.
- The PLUS do not bear interest. Unlike a conventional debt security, no interest payments will be paid over the term of the PLUS, regardless of the extent to which the final index value of the underlying index exceeds the initial index value.
- Your return on the PLUS may be less than the yield on a conventional debt security of comparable maturity. Any return that you receive on the PLUS 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 PLUS may not reflect the full opportunity cost to you when you consider factors,
  such as inflation, that affect the time value of money.
- The payment at maturity will not reflect changes in the level of the underlying index other than on the valuation date. The level of the underlying index during the term of the PLUS other than on the valuation date will not affect payments on the PLUS. Notwithstanding the foregoing, investors should generally be aware of the performance of the underlying index while holding the PLUS, as the performance of the underlying index may influence the market value of the PLUS. The calculation agent will determine the payment at maturity by comparing only the initial index value to the final index value for the underlying index. No other levels of the underlying index will be taken into account. As a result, if the final index value of the erm of the PLUS before decreasing to a level on the valuation date that is less than the initial index value.
- Any payments on the PLUS 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 PLUS. The PLUS are our senior unsecured debt securities. Any payment on the PLUS will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the guarantor. The PLUS
  are not guaranteed by any entity other than the guarantor. As a result, your receipt of the payment at maturity will be dependent upon our ability and the ability of the guarantor to repay our
  respective obligations under the PLUS on the maturity date, regardless of the final index value of the underlying index as compared to the initial index value. 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 PLUS. If we and the guarantor become unable to meet our respective financial
  obligations as they become due, you may not receive the amount(s) payable under the terms of the PLUS.

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 PLUS. However, because your return on the PLUS depends upon factors in addition to our ability and the ability of the guarantor to pay our respective obligations, such as the value of the underlying index, an improvement in our or the guarantor's credit ratings will not reduce the other investment risks related to the PLUS.

• 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 PLUS in the ordinary course. Therefore, our ability to make payments on the PLUS may be limited.

## Valuation- and Market-related Risks

The price to public you pay for the PLUS will exceed their initial estimated value. The range of initial estimated values of the PLUS that is provided on the cover page of this pricing supplement, and the initial estimated value as of the pricing date that will be provided in the final pricing supplement, are each estimates only, determined as of a particular point in time by reference to our and our affiliates' pricing models. These pricing models consider certain assumptions and variables, including our credit spreads and those of the guarantor, the guarantor's internal funding rate, mid-market terms on hedging transactions, expectations on interest rates, dividends and volatility, price-sensitivity analysis, and the expected term of the PLUS. These pricing models rely in

part on certain forecasts about future events, which may prove to be incorrect. If you attempt to sell the PLUS 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 level of the underlying index, changes in the guarantor's internal funding rate, and the inclusion in the price to public of the agent's commissions and fees, if any, and the hedging related charges, all as further described in "Structuring the PLUS" below. These factors, together with various credit, market and economic factors over the term of the PLUS, are expected to reduce the price at which you may be able to sell the PLUS in any secondary market and will affect the value of the PLUS 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 PLUS in any secondary market (if any exists) at any time. The value of your PLUS at any time after issuance will vary based on many factors that cannot be predicted with accuracy, including the performance of the underlying index, our and BAC's creditworthiness and changes in market conditions.

We cannot assure you that a trading market for your PLUS will ever develop or be maintained. We will not list the PLUS on any securities exchange. We cannot predict how the PLUS 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 PLUS and their market value. We, the guarantor or one or more of our other affiliates, including BofAS, may buy or sell the securities held by or included in the underlying index, or futures or options contracts or exchange traded instruments on the underlying index or those securities, or other instruments whose value is derived from the underlying index or those securities. While we, the guarantor or one or more of our other affiliates, including BofAS, may from time to time own securities represented by the underlying index, except to the extent that BAC's common stock may be included in the underlying index, we, the guarantor and our other affiliates, including BofAS, do not control any company included in the underlying index, 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 PLUS. These transactions may present a conflict of interest between your interest in the PLUS and the interests we, the guarantor or 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 level of the underlying index in a manner that could be adverse to your investment in the PLUS. 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 PLUS), may affect the level of the underlying index. Consequently, the level of the underlying index may change subsequent to the pricin

We, the guarantor or one or more of our other affiliates, including BofAS, also expect to engage in hedging activities that could affect the level of the underlying index on the pricing date. In addition, these hedging activities, including the unwinding of a hedge, may decrease the market value of your PLUS prior to maturity, and may affect the amounts to be paid on the PLUS. 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 PLUS and may hold or resell the PLUS. 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 level of the underlying index, the market value of your PLUS.

