



BofA Finance LLC

\$317,000

Floating Rate Notes Linked to the Best Performing of Three U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rates[®], due October 20, 2028

Fully and Unconditionally Guaranteed by Bank of America Corporation

- The notes are unsecured senior notes issued by BofA Finance LLC (“BofA Finance”), a consolidated finance subsidiary of Bank of America Corporation (“BAC” or the “Guarantor”). The notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Guarantor.
- The CUSIP number for the notes is **09709T7G0**
- The notes priced on October 18, 2023 (the “pricing date”).
- The notes will mature on October 20, 2028. At maturity, you will receive a cash payment equal to 100% of the principal amount of your notes, plus any accrued and unpaid interest.
- Interest will be paid monthly on the 20th of each month, beginning on November 20, 2023, and with the final interest payment occurring on the maturity date.
- From, and including, the issue date to, but excluding, the maturity date, the notes will bear interest at a floating rate per annum equal to the highest of (a) the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] for a tenor of 2 years (the “2y SOFR ICE Swap Rate”), (b) the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] for a tenor of 10 years (the “10y SOFR ICE Swap Rate”), and (c) the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] for a tenor of 30 years (the “30y SOFR ICE Swap Rate”), in each case, measured as of the applicable interest determination date (as defined below). The floating interest rate will not be less than 0.00% per annum.
- The U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] for all available tenors was launched by ICE Benchmark Administration Limited (“IBA”) for use as a benchmark on November 8, 2021. The rate and other information about this benchmark that is publicly available is limited. For additional information about the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] and the determination of interest on the notes, see the discussion beginning on page PS-23 under the heading “U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] and its Methodology.”
- We will not have the option to redeem the notes prior to maturity.
- The notes are issued in minimum denominations of \$1,000 and whole multiples of \$1,000.
- The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange.
- The initial estimated value of the notes is less than the public offering price. The initial estimated value of the notes as of the pricing date is \$972.60 per \$1,000 in principal amount of notes. See “Summary” on page PS-5 of this pricing supplement, “Risk Factors” beginning on page PS-9 of this pricing supplement and “Structuring the Notes” on page PS-25 of this pricing supplement for additional information. The actual value of your notes at any time will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted with accuracy.

There are important differences between the notes and a conventional debt security, including different investment risks and certain additional costs. Potential purchasers of the notes should consider the information in “Risk Factors” beginning on page PS-9 of this pricing supplement, page S-6 of the accompanying prospectus supplement, and page 7 of the accompanying prospectus. Certain risks relating to the SOFR ICE Swap Rates and the interest rate on the notes are discussed under the heading “Risk Factors—Risks Relating to U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Notes” beginning on page S-13 of the accompanying prospectus supplement.

The notes and the related guarantee:

	Are Not FDIC Insured	Are Not Bank Guaranteed		May Lose Value	
		Per Note		Total	
Public Offering Price ⁽¹⁾		100.00%		\$ 317,000	
Underwriting Discount ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		1.50%*		\$ 4,755	
Proceeds (before expenses) to BofA Finance		98.50%		\$ 312,245	

(1) Certain dealers who purchase the notes for sale to certain fee-based advisory accounts and/or eligible institutional investors may forgo some or all of their selling concessions, fees or commissions. The price to public for investors purchasing the notes in these accounts and/or for an eligible institutional investor may be as low as \$985.00 (98.50%) per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes. See “Supplemental Plan of Distribution; Role of BofAS and Conflicts of Interest” in this pricing supplement.

(2) We or one of our affiliates may pay varying selling concessions of up to 1.50% in connection with the distribution of the notes to other registered broker dealers.

(3) The underwriting discount per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes may be as high as \$20.00, resulting in proceeds, before expenses, to BofA Finance of as low as \$985.00 per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes.

*The notes and the related guarantee of the notes by the Guarantor are unsecured and are not savings accounts, deposits, or other obligations of a bank. The notes are not guaranteed by Bank of America, N.A. or any other bank, are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC") or any other governmental agency. **Potential purchasers of the notes should consider the information discussed in "Risk Factors" beginning on page PS-9 of this pricing 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 notes or the guarantee, or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this pricing supplement, or the accompanying prospectus supplement or prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

We will deliver the notes in book-entry form only through The Depository Trust Company on October 20, 2023 against payment in immediately available funds.

[Prospectus Supplement and Prospectus dated December 30, 2022](#)

BofA Securities

Selling Agent

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

The U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] is administered by ICE Benchmark Administration Limited (“IBA”). Disclosure in this pricing supplement regarding the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] and IBA is based on information publicly available on IBA’s website at <https://www.theice.com/iba/ice-swap-rate> (including any successor or replacement source, the “ICE Swap Rate[®] Website”). The foregoing Internet website address is an inactive textual reference only, and neither the ICE Swap Rate[®] Website, other pages on IBA’s website to which the ICE Swap Rate[®] Website may contain hyperlinks, nor any of the information or materials available thereon, are incorporated by reference into this pricing supplement. In addition, the historical rate information set forth in the section “U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] And Its Methodology—Historical Levels of SOFR ICE Swap Rates” has been obtained from information available by paid subscription to the Bloomberg Professional Services service. Neither we nor the selling agent have independently verified the accuracy or completeness of any information publicly available on the ICE Swap Rate[®] Website with respect to the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] and IBA, or any historical rate information obtained from the Bloomberg Professional Services service, in connection with the offer and sale of the notes, and neither we nor they make any representation that such publicly available information is accurate or complete.

Capitalized or other defined terms used, but not defined, in this pricing supplement have the respective meanings as are given to them in the accompanying prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, as applicable. Capitalized or other defined terms used and defined in this pricing supplement are sometimes defined after their first use without a reference such as “as defined in this pricing supplement.” Unless otherwise indicated or unless the context requires otherwise, all references in this pricing supplement to “we,” “us,” “our,” or similar references are to BofA Finance, and not to BAC (or any other affiliate of BofA Finance).

The above referenced prospectus and prospectus supplement may be accessed at the link set forth at the bottom of the cover page of this pricing supplement.

