

BofA Finance LLC
Form 424B2
June 22, 2018

This pricing supplement, which is not complete and may be changed, relates to an effective Registration Statement under the Securities Act of 1933. This pricing supplement and the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus are not an offer to sell these notes in any country or jurisdiction where such an offer would not be permitted.

Preliminary Pricing Supplement - Subject to Completion

(To Prospectus dated November 4, 2016,

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)

Series A Prospectus Supplement dated November 4, 2016 and Registration Statement No. 333-213265

Product Supplement EQUITY-1 dated January 24, 2017)

Dated June 21, 2018

BofA Finance LLC

Contingent Income Auto-Callable Notes Linked to the Least Performing of the S&P 500[®] Index, the Russell 2000[®] Index and the iShares[®] MSCI Eurozone ETF, due July 1, 2020

Fully and Unconditionally Guaranteed by Bank of America Corporation

The CUSIP number for the notes is **09709TFE6**.

The notes are senior unsecured obligations issued by BofA Finance LLC (“BofA Finance”), a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Bank of America Corporation (“BAC” or the “Guarantor”), which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Guarantor. Any payments due on the notes, including any repayment of principal, will be subject to the credit risk of BofA Finance, as issuer of the notes, and the credit risk of BAC, as guarantor of the notes.

The notes do not guarantee a full return of your principal at maturity, and you could lose up to 100% of the principal amount at maturity.

The notes are expected to price on June 26, 2018 (the “pricing date”). The notes are expected to mature on July 1, 2020, unless previously called.

Payments on the notes will depend on the individual performance of the S&P 500[®] Index (the “SPX”), the Russell 2000[®] Index (the “RTY”) and the iShares[®] MSCI Eurozone ETF (the “EZU”) (each, an “Underlying,” and collectively, the “Underlyings”).

If, on any quarterly Observation Date, the Observation Value of each Underlying is greater than or equal to its Threshold Value, we will pay a Contingent Coupon Payment of at least \$22.50 per \$1,000 in principal amount (a rate of at least 2.25% per quarter, or at least 9.00% per annum) on the applicable Contingent Payment Date (each as defined below).

Prior to the maturity date, if the Observation Value of **each** Underlying is greater than or equal to its Starting Value on any Observation Date on or after September 26, 2018 but before the final Observation Date, the notes will be automatically redeemed, in whole but not in part, at 100% of the principal amount, together with the Contingent Coupon Payment with respect to that Observation Date. No further amounts will be payable following an early redemption.

At maturity, the amount you will be entitled to receive per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes (the “Redemption Amount”) will depend on the performance of the Least Performing Underlying (as defined below). If the notes are not automatically redeemed prior to maturity, the Redemption Amount will be determined as follows:

- a) If the Ending Value (as defined below) of the Least Performing Underlying is greater than or equal to its Threshold Value, the Redemption Amount will equal the principal amount plus the final Contingent Coupon Payment.

If the Ending Value of the Least Performing Underlying is less than its Threshold Value, you will be subject to 1-1 b) downside exposure to any decrease in the level of the Least Performing Underlying from its Starting Value. In that case, the Redemption Amount will be less than 80% of the principal amount and could be zero.

The “Threshold Value” with respect to each Underlying will be 80% of its Starting Value.

The “Least Performing Underlying” will be the Underlying with the lowest Underlying Return (as defined below).

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange.

The notes will be issued in denominations of \$1,000 and whole multiples of \$1,000.

The initial estimated value of the notes will be less than the public offering price. The initial estimated value of the notes as of the pricing date is expected to be between \$952.40 and \$977.20 per \$1,000 in principal amount. See “Summary” beginning on page PS-3 of this pricing supplement, “Risk Factors” beginning on page PS-8 of this pricing supplement and “Structuring the Notes” on page PS-28 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.

The notes and the related guarantee:

Are Not FDIC Insured Are Not Bank Guaranteed May Lose Value

	Per Note	Total
Public Offering Price	\$1,000.00	\$
Underwriting Discount	\$17.50	\$
Proceeds (before expenses) to BofA Finance	\$982.50	\$

*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 or any other governmental agency and involve investment risks. Potential purchasers of the notes should consider the information in “Risk Factors” beginning on page PS-8 of this pricing supplement, page PS-5 of the accompanying product supplement, page S-4 of the accompanying prospectus supplement, and page 7 of the accompanying prospectus. **You may lose some or all of your principal amount in the notes.***

None of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), any state securities commission, or any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these notes or the guarantee, or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this pricing supplement, or the accompanying product supplement, 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 or about June 29, 2018 against payment in immediately available funds.