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 PLUS and, as such, will make a variety of determinations relating to the PLUS, including the amounts that will be paid on the PLUS. 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 Index-related Risks**

- The securities are subject to risks associated with foreign securities markets. The SX5E includes 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 SX5E 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. Also, there is generally less publicly available information about 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 companies are subject to political, economic, financial and social factors that apply in those geographical regions. These factors, which could negatively affect those securities markets or testricitons applicable to foreign companies in foreign quity securities 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 reions. The sources and self-sufficiency.
- The securities are subject to a foreign currency exchange risk. The SX5E includes securities traded outside of the United States. The level of the SX5E 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 by the SX5E are traded. Accordingly, investors in the securities will be exposed to currency exchange rate risk with respect to each of the currencies in which the securities tracked by the SX5E 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 level of the SX5E will be adversely affected and the value of the SX5E may decrease.

- The publisher of the underlying index may adjust the underlying index in a way that affects its levels, and the publisher has no obligation to consider your interests. The publisher of
  the underlying index can add, delete, or substitute the components included in the underlying index or make other methodological changes that could change its level. Any of these actions could
  adversely affect the value of your PLUS.
- Governmental regulatory actions, such as sanctions, could adversely affect your investment in the PLUS. Governmental regulatory actions, including, without limitation, sanctions-related actions by the U.S. or a foreign government, could prohibit or otherwise restrict persons from holding the PLUS or the component securities of the underlying index, or engaging in transactions therein, and any such action could adversely affect the value of the underlying index or the PLUS. These regulatory actions could result in restrictions on the PLUS and could result in the loss of a significant portion or all of your initial investment in the PLUS, including if you are forced to divest the PLUS due to the government mandates, especially if such divestment must be made at a time when the value of the PLUS has declined.

Tax-related Risks

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

January 2025

# EURO STOXX 50<sup>®</sup> Index Summary

All disclosures contained in this pricing supplement regarding the underlying index, including, without limitation, its make-up, method of calculation, and changes in its 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 "underlying index sponsor"). The underlying index sponsor, which licenses the copyright and all other rights to the underlying index, has no obligation to continue to publish, and may discontinue publication of, the underlying index. The consequences of the underlying index sponsor discontinuing publication of the underlying index are discussed in "Description of the Notes — Discontinuance of an Index" 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 the underlying index. None of us, the guarantor, and of ur other affiliates makes any representation to you as to the future performance of the underlying index. You should make your own investigation into the underlying index.

## EURO STOXX 50<sup>®</sup> Index

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.

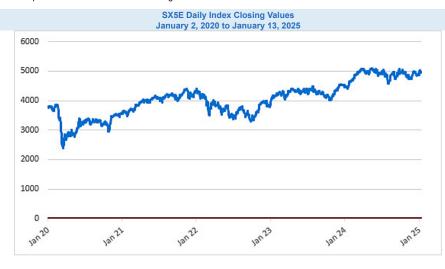
Information as of market close on January 13, 2025:

Bloomberg Ticker Symbol:	SX5E
Current Index Value:	4.954.21
52 Weeks Ago:	4,480.02
52 Week High (on May 15, 2024):	5,100.90
52 Week Low (on January 17, 2024):	4.403.08

For additional historical information, see "EURO STOXX 50<sup>®</sup> Index Historical Performance" below. For additional information about the EURO STOXX 50<sup>®</sup> Index, see the information set forth in "Annex A—The EURO STOXX 50<sup>®</sup> Index" below.