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SUMMARY

The Floating Rate Notes Linked to the Best Performing of Three U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rates[®], due October 20, 2028 (the “notes”) are senior debt securities issued by BofA Finance, and the payment obligations of BofA Finance under the notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by BAC. The notes and the related guarantee are not guaranteed or insured by the FDIC 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.**

You should read carefully this entire pricing supplement, and the applicable information in, and incorporated by reference into, the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, as applicable, to understand fully the terms of the notes, as well as the tax and other considerations important to you in making a decision about whether to invest in the notes. In particular, you should review carefully the section in this pricing supplement entitled “Risk Factors,” which highlights a number of risks of an investment in the notes, to determine whether an investment in the notes is appropriate for you. You should review carefully the section “Risk Factors— Risks Relating to U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Notes” beginning on page S-13 of the accompanying prospectus supplement which includes risks relating to the SOFR ICE Swap Rates. Information in this pricing supplement that is inconsistent with information in the accompanying prospectus supplement or prospectus will supersede such information in those documents. You are urged to consult with your own attorneys and business and tax advisors before making a decision to purchase any of the notes.

The information in this “Summary” section is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed explanation set forth elsewhere in this pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide any information other than that contained or incorporated by reference in this pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus. We take no responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may provide. None of us, the Guarantor or any selling agent is making an offer to sell these notes in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this pricing supplement or the accompanying prospectus supplement or prospectus, as applicable.

• Title of the Series:	Floating Rate Notes Linked to the Best Performing of Three U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rates, due October 20, 2028
• Issuer:	BofA Finance LLC (“BofA Finance”)
• Guarantor:	Bank of America Corporation (“BAC” or the “Guarantor”)
• Issue Price:	100%
• Aggregate Principal Amount Initially Being Issued:	\$317,000
• Pricing Date:	October 18, 2023
• Issue Date:	October 20, 2023
• Maturity Date:	October 20, 2028
• Minimum Denominations:	\$1,000 and multiples of \$1,000 in excess of \$1,000

• Ranking:	Senior, unsecured
• Day Count Convention:	30/360
• Interest Periods:	Monthly. Each interest period (other than the first interest period, which will begin on the issue date) will begin on, and will include, an interest payment date, and will extend to, but will exclude the next succeeding interest payment date or the maturity date, as applicable.
• Interest Determination Dates:	The second U.S. government securities business day preceding each interest reset date.
• Interest Payment Dates:	Monthly on the 20th of each month, beginning on November 20, 2023, and with the final interest payment date occurring on the maturity date.
• Interest Rates:	<p>From, and including, the issue date to, but excluding, the maturity date, the notes will bear interest at a floating rate per annum equal to highest of (a) the 2y SOFR ICE Swap Rate, (b) the 10y SOFR ICE Swap Rate, and (c) the 30y SOFR ICE Swap Rate, payable monthly in arrears for each monthly interest period. We refer to each of these rates as a “SOFR ICE Swap Rate.” The rate of interest payable on the notes will not be less than 0.00% per annum.</p> <p>There can be no assurance as to which SOFR ICE Swap Rate will be the highest on any interest determination date, or whether any SOFR ICE Swap Rate will be at a sufficient level on one or more interest determination dates to provide you with a significant return on the notes.</p>
• SOFR ICE Swap Rates:	<p>“2y SOFR ICE Swap Rate” means the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] for a tenor of 2 years as of the applicable interest determination date. The Applicable Index (as defined on page S-28 of the accompanying prospectus supplement) is the “USISSO02 Index.”</p> <p>“10y SOFR ICE Swap Rate” means the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] for a tenor of 10 years as of the applicable interest determination date. The Applicable Index is the “USISSO10 Index.”</p> <p>“30y SOFR ICE Swap Rate” means the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] for a tenor of 30 years as of the applicable interest determination date. The Applicable Index is the “USISSO30 Index.”</p> <p>For additional information about SOFR ICE Swap Rates, please see the section entitled “Description of the Notes—Floating-Rate Notes—U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Notes” beginning on page S-26 of the accompanying prospectus supplement.</p>
• Unavailability of a SOFR ICE Swap Rate:	If, on any interest determination date, one or more of the SOFR ICE Swap Rates does not appear on the Designated SOFR Swap Rate Page at the SOFR ICE Swap Rate

Reference Time, or if we or the calculation agent (after consulting with us) determines that a U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Transition Event and related U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement Date have occurred with respect to one or more of the SOFR ICE Swap Rates, then the applicable SOFR ICE Swap Rate for such date will be determined as described under “Description of the Notes — Floating-Rate Notes—Effect of a U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Transition Event and Related U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement Date” beginning on page S-41 of the accompanying prospectus supplement.

• **Calculation Agent:**

Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc. (“MLCS”)

• **Business Day Convention:**

Following unadjusted business day convention.

• **Business Days:**

A “business day” means any day other than a day on which banking institutions in New York, New York are authorized or required by law, regulation, or executive order to close or a day on which transactions in U.S. dollars are not conducted.

• **Redemption at Our Option:**

None

• **Repayment at Option of Holder:**

None

• **Record Dates for Interest Payments:**

For book-entry only notes, one business day in New York, New York prior to the applicable interest payment date. If notes are not held in book-entry only form, the record dates will be the fifteenth calendar day preceding such interest payment date, whether or not such record date is a business day.

• **Listing:**

None

• **Initial Estimated Value:**

Payments on the notes depend on the credit risk of BofA Finance, as issuer, and BAC, as guarantor, and on the performance of each SOFR ICE Swap Rate. The economic terms of the notes are based on BAC’s internal funding rate, which is the rate BAC would pay to borrow funds through the issuance of market-linked notes, and the economic terms of certain related hedging arrangements it enters 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 and the hedging related charges described below, reduced the economic terms of the notes to you and the initial estimated value of the notes. Due to these factors, the public offering price you are paying to purchase the notes is greater than the initial estimated value of the notes.

On the cover page of this pricing supplement, we have provided the initial estimated value for 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 page PS-9 and “Structuring the Notes” on page PS-25.

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 S-6 of the accompanying prospectus supplement and page 7 of the accompanying prospectus.

