

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 18 months.
Underlying:	The iShares® China Large-Cap ETF (Bloomberg symbol: "FXI").
Pricing Date*:	April 4, 2025
Issue Date*:	April 9, 2025
Valuation Date*:	October 5, 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*:	October 8, 2026
Starting Value:	The Closing Market Price of the Underlying on the pricing date.
Ending Value:	The Closing Market Price of the Underlying on the Valuation Date, multiplied by its Price Multiplier, as determined by the calculation agent.
Price Multiplier:	1, subject to adjustment for certain events relating to the 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:	200.00%
Max Return:	\$1,362.50 per \$1,000.00 in principal amount of Notes, which represents a return of 36.25% over the principal amount.
Threshold Value:	90.00% of the Starting Value.
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 Underlying is greater than the Starting Value:</p> $\$1,000.00 + (\$1,000.00 \times \text{Upside Participation Rate} \times \text{Underlying Return}), \text{subject to the Max Return; or}$ <p>b) If the Ending Value of the Underlying is equal to or less than the Starting Value but greater than or equal to the Threshold Value:</p> $\$1,000.00; \text{ or}$ <p>c) If the Ending Value of the Underlying is less than the Threshold Value:</p> $\$1,000.00 - \left(\$1,000.00 \times \frac{\text{Threshold Value} - \text{Ending Value}}{\text{Starting Value}} \right)$ <p>In this case, the Redemption Amount will be less than the principal amount and you could lose up to 90.00% of your investment in the Notes.</p>
Calculation Agent:	BofA Securities, Inc. ("BofAS"), an affiliate of BofA Finance.
Selling Agent:	BofAS



CUSIP:	09711GT54		
Underlying Return:	<div>(Ending Value – Starting Value)</div> <div>Starting Value</div>		
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.		

* Subject to change.