# EURO STOXX 50<sup>®</sup> Index Historical Performance

The following graph sets forth the daily index closing values of the SX5E for the period from January 2, 2020 through January 13, 2025. The related table sets forth the published high and low index closing values, as well as end-of-quarter index closing values, of the SX5E for each quarter in the same period. The index closing value of the SX5E on January 13, 2025 was 4,954.21. We obtained the information in the graph and table below from Bloomberg L.P., without independent verification. The SX5E has at times experienced periods of high volatility, and you should not take the historical values of the SX5E as an indication of its future performance. No assurance can be given as to the level of the SX5E on the valuation date.



January 2025

rincipal at Risk Securities			
EURO STOXX 50 <sup>®</sup> Index	High	Low	Period End
2020			
First Quarter	3,865.18	2,385.82	2,786.90
Second Quarter	3,384.29	2,662.99	3,234.07
Third Quarter	3,405.35	3,137.06	3,193.61
Fourth Quarter	3,581.37	2,958.21	3,552.64
2021			
First Quarter	3,926.20	3,481.44	3,919.21
Second Quarter	4,158.14	3,924.80	4,064.30
Third Quarter	4,246.13	3,928.53	4,048.08
Fourth Quarter	4,401.49	3,996.41	4,298.41
2022			
First Quarter	4,392.15	3,505.29	3,902.52
Second Quarter	3,951.12	3,427.91	3,454.86
Fhird Quarter	3,805.22	3,279.04	3,318.20
Fourth Quarter	3,986.83	3,331.53	3,793.62
2023			
First Quarter	4,315.05	3,856.09	4,315.05
Second Quarter	4,408.59	4,218.04	4,399.09
Third Quarter	4,471.31	4,129.18	4,174.66
Fourth Quarter	4,549.44	4,014.36	4,521.44
2024			
First Quarter	5,083.42	4,403.08	5,083.42
Second Quarter	5,100.90	4,839.14	4,894.02
Third Quarter	5,067.45	4,571.60	5,000.45
Fourth Quarter	5,041.01	4,729.71	4,895.98
2025			
First Quarter (through January 13, 2025)	5,017.91	4,871.45	4,954.21

January 2025

# Additional Terms of the PLUS

Please read this information in conjunction with the summary terms on the front cover of this document.

Additional Terms:	
If the terms described here	ein are inconsistent with those described in the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement, or prospectus, the terms described herein shall control.
Denominations:	The PLUS will be issued in minimum denominations of \$1,000.00 and whole multiples of \$1,000.00 in excess thereof.
Calculation agent:	BofAS, an affiliate of BofA Finance.
Events of default and acceleration:	If an event of default, as defined in the senior indenture relating to the PLUS 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 PLUS occurs and is continuing, the amount payable to a holder of the PLUS upon any acceleration permitted under the senior indenture will be equal to the amount described under the caption "Payment at maturity" above, calculated as though the date of acceleration were the maturity date of the PLUS and as though the valuation date were the third index business day prior to the date of acceleration. In case of a default in the payment of the PLUS, whether at their maturity or upon acceleration, the PLUS will not bear a default interest rate.

January 2025

# Additional Information About the PLUS

# Additional Information:

Tax considerations:	The following summary of the material U.S. federal income and estate tax considerations of the acquisition, ownership, and disposition of the PLUS supplements, a 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 b the U.S. Treasury Department ("Treasury") (including proposed and temporary regulations), rulings, current administrative interpretations and official pronouncemer 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 PLUS 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 PLUS upon original issuance and will hold the PLUS 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 PLUS, 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 PLUS, we intend to treat the PLUS for all tax purposes as single financial contracts with respect to the underlying index and under the terms of the PLUS, we and every investor in the PLUS agree, in the absent of an administrative determination or judicial ruling to the contrary, to treat the PLUS in accordance with such characterization. In the opinion of our counsel, Sidley Austin LLP, it is reasonable to treat the PLUS as single financial contracts with respect to the underlying index and under the terms of the PLUS did not constitute single financial contracts, the tax consequences described below would be materially different.
	This characterization of the PLUS is not binding on the IRS or the courts. No statutory, judicial, or administrative authority directly addresses the characterization of the PLUS 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 characterizatio 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 PLUS 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 PLUS, 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 significar possibility of a significant loss of principal on an investment in the PLUS.
	We will not attempt to ascertain whether any issuer of a component stock included in the underlying 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 th Code. If the issuer of one or more stocks included in the underlying index were so treated, certain adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences could possibly apply to a holder of the PLUS. You should refer to information filed with the SEC by the issuers of the concent stocks included in the underlying index and consu your tax advisor regarding the possible consequences to you, if any, if any issuer of a component stock included in the underlying index is or becomes a PFIC or is becomes a United States real property holding corporation.
	LLS Holdors