Risks Related to the SOFR ICE Swap Rates

If a SOFR ICE Swap Rate does not appear on the Designated SOFR Swap Rate Page at the specified time, and a U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Transition Event and related U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement Date have not occurred, the applicable rate will be determined by the calculation agent (which is one of our affiliates) using alternative methods, which will involve the exercise of discretion by the calculation agent. If one or more of the SOFR ICE Swap Rates do not appear on the Designated SOFR Swap Rate Page at the specified time on an applicable interest determination date (for example, as a result of insufficient liquidity in the underlying applicable SOFR swap contracts market) and a U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Transition Event and related U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement Date have not occurred with respect to such SOFR ICE Swap Rates, the calculation agent will determine the applicable SOFR ICE Swap Rate for such applicable interest determination date in its sole discretion, after consulting such sources as it deems comparable to the Designated SOFR Swap Rate Page or to the sources from which the administrator of such rate obtains the swap rate input data used by the administrator to calculate such rate, or any other source or data it determines to be reasonable (including, if applicable, the SOFR ICE Swap Rate that was most recently published by the administrator of such rate) for the purpose of estimating such rate. This method of determining a SOFR ICE Swap Rate may result in interest payments on the notes that are higher than, lower than or that do not otherwise correlate over time with the interest payments that would have been made on the notes if the applicable SOFR ICE Swap Rate had been published in accordance with IBA’s (or any successor administrator’s) usual policies and procedures governing determination and publication of the such rate and appeared on the Designated SOFR Swap Rate Page at the specified time. In addition, in determining a SOFR ICE Swap Rate in this manner, the calculation agent, will have no obligation to consider your interests as an investor in the notes and may have economic interests that are adverse to your interests.

If a U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Transition Event and related U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement Date are determined to have occurred with respect to one or more of the SOFR ICE Swap Rates, the applicable SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement may not be a suitable replacement for such rate. If we or the calculation agent (after consulting with us) determines that a U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Transition Event and related U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement Date have occurred with respect to one or more of the SOFR ICE Swap Rates, then the applicable SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement will replace the applicable SOFR ICE Swap Rate for all purposes relating to the notes in respect of such determination on such date and all determinations on all subsequent dates, as described under “Description of the Notes —Interest—Determination of U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®]” in this pricing supplement. The applicable SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement will be the alternate interest rate that has been selected by us or the calculation agent (after consulting with us) as an industry-accepted replacement for the applicable SOFR ICE Swap Rate for U.S. dollar-denominated floating-rate notes at such time, plus the applicable U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement Adjustment (if any). If we or the calculation agent (after consulting with us) determines that there is no such replacement rate as of any applicable date of determination, then the applicable SOFR ICE Swap Rate will be determined by us or the calculation agent (after consulting with us), after consulting such sources as it deems comparable to the Designated SOFR Swap Rate Page or to the sources from which the administrator of such rate obtains the swap rate input data used by the administrator to

calculate such rate, or any other source or data it determines to be reasonable (including, if applicable, the applicable SOFR ICE Swap Rate that was most recently published by the administrator of such rate) for the purpose of estimating such rate. After determination of the applicable SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement, interest on the notes no longer will be determined by reference to the applicable SOFR ICE Swap Rate, but instead will be determined by reference to the applicable SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement.

There is no assurance that any applicable SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement will be similar to the SOFR ICE Swap Rates in any respect as it is determined and published by IBA as of the date of this pricing supplement, or that any applicable SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement will produce the economic equivalent of the SOFR ICE Swap Rates as a reference rate for determining the interest rate on the notes or otherwise be a suitable replacement or successor for such rate. In addition, it is possible that, at the time of the occurrence of a SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement Event and related U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement Date, no industry-accepted interest rate as a replacement for the applicable SOFR ICE Swap Rate will exist and there may be disagreement regarding the selection of a replacement rate for the applicable SOFR ICE Swap Rate. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the determination of a SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement will become effective without your consent or the consent of any other party. Use of a SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement may result in interest payments on the notes that are higher than, lower than or that do not otherwise correlate over time with the interest payments that would have been made on such notes in the absence of a U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Transition Event and related U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement Date.

In addition, although the applicable swap rate transition provisions set forth in this pricing supplement under set forth under “Description of the Notes —Interest— Determination of U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®]” provide for a U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement Adjustment to be added to the Unadjusted SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement, such U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement Adjustment may be zero or negative, and there is no guarantee that the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement Adjustment (if any) will make the Unadjusted SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement equivalent to the applicable SOFR ICE Swap Rate as it is calculated and published by IBA as of the date of this pricing supplement.

Structure-related Risks

Your return on the notes may be less than the yield on a conventional debt security of comparable maturity. The 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 that affect the time value of money.

The notes will pay interest at a floating rate that may be as low as 0.00% per annum on one or more interest payment dates. The rate at which the notes will bear interest during each monthly interest period will depend on the levels of the SOFR ICE Swap Rates. As a result, the interest payable on the notes will vary with fluctuations in these rates, subject to the minimum interest rate of 0.00% per annum. It is impossible to predict whether any of the SOFR ICE Swap Rates will rise or fall, or the amount of interest payable on the notes. You may receive minimal or no interest for extended periods of time or even throughout the remaining term of the notes. The interest rate that will apply at any time on the notes may be more or less than other prevailing market interest rates at such time. As a result, the amount of interest you receive on the notes may be less than the return you could earn on other investments.

In general, longer-term rates, such as the 30y SOFR ICE Swap Rate, are higher than shorter-term rates, such as the 2y SOFR ICE Swap Rate. However, there can be no assurance as to which SOFR ICE Swap Rate will be highest on any interest determination date. The level of each SOFR ICE Swap Rate may not be sufficient on one or more interest determination dates to provide you with a significant return on an investment in the notes.

All payments on the notes are subject to our credit risk and the credit risk of the Guarantor, and 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. All payments 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 all payments of interest and principal 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 SOFR ICE Swap Rates. No assurance can be given as to what our financial condition or the financial condition of the Guarantor will be at any time during the term of the notes or on the maturity date. If we and the Guarantor become unable to meet our respective financial obligations as they become due, you may not receive the amounts payable under the terms of the notes.

In addition, our credit ratings and the credit ratings of the Guarantor are assessments by ratings agencies of our respective abilities to pay our obligations, including our obligations under the notes. 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 of the notes may adversely affect the market value of the notes. However, because your return on the notes generally depends upon factors in addition to our ability and the ability of the Guarantor to pay our respective obligations, such as the levels of the SOFR ICE Swap Rates during the term of the notes, 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 BAC, have no operations other than those related to the issuance, administration and repayment of our debt securities that are guaranteed by the Guarantor, and are dependent upon the Guarantor and/or its other subsidiaries to meet our obligations under the notes in the ordinary course. However, we will have no assets available for distributions to holders of the notes if they make claims in respect of such notes in a bankruptcy, resolution or similar proceeding. Accordingly, any recoveries by such holders in respect of such claims will be limited to those available under the Guarantor's guarantee of such notes, and any obligations under that guarantee will rank equally in right of payment with all other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor, except obligations that are subject to any priorities or preferences by law, and senior in right of payment to the Guarantor's subordinated obligations. Holders of the notes will have recourse only to a single claim against the Guarantor and its assets under the Guarantor's guarantee of the notes, and holders of the notes should accordingly assume that in any bankruptcy, resolution or similar proceeding, they would not have priority over, and should be treated equally with, the claims of all other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor, including claims of holders of unsecured senior debt securities issued by the Guarantor.