BofA Merrill Lynch

Selling Agent

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
SUMMARY	pS-3
RISK FACTORS	pS-8
DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES	pS-13
THE UNDERLYINGS	pS-15
SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION; rOLE OF MLPF&s AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST	pS-27
STRUCTURING THE NOTES	pS-28
U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX SUMMARY	pS-29

SUMMARY

The Contingent Income Auto-Callable Notes Linked to the Least Performing of the S&P 500[®] Index, the Russell 2000[®] Index and the iShares[®] MSCI Eurozone ETF, due July 1, 2020 (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 with all of our other senior unsecured debt, and the related guarantee will rank equally with all of BAC’s other senior unsecured debt. 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.** Unless earlier called, the notes will mature on July 1, 2020.

If, on any quarterly Observation Date, the Observation Value of **each** Underlying is greater than or equal to its Threshold Value, we will pay a Contingent Coupon Payment of at least \$22.50 per \$1,000 in principal amount (a rate of at least 2.25% per quarter, or at least 9.00% per annum) on the applicable Contingent Payment Date. Prior to the maturity date, if the Observation Value of **each** Underlying is greater than or equal to its Starting Value on any Observation Date on or after September 26, 2018 (other than the final Observation Date), the notes will be automatically redeemed, in whole but not in part, at 100% of the principal amount, together with the relevant Contingent Coupon Payment. No further amounts will be payable following an early redemption. If the notes are not called prior to maturity, and if the Ending Value of the Least Performing Underlying is greater than or equal to its Threshold Value, at maturity you will receive the principal amount plus the final Contingent Coupon Payment. If the Ending Value of the Least Performing Underlying is less than its Threshold Value, you will be subject to 1-1 downside exposure to any decrease in the value of the Least Performing Underlying from its Starting Value. In that case, the Redemption Amount will be less than 80% of the principal amount. The notes are not traditional debt securities and it is possible that the notes will not pay any Contingent Coupon Payments, and you may lose some or all of your principal amount at maturity.

Any payments on the notes, including any Contingent Coupon Payments, depend on the credit risk of BofA Finance and BAC and on the performance of each of the Underlyings. 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 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, 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.

On the cover page of this pricing supplement, we have provided the initial estimated value range for the notes. The initial estimated value of the notes as of the date of this pricing supplement 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 page PS-8 and “Structuring the Notes” on page PS-28.

Issuer: BofA Finance LLC (“BofA Finance”)
Guarantor: Bank of America Corporation (“BAC”)
Term: Approximately 2 years, if not previously called.
Pricing Date: June 26, 2018
Issue Date: June 29, 2018
Maturity Date: July 1, 2020

Underlyings: The S&P 500[®] Index (Bloomberg ticker: “SPX”), the Russell 2000[®] Index (Bloomberg ticker: “RTY”) and the iShares[®] MSCI Eurozone ETF (Bloomberg ticker: “EZU”)

**Automatic
Call:**

All (but not less than all) of the notes will be automatically called if the Observation Value of **each** Underlying is greater than or equal to its Starting Value on any Observation Date on or after September 26, 2018 (other than the final Observation Date). If the notes are

PS-3

automatically called, the Early Redemption Payment will be paid on the applicable Contingent Payment Date.

Observation Dates:

Quarterly, expected to be September 26, 2018, December 26, 2018, March 26, 2019, June 26, 2019, September 26, 2019, December 26, 2019, March 26, 2020 and June 26, 2020 (the final Observation Date). The Observation Dates are subject to postponement as set forth in “Description of the Notes—Certain Terms of the Notes—Events Relating to Observation Dates” on page PS-19 of product supplement EQUITY-1.

Early Redemption Payment:

The sum of the principal amount plus the Contingent Coupon Payment with respect to the applicable Observation Date.