U.S. Holders

Upon receipt of a cash payment at maturity or upon a sale or exchange of the PLUS prior to maturity, a U.S. Holder generally will recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realed by that bolder to acquire them. This capital gain or loss generally will be to address the proper tax treatment of the PLUS for more than one year. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to PLUS to the treasury regulations governing contingent payment debt instruments. If the IRS were successful in that PLUS is to be treasury regulations governing contingent payment debt instruments. If the IRS were successful in that regard, the timing and character of income on the PLUS would be adiabated to accure original sace discount every year at a "comparable yield" determined at the time and character of income on the PLUS would be adiabated as original sace discount, every year at a "comparable yield" determined at the time and character of income on the PLUS would be adiabated to accure original sace discount, every year at a "comparable yield" determined at the time and character of income on the PLUS would be adiabated to accure original sace discount, every year at a "comparable yield" detamined at the time and character of income on the PLUS would be adiabated to accure original sace discount, and as capital loss the related. The ULS model the plus or any income and any loss realized at imburity or upon a sale or exchange of the PLUS generally would be treated as ordinary noses. The Sand Treasury and as capital loss the results of the Sand Treasury and as capital loss the results. The sand the results of the PLUS generally would be treated as ordinary income adiabated and the sand and the sand the sand and the sand the sand the sand and the sand the sand and the sand the sand the sand and the sand the treasury and sand the sand th		
<ul> <li>contracts." This Notice addresses instruments such as the PLUS. According to the Notice, the IRS and Treasury are considering whether a holder of an instrument such as the PLUS 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 PLUS, possibly with retroactive effect.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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 for income on those contracts already in existence. While the proposed regulations do not apply to prepaid forward contracts. The preamble to the regulations expresses the view that similar timing issues exist in the case of prepaid forward contracts. The treasury gain or loss that a holder may requiring current economic accrual for contingent payments on prepaid forward contracts. It he IRS could possible that the IRS could possible that the IRS could possible that the appropriate tax characterize the PLUS in a manner that results in tax consequences that are different from those described above. For example, the IRS could po</li></ul>	to the difference between the amount realized and the U.S. Holder's tax basis in the PLUS. A U.S. Holder's tax basis in the PLUS will equal the amount paid by that holder to acquire them. This capital gain or loss generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Holder's tax basis in the PLUS for more than one year. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations. <i>Alternative Tax Treatments</i> . Due to the absence of authorities that directly address the proper tax treatment of the PLUS, prospective investors are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding all possible alternative tax treatments of an investment in the PLUS. In particular, the IRS could seek to subject the PLUS 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 PLUS would be affected significantly. Among other things, a U.S. Holder at maturity or upon a sale or exchange of the PLUS generally would be treated as ordinary loss to the extent of the U.S. Holder's the PLUS generally would be treated as ordinary loss to the extent of the U.S. Holder spirate as real or exchange of the PLUS generally would be treated as ordinary loss to the extent of the U.S. Holder's the PLUS generally would be treated as ordinary loss to the extent of the U.S. Holder at maturity or upon a sale or exchange of the PLUS generally would be treated as ordinary loss to the extent of the U.S. Holder's the PLUS generally would be treated as ordinary loss to the extent of the U.S. Holder's the prior accruits of the PLUS generally would be treated as ordinary loss to the extent of the U.S. Holder's the prior accruits of the PLUS generally would be treated as ordinary loss to the extent of the U.S.	
<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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 and paph to preparid 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 PLUS.</li> <li>Because of the absence of authority regarding the appropriate tax characterization of the PLUS, it is also possible that the IRS could seek to characterize the PLUS 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 PLUS should be treated as a series of single financial contracts, each of which matures on the next rebalancing date. If the PLUS were properly characterized in such a manner, a U.S. Holder would be treated as disposing of the PLUS on each rebalancing date equal to the difference between the holder's tax basis in the PLUS (which would be adjusted to take into account any prior recognition of gain or loss) and the fair market value of the PLUS on such date.</li> <li>Non-U.S. Holder S</li> <li>Non-U.S. Holder complies with applicable certification requiremen</li></ul>	contracts." This Notice addresses instruments such as the PLUS. According to the Notice, the IRS and Treasury are considering whether a holder of an instrument such as the PLUS 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,	
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 PLUS. Because of the absence of authority regarding the appropriate tax characterization of the PLUS, it is also possible that the IRS could seek to characterize the PLUS 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 PLUS should be treated as a series of single financial contracts, each of which matures on the next rebalancing date. If the PLUS were properly characterized in such a manner, a U.S. Holder would be treated as disposing of the PLUS on each rebalancing date equal to the difference between the holder's tax basis in the PLUS (which would be adjusted to take into account any prior recognition of gain or loss) and the fair market value of the PLUS on such date. <b>Non-U.S. Holders</b> 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 PLUS provided that the Non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax for amounts paid in respect of the PLUS provided that the Non-U.S. Holder san on-resident alien individual and is present in the U.S. for 183 days or more during the taxable year of the sale,	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	
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 PLUS should be treated as ordinary gain or loss. Because the underlying index is an index that periodically rebalances, it is possible that the PLUS could be treated as a series of single financial contracts, each of which matures on the next rebalancing date. If the PLUS were properly characterized in such a manner, a U.S. Holder would be treated as disposing of the PLUS on each rebalancing date in terturn for new PLUS that mature on the next rebalancing date, and a U.S. Holder would be treated as disposing of the PLUS on each rebalancing date equal to the difference between the holder's tax basis in the PLUS (which would be adjusted to take into account any prior recognition of gain or loss) and the fair market value of the PLUS on such date. <b>Non-U.S. Holders</b> 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 PLUS 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 or business. Notwithstanding the foregoing, gain from the sale or exchange of the PLUS or more during the taxable year of the sale, 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, and a U.S. for the Son with the taxable year of the sale, and a U.S. for the Son with the taxable year of the sale, and a U.S. for the Son with the taxable year of the sale, and a U.S. for the Son work at the taxable year of the sale, and a U.S. for the sal	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	
which matures on the next rebalancing date. If the PLUS were properly characterized in such a manner, a U.S. Holder would be treated as disposing of the PLUS on each rebalancing date in return for new PLUS 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 PLUS (which would be adjusted to take into account any prior recognition of gain or loss) and the fair market value of the PLUS 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 PLUS 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 forgoing, gain from the sale or exchange of the PLUS 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,	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	
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 PLUS 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 PLUS 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,	which matures on the next rebalancing date. If the PLUS were properly characterized in such a manner, a U.S. Holder would be treated as disposing of the PLUS on each rebalancing date in return for new PLUS 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 PLUS (which would be adjusted to take into account any prior recognition of gain	
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 PLUS 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,	Non-U.S. Holders	
	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 PLUS 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,	