The Guarantor's ability to make payments under its guarantee of the notes will depend upon its receipt of funds from its subsidiaries, and applicable laws and regulations, and actions taken under the Guarantor's resolution plan, could restrict the ability of its subsidiaries to transfer such funds. The Guarantor is a holding company and conducts substantially all of its operations through its subsidiaries. The Guarantor's ability to make payments under its guarantee of our payment obligations on the notes depends upon the Guarantor's receipt from its subsidiaries of dividends and other distributions, loans, advances and other payments. Any inability of these subsidiaries to pay dividends or make payments to the Guarantor may adversely affect the Guarantor's cash flow and financial condition. Many of these subsidiaries, including bank and broker-dealer subsidiaries, are subject to laws that restrict dividend payments or authorize regulatory bodies to block or reduce the flow of funds from those subsidiaries to the Guarantor or to its other subsidiaries. In addition, the Guarantor's bank and broker-dealer subsidiaries are subject to restrictions on their ability to lend or transact with affiliates and to minimum regulatory capital and liquidity requirements. Lower earnings in these subsidiaries can reduce the amount of funds available to the Guarantor. Adverse business and economic conditions, including changes in interest and currency exchange rates, illiquidity or volatility in areas where the Guarantor has concentrated

credit risk, and a failure in or breach of its operational or security systems or infrastructure, could affect its businesses and results of operations. Intercompany arrangements the Guarantor has entered into in connection with its resolution planning could restrict the amount of funding available to it from its subsidiaries under certain adverse conditions, as described below under “—A resolution under the Guarantor’s preferred single point of entry resolution strategy could materially adversely affect its liquidity and financial condition and its ability to make payments under its guarantee of our payment obligations on the notes.” These restrictions could prevent the Guarantor’s subsidiaries from paying dividends or making other distributions to the Guarantor or otherwise providing funds to the Guarantor that the Guarantor needs in order to make payments under its guarantee of our payment obligations on the notes. Also, the Guarantor’s right to participate in any distribution of assets of any of its subsidiaries upon such subsidiary’s liquidation or otherwise will be subject to the prior claims of creditors of that subsidiary, except to the extent that any of the Guarantor’s claims as a creditor of such subsidiary may be recognized.

A resolution under the Guarantor’s preferred single point of entry resolution strategy could materially adversely affect its liquidity and financial condition and its ability to make payments under its guarantee of our payment obligations on the notes. The Guarantor is required periodically to submit a plan to its primary regulatory authorities describing its resolution strategy under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code in the event of material financial distress or failure. In the Guarantor’s current plan, its preferred resolution strategy is a single point of entry strategy. This strategy provides that only the Guarantor (the parent holding company) files for resolution under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and contemplates providing certain key operating subsidiaries with sufficient capital and liquidity to operate through severe stress and to enable such subsidiaries to continue operating or be wound down in a solvent manner following a Guarantor bankruptcy. The Guarantor has entered into intercompany arrangements governing the contribution of capital and liquidity with these key subsidiaries. As part of these arrangements, the Guarantor has transferred most of its assets (and has agreed to transfer additional assets) to a wholly-owned holding company subsidiary in exchange for a subordinated note. Certain of the Guarantor’s remaining assets secure its ongoing obligations under these intercompany arrangements. The wholly-owned holding company subsidiary also has provided a committed line of credit that, in addition to the Guarantor’s cash, dividends and interest payments, including interest payments the Guarantor receives in respect of the subordinated note, may be used to fund the Guarantor’s obligations. These intercompany arrangements include provisions to terminate the line of credit, forgive the subordinated note and require the Guarantor to contribute its remaining financial assets to the wholly-owned holding company subsidiary if the Guarantor’s projected liquidity resources deteriorate so severely that resolution becomes imminent, which could materially and adversely affect the Guarantor’s liquidity and ability to meet its payment obligations, including under its guarantee of our payment obligations on the notes. In addition, the Guarantor’s preferred resolution strategy could result in holders of the notes being in a worse position and suffering greater losses than would have been the case under bankruptcy or other resolution scenarios or plans.

Under Title II of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the “Financial Reform Act”), when a global systemically important banking organization (“G-SIB”), such as the Guarantor, is in default or danger of default, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) may be appointed receiver in order to conduct an orderly liquidation of such institution. In the event of such appointment, the FDIC could, among other things, invoke the orderly liquidation authority, instead of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, if the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Treasury makes certain financial distress and systemic risk determinations. In 2013, the FDIC issued a notice describing its preferred “single point of entry” strategy for resolving a G-SIB. Under this approach, the FDIC could replace the Guarantor with a bridge holding company, which could continue operations and result in an orderly resolution of the underlying bank, but whose equity would be held solely for the benefit of the Guarantor’s creditors. The FDIC’s single point of entry strategy may result in holders of the notes suffering greater losses than would have been the case under a bankruptcy proceeding or a different resolution strategy with respect to payments received under the Guarantors’ guarantee of the notes.

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

Each of BofA Finance LLC and the Guarantor is permitted to sell, convey or transfer all or substantially all of its assets to one or more of the Guarantor's majority-owned subsidiaries and, in either such event, such subsidiary or subsidiaries will not be required under the indenture relating to the notes to assume our obligations under the notes or the Guarantor's obligations under its guarantee of the notes, as the case may be. We and the Guarantor each may sell, convey or transfer all or substantially all of its assets to one or more entities that are direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiaries of the Guarantor in which the Guarantor and/or one or more of its subsidiaries owns more than 50% of the combined voting power, and under the indenture under which the notes will be issued, including the provisions thereof relating to the Guarantor's guarantee of the notes, such subsidiary or subsidiaries will not be required to assume our obligations under the notes or the Guarantor's obligations under its guarantee thereof, as the case may be. In either such event, (i) we will remain the sole obligor on the notes and the Guarantor will remain the sole obligor on the guarantee of the notes, as the case may be, (ii) creditors of any such subsidiary or subsidiaries would have additional assets from which to recover on their claims and (iii) obligations of the Guarantor under its guarantee of our notes would be structurally subordinated to creditors of such subsidiary or subsidiaries with respect to such transferred assets. See "Description of Debt Securities—Limitation on Mergers and Sales of Assets" beginning on page 21 of the accompanying prospectus for more information.