Contingent Coupon Payment:

If, on any Observation Date, the Observation Value of **each** Underlying is greater than or equal to its Threshold Value, we will pay a Contingent Coupon Payment of at least \$22.50 per \$1,000 in principal amount (a rate of at least 2.25% per quarter or at least 9.00% per annum) on the applicable Contingent Payment Date.

Contingent Payment Dates:

The third business day after the relevant Observation Date, expected to be October 1, 2018, December 31, 2018, March 29, 2019, July 1, 2019, October 1, 2019, December 31, 2019, March 31, 2020 and the maturity date.

If the notes have not been automatically called prior to maturity, the Redemption Amount per note will be:

- a) If the Ending Value of the Least Performing Underlying is greater than or equal to its Threshold Value:

Redemption Amount:

\$1,000 + the final Contingent Coupon Payment

- b) If the Ending Value of the Least Performing Underlying is less than its Threshold Value:

$\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times \text{Underlying Return of the Least Performing Underlying})$

In that case, the Redemption Amount will be less than 80% of the principal amount and could be zero.

Starting Value:

With respect to the SPX and the RTY, its closing level on the pricing date. With respect to the EZU, its Closing Market Price on the pricing date.

Threshold Value:

With respect to each Underlying, 80% of its Starting Value.

Observation Value:

With respect to the SPX and the RTY, its closing level on the applicable Observation Date. With respect to the EZU, its Closing Market Price on the applicable Observation Date multiplied by its Price Multiplier on that day.

Ending Value:

With respect to each Underlying, its Observation Value on the final Observation Date.

Price Multiplier:

1, subject to adjustment for certain events relating to the EZU as described in “Description of the Notes—Anti-Dilution and Discontinuance Adjustments Relating to ETFs” beginning on page PS-23 of product supplement EQUITY-1.

Least Performing Underlying:

The Underlying with the lowest Underlying Return.

Underlying Return:

With respect to each Underlying, $\frac{\text{Ending Value} - \text{Starting Value}}{\text{Starting Value}}$

Starting Value

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (“MLPF&S”), an affiliate of BofA Finance.

Calculation

Agent:

Selling Agent: MLPF&S

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

PS-4

You should read carefully this entire pricing supplement, product supplement, prospectus supplement, and prospectus 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. If information in this pricing supplement is inconsistent with the product supplement, prospectus supplement or prospectus, this pricing supplement will supersede 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 product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus. You should rely only on the information contained in this pricing supplement and the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus. We have not authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. None of us, the Guarantor or MLPF&S is making an offer to sell these notes in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information in this pricing supplement, the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement, and prospectus is accurate only as of the date on their respective front covers.

Capitalized terms used but not defined in this pricing supplement have the meanings set forth in the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus. 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 documents may be accessed at the following links:

Product supplement EQUITY-1 dated January 24, 2017:

<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/70858/000119312517016445/d331325d424b5.htm>

Series A MTN prospectus supplement dated November 4, 2016 and prospectus dated November 4, 2016:

<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/70858/000119312516760144/d266649d424b3.htm>

PS-5

Hypothetical Payments on the Notes

The following table is for purposes of illustration only. It assumes that the notes have not been called by the issuer prior to maturity and is based on **hypothetical** values and show **hypothetical** returns on the notes. It illustrates the calculation of the Redemption Amount and return on the notes based on a hypothetical Starting Value of 100 and a hypothetical Threshold Value of 80 for the Least Performing Underlying, the Contingent Coupon Payment of at least \$22.50 per \$1,000 in principal amount, and a range of hypothetical Ending Values of the Least Performing Underlying. **The actual amount you receive and the resulting total rate of return will depend on the actual Starting Values, Threshold Values, Observation Values and Ending Values of the Underlyings, whether the notes are called prior to maturity, and whether you hold the notes to maturity.** The numbers appearing in the table below have been rounded for ease of analysis, and do not take into account any tax consequences from investing in the notes.

For recent actual levels of the Underlyings, see “The Underlyings” section below. The Ending Value of each Underlying will not include any income generated by dividends paid on the securities represented by that Underlying, which you would otherwise be entitled to receive if you invested in those securities directly. In addition, all payments on the notes are subject to issuer credit risk.