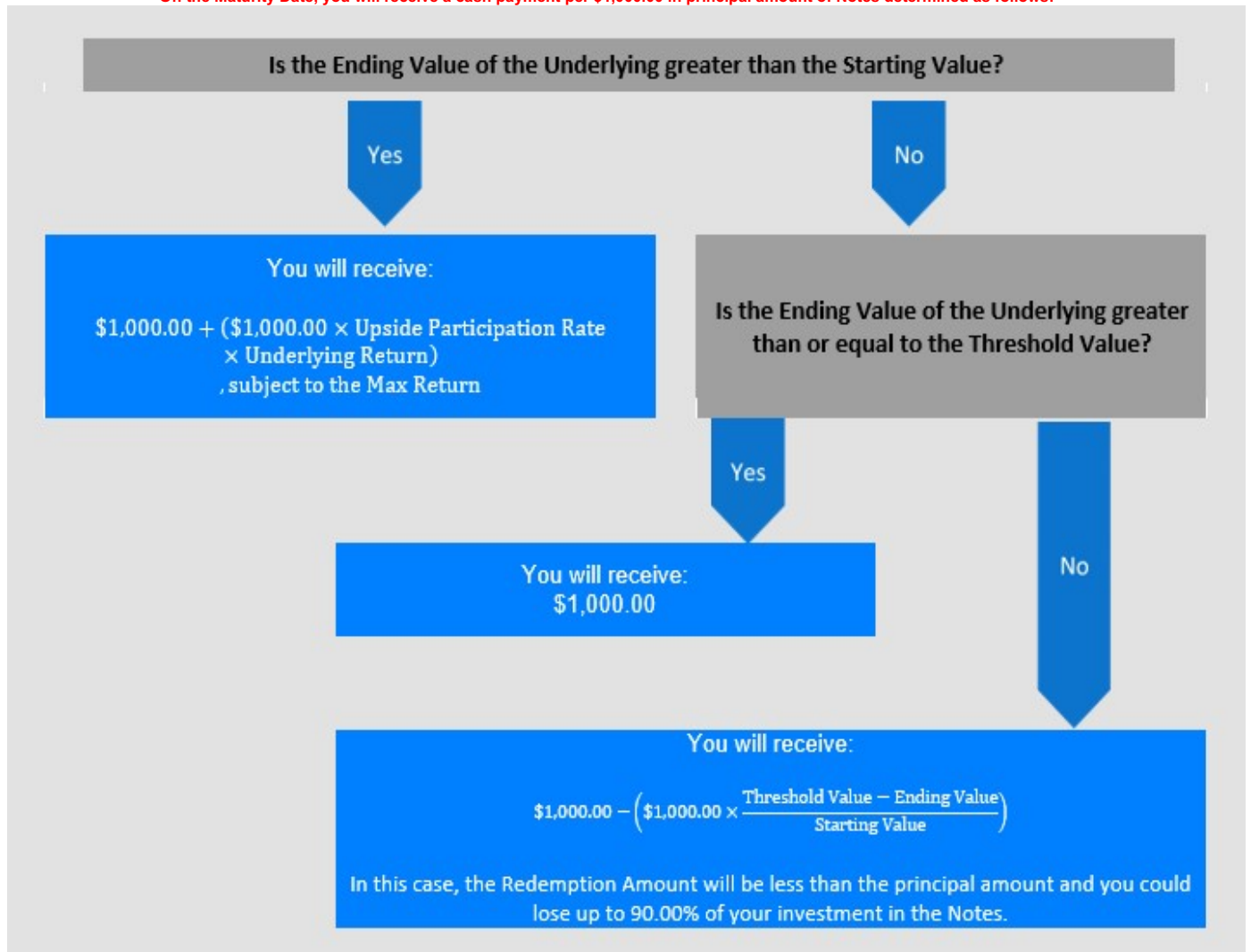
Payment on the Notes depends on the credit risk of BofA Finance, as Issuer, and BAC, as Guarantor, and on the performance of the Underlying. The economic terms of the Notes are based on BAC’s internal funding rate, which is the rate it would pay to borrow funds through the issuance of market-linked notes, 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-6), will reduce 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 pay to purchase the Notes will be greater than the initial estimated value of the Notes as of the pricing date.

The initial estimated value range of the Notes is set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement. The final pricing supplement will set forth the initial estimated value of the Notes as of the pricing date. For more information about the initial estimated value and the structuring of the Notes, see “Risk Factors” beginning on PS-6 and “Structuring the Notes” on PS-17.



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 Buffered 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 a hypothetical Starting Value of 100, a hypothetical Threshold Value of 90, the Upside Participation Rate of 200.00%, the Max Return of \$1,362.50 per \$1,000.00 in principal amount of Notes and a range of hypothetical Ending Values of the Underlying. **The actual amount you receive and the resulting return will depend on the actual Starting Value, Threshold Value and Ending Value of the Underlying, 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 Underlying, see “The Underlying” section below. The Ending Value of the Underlying will not include any income generated by dividends or other distributions paid with respect to shares or units of the Underlying or on the securities included in the Underlying, as applicable. In addition, all payments on the Notes are subject to Issuer and Guarantor credit risk.

Ending Value	Underlying Return	Redemption Amount per Note ⁽¹⁾	Return on the Notes
160.00	60.00%	\$1,362.50	36.25%
150.00	50.00%	\$1,362.50	36.25%
140.00	40.00%	\$1,362.50	36.25%
130.00	30.00%	\$1,362.50	36.25%
120.00	20.00%	\$1,362.50	36.25%
118.13	18.13%	\$1,362.50 ⁽¹⁾	36.25%
110.00	10.00%	\$1,200.00	20.00%
105.00	5.00%	\$1,100.00	10.00%
102.00	2.00%	\$1,040.00	4.00%
100.00 ⁽²⁾	0.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
90.00 ⁽³⁾	-10.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
89.99	-10.01%	\$999.90	-0.01%
80.00	-20.00%	\$900.00	-10.00%
70.00	-30.00%	\$800.00	-20.00%
60.00	-40.00%	\$700.00	-30.00%
50.00	-50.00%	\$600.00	-40.00%
0.00	-100.00%	\$100.00	-90.00%

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

(2) The hypothetical Starting Value of 100 used in the table above has been chosen for illustrative purposes only and does not represent a likely Starting Value for the Underlying.