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

Valuation- and Market-related Risks

The public offering price you are paying for the notes exceeds the initial estimated value.The initial estimated value of the notes that is provided on the cover page of this pricing supplement is an estimate only, determined as of the pricing date by reference to our and our affiliates' pricing models. These pricing models consider certain assumptions and variables, including our credit spreads and those of the Guarantor, the Guarantor's internal funding rate, mid-market terms on hedging transactions, expectations on interest rates, volatility, price-sensitivity analysis, and the expected term of the notes. These pricing models rely in part on certain forecasts about future events, which may prove to be incorrect.

The initial estimated value does not represent a minimum or maximum price at which we, the Guarantor, BofA Securities, Inc. ("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 the pricing date will vary based on many factors that cannot be predicted with accuracy, including our and the Guarantor's creditworthiness and changes in market conditions.

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 levels of the SOFR ICE Swap Rates, changes in the Guarantor's internal funding rate, and the inclusion in the public offering price of the underwriting discount 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.

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.

The development of a trading market for the notes will depend on the Guarantor's financial performance and other factors. The number of potential buyers of your notes in any secondary market may be limited. We anticipate that the selling agent will act as a market-maker for the notes, but none of us, the Guarantor or the selling agent is required to do so. There is no assurance that any party will be willing to purchase your notes at any price in any secondary market. The selling agent may discontinue its market-making activities as to the notes at any time. To the extent that the selling agent engages in any market-making activities, it may bid for or offer the notes. Any price at which the selling agent may bid for, offer, purchase, or sell any notes may differ from the values determined by pricing models that it may use, whether as a result of dealer discounts, mark-ups, or other transaction costs. These bids, offers, or completed transactions may affect the prices, if any, at which the notes might otherwise trade in the market.

In addition, if at any time the selling agent were to cease acting as a market-maker as to the notes, it is likely that there would be significantly less liquidity in the secondary market. In such a case, the price at which the notes could be sold likely would be lower than if an active market existed.

If you attempt to sell the notes prior to maturity, their market value, if any, will be affected by various factors that interrelate in complex ways, and their market value may be less than the principal amount of the notes. Unlike savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and other similar investment products, you have no right to have your notes redeemed prior to maturity. If you wish to liquidate your investment in the notes prior to maturity, your only option would be to sell them. At that time, there may be an illiquid market for your notes or no market at all. Even if you were able to sell your notes, there are many factors outside of our control that may affect their market value, some of which, but not all, are stated below. Some of these factors are interrelated in complex ways. As a result, the effect of any one factor may be offset or magnified by the effect of another factor. These factors may interact with each other in complex and unpredictable ways. The following paragraphs describe the expected impact on the market value of the notes from a change in a specific factor, assuming all other conditions remain constant.

Changes in the levels of interest rates may affect the market value of the notes.The level of interest rates in the United States may affect the U.S. economy and, in turn, the SOFR ICE Swap Rates. Changes in prevailing interest rates may decrease the SOFR ICE Swap Rates relative to previous interest periods, which would decrease the interest rate on the notes. This, in turn, may decrease the market value of the notes.

Potential volatility of the performance of the SOFR ICE Swap Rates.Volatility is the term used to describe the size and frequency of market fluctuations. The performance of the SOFR ICE Swap Rates may be subject to volatility due to a variety of factors affecting interest rates generally, including, but not limited to: sentiment regarding underlying strength in the U.S. and global economies, expectations regarding the level of price inflation, sentiment regarding credit quality in U.S. and global credit markets, central bank policy regarding interest rates and the performance of capital markets. Increases or decreases in the volatility of the SOFR ICE Swap Rates may have an adverse impact on the market value of the notes.

Economic and other conditions generally. Interest payable on the notes is expected to be correlated to the performance of the SOFR ICE Swap Rates. Prevailing interest rates may be influenced by a number of factors, including general economic conditions in the United States, U.S. monetary and fiscal policies, inflation, supply and demand for overnight U.S. Treasury repurchase agreements and other financial, political, regulatory, and judicial events. These factors interrelate in complex ways, and may disproportionately affect short-term interest rates relative to long-term interest rates and consequently adversely affecting the market value of your notes.

Our and the Guarantor's financial condition and creditworthiness.Our and the Guarantor's perceived creditworthiness, including any increases in our respective credit spreads and any actual or anticipated decreases in our respective credit ratings, may adversely affect the market value of the notes. In general, we expect the longer the amount of time that remains until maturity, the more significant the impact will be on the value of the notes. However, a decrease in our or the Guarantor's credit spreads or an improvement in our of the Guarantor's credit ratings will not necessarily increase the market value of the notes.

Time to maturity. There may be a disparity between the market value of the notes prior to maturity and their value at maturity. This disparity is often called a time "value," "premium," or "discount," and reflects expectations concerning the levels of the SOFR ICE Swap Rates prior to the maturity date. As the time to maturity decreases, this disparity will likely decrease, such that the value of the notes will approach a value that reflects the remaining interest payments on the notes based on the then-current SOFR ICE Swap Rates.

Conflict-related Risks

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

We, the Guarantor and one or more of our other affiliates, including BofAS, expect to enter into arrangements or adjust or close out existing transactions to hedge our obligations under the notes. We, the Guarantor, or our other affiliates, including BofAS, also may enter

into hedging transactions relating to other notes or instruments that we or they issue, some of which may have returns calculated in a manner related to that of the notes offered hereby. We may enter into such hedging arrangements with one or more of our affiliates. Our affiliates may enter into additional hedging transactions with other parties relating to the notes and the SOFR ICE Swap Rates. This hedging activity is expected to result in a profit to those engaging in the hedging activity, which could be more or less than initially expected, but could also result in a loss. Each of these parties will price these hedging transactions with the intent to realize a profit, regardless of whether the value of the notes increases or decreases. Any profit in connection with such hedging activities will be in addition to any other compensation that we, the Guarantor, and our other affiliates, including the selling agent, receive for the sale of the notes, which creates an additional incentive to sell the notes to you.