Ending Value of the Least Performing Underlying	Underlying Return of the Least Performing Underlying	Redemption Amount per Note	Return on the Notes ⁽¹⁾
0.00	-100.00%	\$0.00	-100.00%
10.00	-90.00%	\$100.00	-90.00%
20.00	-80.00%	\$200.00	-80.00%
30.00	-70.00%	\$300.00	-70.00%
40.00	-60.00%	\$400.00	-60.00%
50.00	-50.00%	\$500.00	-50.00%
60.00	-40.00%	\$600.00	-40.00%
70.00	-30.00%	\$700.00	-30.00%
79.99	-20.01%	\$799.90	-20.01%
80.00⁽²⁾	-20.00%	\$1,022.50⁽³⁾	2.25%
85.00	-15.00%	\$1,022.50	2.25%
90.00	-10.00%	\$1,022.50	2.25%
100.00⁽⁴⁾	0.00%	\$1,022.50	2.25%
110.00	10.00%	\$1,022.50	2.25%
120.00	20.00%	\$1,022.50	2.25%
140.00	40.00%	\$1,022.50	2.25%
160.00	60.00%	\$1,022.50	2.25%
180.00	80.00%	\$1,022.50	2.25%
200.00	100.00%	\$1,022.50	2.25%

(1) The “Return on the Notes” is calculated based on the Redemption Amount, not including any Contingent Coupon Payments paid prior to maturity.

(2) This is the **hypothetical** Threshold Value of the Least Performing Underlying.

(3) This amount represents the sum of the principal amount and the final Contingent Coupon Payment.

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

Total Contingent Coupon Payments

The table below illustrates the hypothetical total Contingent Coupon Payments per \$1,000 in principal amount over the term of the notes, based on a Contingent Coupon Payment of at least \$22.50 per note, depending on how many Contingent Coupon Payments are payable prior to early redemption or maturity. Depending on the performance of the Underlyings, you may not receive any Contingent Coupon Payments during the term of the notes.

Number of Contingent Coupon Payments	Total Contingent Coupon Payments
0	\$0.000
1	\$22.50
2	\$45.00
3	\$67.50
4	\$90.00
5	\$112.50
6	\$135.00
7	\$157.50
8	\$180.00

PS-7

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.

Your investment may result in a loss; there is no guaranteed return of principal. The notes are not principal protected. There is no fixed principal repayment amount on the notes at maturity. If the notes are not called and the Ending Value of any Underlying is less than its Threshold Value, you will lose 1% of the principal amount for each 1% that the Ending Value of the Least Performing Underlying is less than its Starting Value. In that case, you will lose all or a substantial portion of your principal.

Your return on the notes is limited to the return represented by the Contingent Coupon Payments, if any, over the term of the notes. Your return on the notes is limited to the Contingent Coupon Payments paid over the term of the notes, regardless of the extent to which the Ending Value of any Underlying exceeds its Starting Value. Similarly, the amount payable at maturity or upon a call will never exceed the sum of the principal amount and the applicable Contingent Coupon Payment, regardless of the extent to which the Observation Value of any Underlying exceeds its Starting Value.

In contrast, a direct investment in the securities included in one or more of the Underlyings would allow you to receive the benefit of any appreciation in their values. Thus, 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 are subject to a potential automatic early redemption, which would limit your ability to receive the Contingent Coupon Payments over the full term of the notes. The notes are subject to a potential automatic early redemption. Prior to maturity, the notes will be automatically called on any Observation Date on or after September 26, 2018 (other than the final Observation Date) if the Observation Value of each Underlying is greater than or equal to its Starting Value. If the notes are redeemed prior to the maturity date, you will be entitled to receive the principal amount and the Contingent Coupon Payments with respect to the applicable Observation Date. In this case, you will lose the opportunity to continue to receive Contingent Coupon Payments after the date of early redemption. If the notes are redeemed prior to the maturity date, you may be unable to invest in other securities with a similar level of risk that could provide a return that is similar to the notes.

You may not receive any Contingent Coupon Payments. Investors in the notes will not necessarily receive Contingent Coupon Payments on the notes. If the Observation Value of any Underlying is less than its Threshold Value on an Observation Date, you will not receive the Contingent Coupon Payment applicable to that Observation Date. If the Observation Value of any Underlying is less than its Threshold Value on all the Observation Dates during the term of the notes, you will not receive any Contingent Coupon Payment during the term of the notes, and will not receive a positive return on the notes.