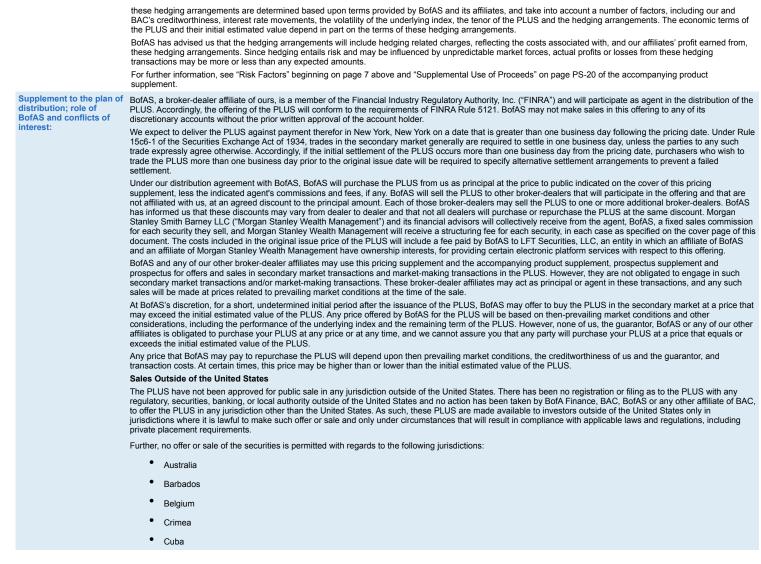
## If a Non-U.S. Holder of the PLUS is engaged in the conduct of a trade or business within the U.S. and if any gain realized on the settlement at maturity, or upon sale or exchange of the PLUS, is effectively connected with the conduct of such trade or business (and, if certain tax treaties apply, is 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 PLUS. 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 PLUS are not delta-one instruments, Non-U.S. Holders should not be subject to withholding on dividend equivalent payments, if any, under the PLUS. However, it is possible that the PLUS could be treated as deemed reissued for U.S. federal income tax purposes upon the occurrence of certain events affecting the underlying index or the PLUS, and following such occurrence the PLUS 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 underlying index or the PLUS should consult their tax advisors as to the application of the dividend equivalent withholding tax in the context of the PLUS 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 PLUS 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 PLUS to become subject to withholding tax, tax will be withhold 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 PLUS 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 PLUS 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 PLUS. 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 PLUS. The PLUS are our debt securities, the return on which is linked to the performance of the underlying index. The related guarantee is BAC's obligation. As is the case Structuring the PLUS: for all of our and BAC's respective debt securities, including our market-linked notes, the economic terms of the PLUS 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 PLUS, along with the fees and charges associated with market-linked notes, typically results in the initial estimated value of the PLUS on the pricing date being less than their price to public. The initial estimated value range of the PLUS is set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement. The final pricing supplement will set forth the initial estimated value of the PLUS as of the pricing date.