There may be potential conflicts of interest involving the calculation agent, which is an affiliate of ours. We have the right to appoint and remove the calculation agent. One of our affiliates, MLCS, will be the calculation agent for the notes and, as such, will determine the amount of interest to be paid on the notes. Under some circumstances, these duties could result in a conflict of interest between MLCS's status as our affiliate and its responsibilities as calculation agent. For example, if a U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Transition Event and related U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement Date are determined to have occurred with respect to any SOFR ICE Swap Rates, as applicable, we or the calculation agent (after consulting with us) will determine the SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement and the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement Adjustment and will make SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement Conforming Changes with respect to, among other things, the determination of interest periods, the timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest and other administrative matters, in connection with the applicable SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement as set forth under "Description of the Notes—Floating-Rate Notes—Effect of a of U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Transition Event and Related U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement Date" of the accompanying prospectus supplement. Certain determinations, decisions and elections with respect to the SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement will, or the occurrence or non-occurrence of a U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Transition Event and any SOFR ICE Swap Rate Conforming Changes may, require the exercise of discretion and the making of subjective judgments by us or the calculation agent (after consulting with us). Any determination, decision or election made by us or the calculation agent pursuant to the applicable provisions set forth under "Description of the Notes—Floating-Rate Notes—Effect of a of U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Transition Event and Related U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] Replacement Date" of the accompanying prospectus supplement will, if made by us, be made in our sole discretion and, if made by the calculation agent, be made after consultation with us and, in each case, will become effective without consent from the holders of the notes or any other party. In making these potentially subjective determinations, the Issuer or its designee may have economic interests that are adverse to your interests as holder of the notes, and none of us, the Guarantor or any of our affiliates will have any obligation to consider your interests as a holder of the notes in taking any action or making any determination, which may adversely affect the return on, value of and market for the notes.

For the reasons discussed above, we or the calculation agent may exercise discretion with respect to significant aspects of the terms and provisions of the notes (including with respect to calculating interest payable on the notes).

Tax-related Risks

The U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the notes are uncertain. However, it would be reasonable to treat your notes as variable rate debt instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes. 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 variable rate debt instruments, as described below under “U.S. Federal Income Tax Summary.” If you are a secondary purchaser of the notes, the tax consequences to you may be different. No ruling will be requested from the Internal Revenue Service (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.**

DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

General

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

Our payment obligations on the notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Guarantor. The notes will rank equally in right of payment with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations from time to time outstanding, except obligations that are subject to any priorities or preferences by law. The guarantee of the notes will rank equally in right of payment with all other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor, 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 principal, are subject to our credit risk, as issuer, and the credit risk of BAC, as guarantor.

The notes will be issued in minimum denominations of \$1,000, and whole multiples of \$1,000. You may transfer the notes only in whole multiples of \$1,000. The notes will mature on October 20, 2028.

If any scheduled interest payment date or the maturity date is not a business day, no adjustment will be made to the length of the corresponding monthly interest period. The payment will be postponed to the next business day, and no additional interest will be payable as a result of such postponement.

The notes will be issued in book-entry form only.

Interest

Interest Payment Dates, Interest Periods, Interest Reset Dates

Each interest payment due for a monthly interest period will be paid on the 20th of each month, beginning on November 20, 2023, and ending on the maturity date (such dates, the “interest payment dates”).

Each monthly interest period (other than the first monthly interest period from, and including, the original date of issuance of the notes to, but excluding, November 20, 2023) will commence on, and will include, an interest payment date, and will extend to, but will exclude, the next succeeding interest payment date or the maturity date, as applicable.

A “business day” means any day other than a day on which banking institutions in New York, New York are authorized or required by law, regulation, or executive order to close or a day on which transactions in U.S. dollars are not conducted.

Determination of Interest by the Calculation Agent

Interest is computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

For each monthly interest period, the calculation agent will determine the applicable annualized interest rate equal to the highest of (a) the 2y SOFR ICE Swap Rate, (b) the 10y SOFR ICE Swap Rate, and (c) the 30y SOFR ICE Swap Rate.

In no event will the interest rate applicable to any interest period be less than 0.00% per annum.

“30y SOFR ICE Swap Rate” means the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] for a tenor of 30 years as of the applicable interest determination date.

“10y SOFR ICE Swap Rate” means the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] for a tenor of 10 years as of the applicable interest determination date.

“2y SOFR ICE Swap Rate” means the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] for a tenor of 2 years as of the applicable interest determination date.

Payment at Maturity

On the maturity date, you will be paid the principal amount of the notes and any accrued and unpaid interest on the notes, subject to our and the Guarantor’s credit risk. See “Risk Factors—Structure-related Risks—All payments on the notes are subject to our credit risk and the credit risk of the Guarantor, and actual or perceived changes in our or the Guarantor’s creditworthiness are expected to affect the value of the notes” above.

Regardless of the amounts of the interest payable during each interest period over the term of the notes, you will receive your principal amount at maturity, assuming that we are otherwise able to pay our debts on the maturity date.

Role of the Calculation Agent

The calculation agent has the sole discretion to make all determinations regarding the notes, including determinations regarding the SOFR ICE Swap Rates, the amount of each interest payment, U.S. government securities business days, and business days. Absent manifest error, all determinations of the calculation agent will be final and binding on you and us, without any liability on the part of the calculation agent.

We have initially appointed our affiliate, MLCS, as the calculation agent, but we may change the calculation agent at any time without notifying you.

Same-Day Settlement and Payment

The notes will be delivered in book-entry form only through DTC against payment by purchasers of the notes in immediately available funds. We will make payments of the principal amount and each interest payment in immediately available funds so long as the notes are maintained in book-entry form.

Events of Default and Rights of Acceleration

If an Event of Default, as defined in the senior indenture 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 principal amount plus any accrued and unpaid interest. 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.

Listing

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange.

U.S. DOLLAR SOFR ICE SWAP RATE[®] AND ITS METHODOLOGY

General

The U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] was launched by IBA for use as a benchmark on November 8, 2021 in order to aid the market's transition to SOFR and away from U.S. dollar LIBOR. IBA is the administrator of the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] and has overall responsibility for all aspects of the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] determination process, including the development, determination, dissemination, operation and governance of the various U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] tenors. IBA has published the ICE Swap Rate[®] Methodology and certain other applicable policies which together set out IBA's method for determining and publishing, rules and criteria relating to, and certain other information applicable to the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®]. Information in the ICE Swap Rate[®] Methodology and IBA's other applicable policies reflect the policies of, and are subject to change by, IBA. IBA licenses the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] to users for, among other purposes, use as a reference rate. The U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] is calculated on each weekday other than those set forth in IBA's ICE Swap Rate Holiday Calendar, which is available on the ICE Swap Rate[®] Website, and published in the ICE Report Center, a link to which is available on the ICE Swap Rate[®] Website. For any particular day, the only rate available for viewing on the ICE Report Center is the rate published for the preceding publication day.