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, which could be negative, 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.

Any payment on the notes is 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. 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 all payments on the notes will be dependent upon our ability and the ability of the Guarantor to repay our obligations under the notes on the applicable payment date, regardless of the Observation Value of any Underlying as compared to its Threshold Value or Starting Value. 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. If we and the Guarantor become unable to meet our respective financial obligations as they become due, you may not receive the amounts payable under the terms of the notes.

In addition, our credit ratings and the credit ratings of the Guarantor are assessments by ratings agencies of our respective abilities to pay our obligations. Consequently, our or the Guarantor's perceived creditworthiness and actual or anticipated decreases in our or the Guarantor's credit ratings or increases

PS-8

in the spread between the yield on our respective securities and the yield on U.S. Treasury securities (the “credit spread”) prior to the maturity date may adversely affect the market value of the notes. However, because your return on the notes depends upon factors in addition to our ability and the ability of the Guarantor to pay our respective obligations, such as the values of the Underlyings, 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, will have limited assets and operations. We are a finance subsidiary of BAC and will have no assets, operations or revenues other than those related to the issuance, administration and repayment of our debt securities that are guaranteed by the Guarantor. As a finance subsidiary, to meet our obligations under the notes, we are dependent upon payment or contribution of funds and/or repayment of outstanding loans from the Guarantor and/or its other subsidiaries. Therefore, our ability to make payments on the notes may be limited. In addition, we will have no independent assets available for distributions to holders of the notes if they make claims in respect of the notes in a bankruptcy, resolution or similar proceeding. Accordingly, any recoveries by such holders may be limited to those available under the related guarantee by the Guarantor, and that guarantee will rank equally with all other senior unsecured obligations of the Guarantor.

The public offering price you pay for the notes will exceed the initial estimated value. The range of estimated values that is provided on the cover page of this preliminary pricing supplement, and the 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.

The initial estimated value does not represent a minimum or maximum price at which we, the Guarantor, MLPF&S 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 values of the Underlyings, 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, including changes in the values of the Underlyings. The number of potential buyers of your notes in any secondary market may be limited. We anticipate that MLPF&S will act as a market-maker for the notes, but none of us, the Guarantor or MLPF&S 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. MLPF&S may discontinue its market-making activities as to the notes at any time. To the extent that MLPF&S engages in any market-making activities, it may bid for or offer the notes. Any price at which MLPF&S 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 MLPF&S 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.

The payments on the notes will not reflect changes in the values of the Underlyings other than on the Observation Dates. Changes in the values of the Underlyings during the term of the notes other than on the Observation Dates will not affect payments on the notes. The calculation agent will determine whether each Contingent Coupon Payment is payable, and calculate the Redemption Amount,

PS-9

by comparing only the Starting Value or the Threshold Value, as applicable, to the Observation Value or the Ending Value for each Underlying. No other values of the Underlyings will be taken into account. As a result, if the notes are not called prior to maturity, you will receive less than the principal amount at maturity even if the value of each Underlying has increased at certain times during the term of the notes before the Least Performing Underlying decreases to a value that is less than its Threshold Value as of the final Observation Date.

The notes are subject to risks associated with small-size capitalization companies. The stocks composing the RTY are issued by companies with small-sized market capitalization. The stock prices of small-size companies may be more volatile than stock prices of large capitalization companies. Small-size capitalization companies may be less able to withstand adverse economic, market, trade and competitive conditions relative to larger companies. Small-size capitalization companies may also be more susceptible to adverse developments related to their products or services.