(3) This is the hypothetical Threshold Value.



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-21 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 Underlying is less than the Threshold Value, at maturity, your investment will be subject to 1:1 downside exposure to decreases in the value of the Underlying beyond a 10% decline and you will lose 1% of the principal amount for each 1% that the Ending Value of the Underlying is less than the Threshold Value. In that case, you will lose some or a significant portion 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 Underlying. In contrast, a direct investment in the Underlying or in the securities held by or included in the Underlying would allow you to receive the benefit of any appreciation in their value. 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 Underlying exceeds its Starting Value or Threshold 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 price of the Underlying other than on the Valuation Date.** The price of the Underlying 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 Underlying while holding the Notes, as the performance of the Underlying may influence the market value of the Notes. The calculation agent will calculate the Redemption Amount by comparing only the Starting Value or the Threshold Value, as applicable, to the Ending Value for the Underlying. No other price of the Underlying will be taken into account. As a result, if the Ending Value of the Underlying is less than the Threshold Value, you will receive less than the principal amount at maturity even if the price of the Underlying was always above the Threshold Value prior to the Valuation Date.
- **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 Underlying. 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(s) payable under the terms of the Notes.

In addition, our credit ratings and the credit ratings of the Guarantor are assessments by ratings agencies of our respective abilities to pay our obligations. Consequently, our or the Guarantor's perceived creditworthiness and actual or anticipated decreases in our or the Guarantor's credit ratings or increases in the spread between the yield on our respective securities and the yield on U.S. Treasury securities (the "credit spread") prior to the Maturity Date may adversely affect the market value of the Notes. However, because your return on the Notes depends upon factors in addition to our ability and the ability of the Guarantor to pay our respective obligations, such as the value of the Underlying, 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 pay for the Notes will exceed their initial estimated value.** The range of initial estimated values of the Notes that is provided on the cover page of this preliminary 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 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 price of the Underlying, 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 Underlying, 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 Underlying or the securities held by or included in the Underlying, as applicable, or futures or options contracts or exchange traded instruments on the Underlying or those securities, or other instruments whose value is derived from the Underlying 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 Underlying or securities represented by the Underlying, except to the extent that BAC's common stock may be included in the Underlying, we, the Guarantor and our other affiliates, including BofAS, do not control any company included in the Underlying, 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 price of the Underlying 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 affect the price of the Underlying. Consequently, the price of the Underlying 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 expect to engage in hedging activities that could affect the price of the Underlying 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 price of the Underlying, 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 rate risk.** The FXI holds securities traded outside of the United States. The FXI's share price will fluctuate based upon its net asset value, which will in turn depend in part upon changes in the value of the currencies in which the securities held by the 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 held by 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 net asset value of the FXI will be adversely affected and the value of the FXI may decrease.
- **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 corporate 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.
- **A limited number of securities may affect the level of the Underlying Index of the FXI.** As of July 11, 2024, the top three securities included in the Underlying Index of the FXI constituted 26.43% of the total weight of the Underlying Index of the FXI and the top seven securities included in the Underlying Index of the FXI constituted 45.85% of the total weight of the Underlying Index of the FXI. Because the FXI attempts to track the performance of its Underlying Index, any reduction in the market price of those top seven 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.
- **The Notes are subject to risks associated with foreign securities markets.** The FXI 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 FXI 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.