Pursuant to the ICE Swap Rate[®] Methodology, the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] is calculated using eligible prices and volumes for U.S. dollar swaps referencing a compounded average of daily SOFR compounded in arrears for twelve months using standard market conventions, calculated on the basis of the actual number of days elapsed, with a year presumed to comprise 360 days). Input data for calculation of the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] consists of executable prices and volumes provided by regulated, electronic, trading venues and, if such trading venues do not provide sufficient eligible input data, dealer to client prices and volumes displayed electronically by trading venues. If there is insufficient eligible input data to calculate a rate in accordance with the foregoing, IBA uses movement interpolation, where possible for applicable tenors, to calculate a rate. Where it is not possible to calculate a U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] for an applicable tenor in accordance with the foregoing, then IBA's Insufficient Data Policy will apply and "No Publication" will be published for the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] of the applicable tenor. The U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] for the various applicable tenors as reported on the ICE Report Center and the Designated SOFR Swap Rate Page is expressed as an integer; however, for purpose of calculations of interest with respect to the notes, such rate will be deemed to be expressed as a percentage (for example, if the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] is reported on the ICE Report Center and the Designated SOFR Swap Rate Page as 1.24, such rate for purposes of calculations of interest with respect to the notes will be deemed to be 1.24%).

IBA states that: (i) historical U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] and other information may not be indicative of future information or performance, (ii) none of IBA, Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. ("ICE") or any third party that provides data used to administer or determine the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] and other information ("Data Provider"), or any of its or their affiliates, makes any claim, prediction, warranty or representation whatsoever, expressly or impliedly, as to the timeliness, accuracy or completeness of the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] or other information, the results to be obtained from the use of the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] or other information, or as to the appropriateness or suitability of any the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] or other information for any particular purpose to which it might be put, (iii) to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, none of IBA, ICE or any Data Provider, or any of its or their affiliates will be liable in respect of any inaccuracies, errors, omissions, delays, failures, cessations or changes (material or otherwise) in IBA's U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] and other information, or for any damage, expense or other loss (whether direct or indirect) you may suffer arising out of or in connection with IBA's U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] and other information or any reliance you may place upon it and (iv) all implied terms, conditions and warranties, including without limitation as to quality, merchantability, fitness for purpose, title or non-infringement, in relation to IBA's U.S. Dollar

SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] and other information are hereby excluded to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law.

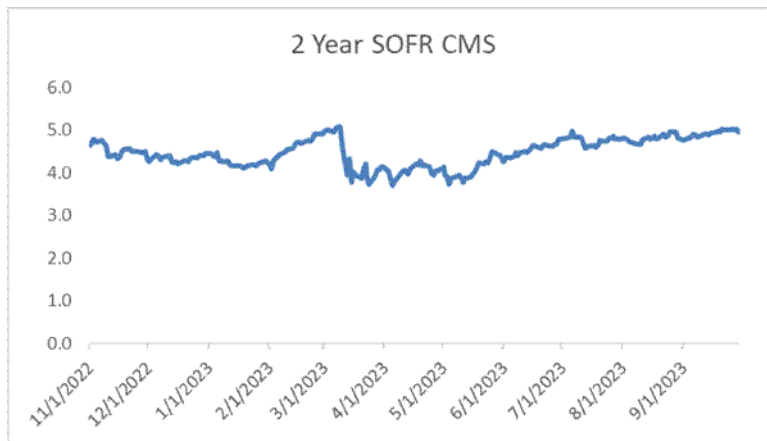
Neither the ICE Swap Rate[®] Website, other pages to which the ICE Swap Rate[®] Website may contain hyperlinks, nor any of the information or materials available thereon, are incorporated by reference into this pricing supplement. Use of the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] is subject to important disclaimers set forth in IBA's Benchmark and Other Information Notice and Disclaimer, available on the ICE Swap Rate[®] Website and in the ICE Swap Rate[®] Methodology.

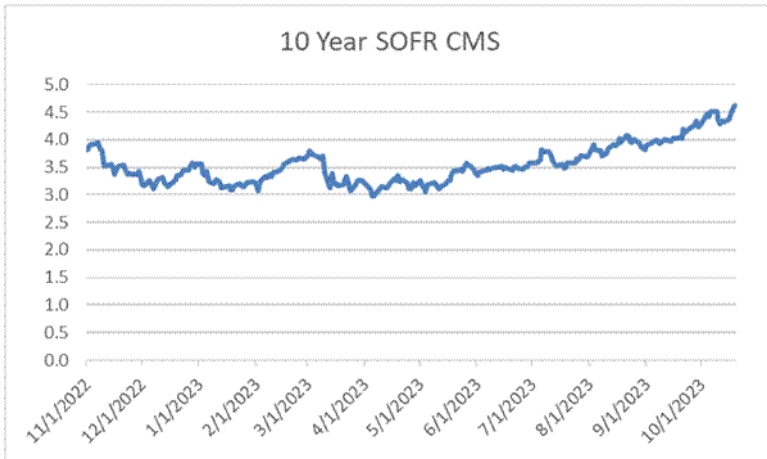
We, BAC, the selling agent and IBA are not affiliated with the New York Fed. The New York Fed does not sanction, endorse, or recommend any products or services offered by us or IBA.

Historical Levels of the SOFR ICE Swap Rates

The following graphs set forth the historical performance of each SOFR ICE Swap Rate from November 8, 2021 (the date the U.S. Dollar SOFR ICE Swap Rate[®] was launched by IBA for use as a benchmark) through the pricing date. This data is not intended to be indicative of the future performance of the SOFR ICE Swap Rates or what the value of or return on the notes may be. Any historical upward or downward trend in the level of any SOFR ICE Swap Rate during any period set forth below is not an indication that the level of any SOFR ICE Swap Rate is more or less likely to increase or decrease in value at any time over the term of the notes or that these represent what the level of any SOFR ICE Swap Rate would have been on any hypothetical interest determination date. The graphs below use the 2y SOFR ICE Swap Rate, the 10y SOFR ICE Swap Rate and the 30y SOFR ICE Swap Rate as quoted on the Bloomberg Professional Services service on page "USD SOFR (11:15am NY)" for the indices "USISSO02 Index" (in the case of the 2y SOFR ICE Swap Rate), "USISSO10 Index" (in the case of the 10y SOFR ICE Swap Rate) and "USISSO30 Index" (in the case of the 30y SOFR ICE Swap Rate), at the SOFR ICE Swap Rate Reference Time, on the applicable date.