Because the notes are linked to the least performing (and not the average performance) of the three Underlyings, you may not receive any return on the notes and may lose some or all of your principal amount even if the Observation Value of one or more Underlyings is always greater than or equal to its Threshold Value. Your notes are linked to the least performing of three Underlyings, and a change in the value of one Underlying may not correlate with changes in the value of the other two Underlyings. The notes are not linked to a basket composed of the Underlyings, where the depreciation in the value of one Underlying could be offset to some extent by the appreciation in the value of one or both of the other Underlyings. In the case of the notes that we are offering, the individual performance of each Underlying would not be combined, and the depreciation in the value of one Underlying would not be offset by any appreciation in the values of the other Underlyings. Even if the Observation Values of two Underlyings are at or above their respective Threshold Values on an Observation Date, you will not receive the Contingent Coupon Payment with respect to that Observation Date if the Observation Value of the other Underlying is below its Threshold Value on that day. In addition, even if the Ending Values of two Underlyings are at or above their respective Threshold Values, you will lose at least 20% of your principal if the Ending Value of the other Underlying is below its Threshold Value.

The sponsor or investment advisor of the EZU may adjust the EZU in a way that affects its price, and the sponsor or investment advisor has no obligation to consider your interests. The sponsor or investment advisor of the EZU can add, delete, or substitute the components included in that Underlying or make other methodological changes that could change its price. A new security included in an Underlying may perform significantly better or worse than the replaced security, and the performance will impact the price of that Underlying. Additionally, the sponsor or investment advisor of the EZU may alter, discontinue, or suspend calculation or dissemination of that Underlying. Any of these actions could adversely affect the value of your notes. The sponsor or investment advisor of any Underlying will have no obligation to consider your interests when making any changes to the applicable Underlying.

The performance of the EZU may not correlate with the performance of its underlying index (an “Underlying Index”) as well as the net asset value per share of the EZU, especially during periods of market volatility. The performance of the EZU 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 EZU 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 EZU not holding all or substantially all of the underlying assets included in the Underlying Index and/or holding assets that are not included in the Underlying Index, the temporary unavailability of certain securities in the secondary market, the performance of any derivative instruments held by the EZU, differences in trading hours between the EZU (or the underlying assets held by the EZU) and the Underlying Index, or due to 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 of the EZU are traded on a securities exchange and are subject to market supply and investor demand, the market price of one share of the EZU may differ

from its net asset value per share; shares of the EZU may trade at, above, or below its net asset value per share. During periods of market volatility, securities held by the EZU may be unavailable in the secondary market, market participants may be unable to calculate accurately the net asset value per share of the EZU and the liquidity of the EZU may be adversely affected. Market volatility may also disrupt the ability of market participants to trade shares of the EZU. Further, market volatility may adversely affect, sometimes materially, the prices at which market participants are willing to buy and sell shares of the EZU. As a result, under these circumstances, the market value of shares of the EZU may vary substantially from the net asset value per share of the EZU.

For the foregoing reasons, the performance of the EZU may not match the performance of its Underlying Index or the net asset value per share of the EZU over the same period. Because of this

PS-10

variance, the return on the notes to the extent dependent on the performance of the EZU may not be the same as an investment directly in the securities included in the Underlying Index or the same as a debt security with a return linked to the performance of the Underlying Index.

Trading and hedging activities by us, the Guarantor and any of our other affiliates may affect your return on the notes and their market value. We, the Guarantor and our other affiliates, including MLPF&S, may buy or sell shares of the EZU or the securities held by or included in an Underlying, or futures or options contracts on an Underlying or those securities, or other listed or over-the-counter derivative instruments linked to an Underlying or those securities. We, the Guarantor and any of our other affiliates, including MLPF&S, may execute such purchases or sales for our own or their own accounts, for business reasons, or in connection with hedging our obligations under the notes. These transactions could affect the value of an 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 MLPF&S or others on its behalf (including for the purpose of hedging anticipated exposures), may affect the value of an Underlying. Consequently, the value of an Underlying may change subsequent to the pricing date, adversely affecting the market value of the notes.

We, the Guarantor or one or more of our other affiliates, including MLPF&S, may also engage in hedging activities that could affect the value of an Underlying on the pricing date. In addition, these activities 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 MLPF&S, may purchase or otherwise acquire a long or short position in the notes and may hold or resell the notes. For example, MLPF&S 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 value of an Underlying, the market value of your notes prior to maturity or the amounts payable on the notes.

The anti-dilution adjustments will be limited. The calculation agent may adjust the Price Multiplier and other terms of the notes to reflect certain corporate actions by the EZU, 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 EZU and will have broad discretion to determine whether and to what extent an adjustment is required.