- **The stocks held by the FXI are concentrated in one sector.** The FXI holds securities issued by companies in the financial sector. As a result, some of the stocks that will determine the performance of the Notes are concentrated in one sector. Although an investment in the Notes will not give holders any ownership or other direct interests in the securities held by the FXI, the return on an investment in the Notes will be subject to certain risks associated with a direct equity investment in companies in this sector. Accordingly, by investing in the Notes, you will not benefit from the diversification which could result from an investment linked to companies that operate in multiple sectors.
- **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 the Underlying may adjust the Underlying in a way that affects its price, 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 the Underlying can add, delete, or substitute the components included in the Underlying or make other methodological changes that could change its price. 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 seven 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.**



The Underlying

All disclosures contained in this pricing supplement regarding the Underlying, 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 investment advisor of the FXI (the "Investment Advisor"). The Investment Advisor, which licenses the copyright and all other rights to the Underlying, has no obligation to continue to publish, and may discontinue publication of, the Underlying. The consequences of any Investment Advisor discontinuing publication of the applicable Underlying are discussed in "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 the Underlying 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 Underlying. You should make your own investigation into the Underlying.

The iShares® China Large-Cap ETF

The shares of the FXI are issued by iShares, Inc., a registered investment company. 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 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

As indicated above, the 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 in issue 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).

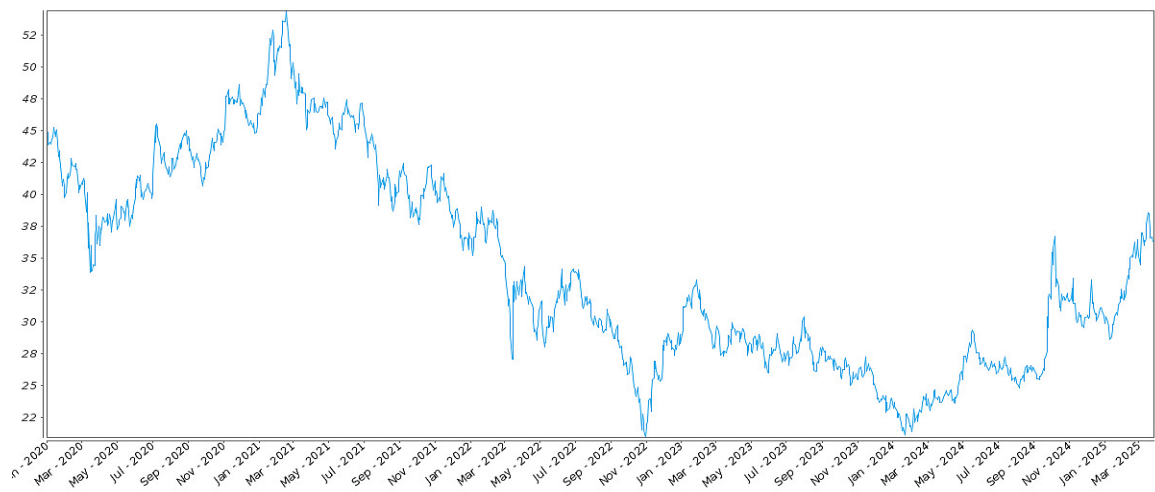
A company in the FTSE China 50 Index will be deleted at the periodic review if it falls to 61st position or below when the eligible companies are ranked by full market value (before the application of any investability weightings).

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, 2020 through March 26, 2025. 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 March 26, 2025, the Closing Market Price of the FXI was \$36.27.



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 expect to 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, if the initial settlement of the Notes occurs more than one business day from the pricing date, 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.

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 Underlying 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 Underlying. 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 results in a 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, typically results 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 Underlying, 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.



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 Underlying 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 Underlying. This discussion assumes that the Notes constitute single financial contracts with respect to the Underlying 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 the Underlying 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 the Underlying 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 the Underlying and consult your tax advisor regarding the possible consequences to you, if any, if the issuer of the Underlying 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 the 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.

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 Underlying 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 Underlying 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.