No one can predict what any SOFR ICE Swap Rate will be on any day throughout the life of the notes or what any SOFR ICE Swap Rate will be on any interest determination date. Each SOFR ICE Swap Rate is a new benchmark that was launched by IBA on November 8, 2021. The future performance of any SOFR ICE Swap Rate and, by extension, the amount payable on and market value for the notes, cannot be predicted based on the limited historical information available. The amount payable on and market value for the notes may be lower and more volatile than a comparable investment where interest payments are determined by reference to a benchmark with more fulsome historical information.





SUPPLEMENTAL 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 a selling agent in the distribution of the notes. Accordingly, the offering of the notes will conform to the requirements of FINRA Rule 5121. The selling agent is a party to the distribution agreement described in the “Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” beginning on page S-54 of the accompanying prospectus supplement.

The selling agent will receive the compensation set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement as to the notes sold through its efforts. Certain dealers who purchase the notes for sale to certain fee-based advisory accounts and/or eligible institutional investors may forgo some or all of their selling concessions, fees or commissions. The price to public for investors purchasing the notes in these accounts may be as low as \$985.00 (98.50%) per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes. We or one of our affiliates may pay varying selling concessions of up to 1.50% in connection with the distribution of the notes to other registered broker-dealers. If all of the offered notes are not sold on the pricing date at the public offering price, then the selling agent and/or dealers may offer the notes for sale in one or more transactions at an offering price that may be at a premium to the public offering price. These sales may occur at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to market prices or at negotiated prices.

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 SOFR ICE Swap Rates 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 prospectus or the accompanying prospectus supplement is a prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation (as defined below). This pricing 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 the United Kingdom which has implemented the Prospectus Regulation (each, a “Relevant Member 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 Member State of notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated in this pricing 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 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 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 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 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 SOFR ICE Swap Rates. The related guarantees are BAC's obligations. As is the case for all of our and BAC's respective debt securities, including our market-linked notes, the economic terms of the notes reflect our and BAC's actual or perceived creditworthiness at the time of pricing. In addition, because market-linked notes result in increased operational, funding and liability management costs to us and BAC, BAC typically borrows the funds under these types of notes at a rate, which we refer to in this pricing supplement as BAC's internal funding rate, that is more favorable to BAC than the rate that it might pay for a conventional fixed or floating rate debt security. This generally relatively lower internal funding rate, which is reflected in the economic terms of the notes, along with the fees and charges associated with market-linked notes, resulted in the initial estimated value of the notes at the time the terms of the notes are set and 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 SOFR ICE Swap Rates, 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-9 above.

VALIDITY OF THE NOTES

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

U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX SUMMARY

The following summary of the material U.S. federal income tax considerations of the acquisition, ownership, and disposition of the notes supplements, and to the extent inconsistent supersedes, the discussions under “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations” in the accompanying prospectus and under “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations” in the accompanying prospectus supplement 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 Internal Revenue Service (“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 Bank of America Corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Accordingly throughout this tax discussion, references to “we,” “our” or “us” are generally to Bank of America Corporation unless the context requires otherwise.

This summary is directed solely to U.S. Holders and Non-U.S. Holders that, except as otherwise specifically noted, will purchase the notes upon original issuance and will hold the notes as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code, which generally means property held for investment, and that are not excluded from the discussion under “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations” in the accompanying prospectus. This discussion does not address the tax consequences applicable to holders subject to Section 451(b) of the Code. This summary assumes that the issue price of the notes, as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes, equals the principal amount thereof.

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.

U.S. Holders

The tax treatment of your notes is uncertain. The tax treatment of your notes will depend upon whether the notes are properly treated as variable rate debt instruments or contingent payment debt instruments. This in turn depends, in part, upon whether it is reasonably expected that the return on the notes during the first half of the notes’ term will be significantly greater or less than the return on the notes during the second half of the notes’ term. Based on our numerical analysis, we will take the position that it is not reasonably expected that the return on the notes during the first half of the notes’ term will be significantly greater or less than the return on the notes during the second half of the notes’ term. We will accordingly treat your notes as variable rate debt instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Except as otherwise noted below under “Alternative Treatments,” the discussion below assumes that the notes will be treated as “variable rate debt instruments” for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Under this characterization, interest on a note generally will be included in the income of a U.S. Holder as ordinary income at the time it is accrued or is received in accordance with the U.S. Holder’s regular method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Please see the discussion in the prospectus under the section entitled “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations—General—Consequences to U.S. Holders—Variable Rate Debt Securities” for a discussion of these rules.

Upon the sale, exchange, retirement, or other disposition of a note, a U.S. Holder will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized upon the sale, exchange, retirement, or other disposition (less an amount equal to any accrued interest not previously included in income if the note is disposed of between interest payment dates, which will be included in income as interest income for U.S. federal income tax purposes) and the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the note. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in a note generally will be the cost of the note to such U.S. Holder. Any gain or loss realized on the sale, exchange, retirement, or other disposition of a note generally will be capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if the note has been held for more than one year. The ability of U.S. Holders to deduct capital losses is subject to limitations under the Code.

Alternative Tax Treatments. If it is determined that it is reasonably expected that the return on the notes during the first half of the notes' term will be significantly greater or less than the return on the notes during the second half of the notes' term, the notes should be treated as a debt instrument subject to special rules governing contingent payment debt instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If the notes are so treated, 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, you would be required to construct a projected payment schedule for the notes and you would make a "positive adjustment" to the extent of any excess of an actual payment over the corresponding projected payment under the notes, and you would make a "negative adjustment" to the extent of the excess of any projected payment over the corresponding actual payment under the notes. 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.

It is also possible that the IRS could determine that the notes should be subject to special rules for notes that provide for alternative payment schedules if one of such schedules is significantly more likely than not to occur. If your notes are subject to those rules, you would generally be required to include the stated interest on your notes in income as it accrues even if you are otherwise subject to the cash basis method of accounting for tax purposes. The rules for notes that provide alternative payment schedules if one of such schedules is significantly more likely than not to occur are discussed under "U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations—General—Consequences to U.S. Holders—Debt Securities Subject to Contingencies" in the accompanying prospectus.

Non-U.S. Holders

Please see the discussion under "U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations—General—Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders" in the accompanying prospectus for the material U.S. federal income tax consequences that will apply to Non-U.S. Holders of the notes.

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.