Our trading, hedging and other business activities may create conflicts of interest with you. We, the Guarantor or one or more of our other affiliates, including MLPF&S, may engage in trading activities related to the Underlyings or the securities represented by the Underlyings that are not for your account or on your behalf. We, the Guarantor or one or more of our other affiliates, including MLPF&S, also may issue or underwrite other financial instruments with returns based upon the Underlyings. These trading and other business activities may present a conflict of interest between your interest in the notes and the interests we, the Guarantor and our other affiliates, including MLPF&S, 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 values of the Underlyings or secondary trading in your notes, could be adverse to your interests as a beneficial owner of the notes.

We 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 MLPF&S, also may enter into hedging transactions relating to other notes or instruments, 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 of our affiliates. Our affiliates may enter into additional hedging transactions with other parties relating to the notes and the Underlyings. 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, or the hedging activity could also result in a loss. We and our affiliates 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 MLPF&S, 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 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. These conflicts could occur, for instance, in connection with the calculation agent's determination as to whether a Market Disruption Event (as defined in the product supplement) has occurred, or in connection with judgments that it would be required to make if certain corporate events

PS-11

occur as to the EZU. The calculation agent will be required to carry out its duties in good faith and use its reasonable judgment. However, because we expect that the Guarantor will control the calculation agent, potential conflicts of interest could arise.

The notes are subject to risks associated with foreign securities markets. The MSCI EMU Index, which is the EZU's underlying index (the "Underlying Index") tracks the value of 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 Underlying Index 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 U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, 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.

An investment in the notes is subject to foreign currency exchange risk. The value of the EZU 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 stocks held by the EZU 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 stocks held by the EZU 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 EZU will be adversely affected and the price of the EZU may decrease.

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 contingent income bearing single financial contracts, as described under "U.S. Federal Income Tax Summary—General." If the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") were successful in asserting an alternative characterization for the notes, the timing and character of income, 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.**

* * *

Investors in the notes should review the additional risk factors set forth beginning on page PS-5 of the product supplement prior to making an investment decision.

PS-12

DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

General

The notes will be part of a series of 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 more fully described in the 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” 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 with all of our other senior unsecured debt from time to time outstanding. The guarantee of the notes will rank equally with all other senior unsecured obligations of the Guarantor. 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 denominations of \$1,000 and whole multiples of \$1,000. You may transfer the notes only in whole multiples of \$1,000.

Unless automatically called prior to the maturity date, the notes will mature on July 1, 2020. Prior to maturity, the notes are not repayable at our option or at your option.

If any scheduled Contingent Payment Date, including the maturity date, is not a business day, the payment will be postponed to the next business day, and no interest will be payable as a result of that postponement.

Contingent Coupon Payment

If, on any quarterly Observation Date, the Observation Value of each Underlying is greater than or equal to its Threshold Value, we will pay the Contingent Coupon Payment on the applicable Contingent Payment Date.

The “Contingent Coupon Payment” will be at least \$22.50 per \$1,000 in principal amount (a rate of at least 2.25% per quarter or at least 9.00% per annum).

The “Threshold Value” for each Underlying will be 80% of its Starting Value.

For so long as the notes are held in book-entry only form, we will pay the Contingent Coupon Payment to the persons in whose names the notes are registered at the close of business one business day prior to each Contingent Payment Date. If the notes are not held in book-entry only form, the record dates will be the fifteenth calendar day preceding the applicable payment date, whether or not that date is a business day.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Redemption Amount, including the final Contingent Coupon Payment with respect to the final Observation Date, if payable, will be paid to the persons in whose names the notes are registered on the maturity date.

Automatic Early Redemption

The notes will be automatically called in whole, but not in part, prior to maturity if the Observation Value of each Underlying on any Observation Date on or after September 26, 2018 (other than the final Observation Date) is greater

than or equal to its Starting Value. Upon an early redemption, you will receive the Early Redemption Payment on the applicable Contingent Payment Date. You will not receive any additional payments on the notes after the early redemption date.

The “Early Redemption Payment” will be the principal amount of your notes, plus the Contingent Coupon Payment with respect to the applicable Observation Date.