PLUS Based on the Value of the EURO STOXX 50<sup>®</sup> Index due May 5, 2026

Performance Leveraged Upside Securities<sup>si</sup>

Principal at Risk Securities

In order to meet our payment obligations on the PLUS, at the time we issue the PLUS, 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



PLUS Based on the Value of the EURO STOXX 50<sup>®</sup> Index due May 5, 2026

Performance Leveraged Upside Securities<sup>s</sup>

Principal at Risk Securities

January 2025

- Curacao Sint Maarten
- Gibraltar
- Indonesia
- Iran
- Italy
- Kazakhstan
- Malavsia
- New Zealand
- North Korea
- Norway
- Russia
- Syria

You are urged to carefully review the selling restrictions that may be applicable to your jurisdiction beginning on page S-56 of the accompanying prospectus supplement.

#### 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 supplement have been prepared on the basis that any offer of PLUS 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 PLUS 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 PLUS other than to Qualified Investors. The expression "Prospectus Regulation ("EU 2017/1129.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA AND UNITED KINGDOM RETAIL INVESTORS – The PLUS are not intended to 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 PLUS to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the PLUS. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014, as amended (the "PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the PLUS or otherwise making them available to any retail investor 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 PLUS 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 PLUS offered hereby are only available to, and any investment or investment activity to which this pricing supplement, 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 PLUS 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 PLUS in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.
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 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.
The terms and risks of the PLUS 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:
<ul> <li>Product Supplement EQUITY-1 dated December 30, 2022: https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1682472/000119312522315473/d429684d424b2.htm</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Series A MTN prospectus supplement dated December 30, 2022 and prospectus dated December 30, 2022: <u>https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1682472/000119312522315195/d409418d424b3.htm</u></li> </ul>
Please note that, for purposes of this pricing supplement, references in the accompanying product supplement EQUITY-1 to "Notes," "closing level", "Trading Day", "Underlying", "Index Publisher", "calculation day" and "Index" shall be deemed to refer to "PLUS," "index closing value", "index business day", "underlying index", "underlying index sponsor", "valuation date" and "underlying index", respectively.

January 2025

# Annex A—The EURO STOXX 50<sup>®</sup> 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:

# $EURO STOXX 50^{\text{®}} Index = \frac{Free float market capitalization of the EURO STOXX 50^{\text{®}} Index}{1000}$

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.

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