Redemption Amount

If your notes are not called prior to maturity, then at maturity, subject to our credit risk as issuer

PS-13

of the notes and the credit risk of the Guarantor as guarantor of the notes, you will receive the Redemption Amount per note that you hold, denominated in U.S. dollars. The Redemption Amount per note will be calculated as follows:

If the Ending Value of **each** Underlying is greater than or equal to its Threshold Value, the Redemption Amount will equal the principal amount plus the Contingent Coupon Payment with respect to the final Observation Date.
If the Ending Value of **any Underlying** is less than its Threshold Value, the Redemption Amount per note will equal: $\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times \text{the Underlying Return of the Least Performing Underlying})$

In this case, the Redemption Amount will be less than or equal to 80% of the principal amount of the notes, and you will lose 20% to 100% of your principal.

With respect to each Underlying, its “Underlying Return” will equal:

Ending Value – Starting Value

Starting Value

The “Price Multiplier” of the EZU will be 1, subject to adjustment by the calculation agent in its sole discretion and as it deems reasonable for certain corporate events relating to that Underlying described in the product supplement under “Description of the Notes—Anti-Dilution and Discontinuance Adjustments Relating to ETFs—Anti-Dilution Adjustments for an ETF.”

For each Underlying, the threshold Value is 80% of the Starting Value.

Determining the Starting Value, the Observation Value and the Ending Value of Each Underlying

With respect to the SPX and the RTY, the “Starting Value” will be its closing level on the pricing date. With respect to the EZU, the “Starting Value” will be its Closing Market Price on the pricing date.

With respect to the SPX and the RTY, the “Observation Value” will be its closing level on the applicable Observation Date. With respect to the EZU, the “Observation Value” will be its Closing Market Price on the applicable Observation Date multiplied by its Price Multiplier on that day.

With respect to each Underlying, the “Ending Value” will be its Observation Value on the final Observation Date.

The Observation Dates are subject to postponement as set forth in the product supplement, in the section “Description of the Notes—Certain Terms of the Notes—Events Relating to Observation Dates.”

Events of Default and Acceleration

If an Event of Default, as defined in the senior indenture and in the section entitled “Events of Default and Rights of Acceleration” beginning on page 35 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,” calculated as though the date of acceleration were the maturity date of the notes and as though the final Observation Date were the third trading day

prior to the date of acceleration. We will also determine whether the final Contingent Coupon Payment is payable based upon the prices of the Underlyings on the deemed final Observation Date; any such final Contingent Coupon Payment will be prorated by the calculation agent to reflect the length of the final contingent payment period. 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.

PS-14

THE UNDERLYINGS

All disclosures contained in this pricing supplement regarding the Underlyings, including, without limitation, their make-up, method of calculation, and changes in their components, have been derived from publicly available sources. The information reflects the policies of, and is subject to change by each of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC (“SPDJI”), the sponsor of the SPX, FTSE Russell, the sponsor of the RTY and BlackRock Fund Advisors (“BFA”), the sponsor and advisor of the EZU. We refer to SPDJI, FTSE Russell and BFA as the “Underlying Sponsors.”

The S&P 500® Index

The SPX includes a representative sample of 500 companies in leading industries of the U.S. economy. The SPX is intended to provide an indication of the pattern of common stock price movement. The calculation of the level of the SPX is based on the relative value of the aggregate market value of the common stocks of 500 companies as of a particular time compared to the aggregate average market value of the common stocks of 500 similar companies during the base period of the years 1941 through 1943.

Eleven main groups of companies constitute the SPX, with the approximate percentage of the market capitalization of the SPX included in each group as of May 31, 2018 indicated in parentheses: Information Technology (26.0%); Financials (14.2%); Health Care (13.9%); Consumer Discretionary (12.9%); Industrials (9.9%); Consumer Staples (6.7%); Energy (6.3%); Materials (2.8%); Utilities (2.8%); Real Estate (2.7%) and Telecommunication Services (1.8%). The Underlying Sponsor may from time to time, in its sole discretion, add companies to, or delete companies from, the SPX to achieve the objectives stated above.

Effective March 10, 2017, company additions to the S&P 500® Index must have an unadjusted company market capitalization of \$6.1 billion or more (an increase from the previous requirement of an unadjusted company market capitalization of \$5.3 billion or more).

The Underlying Sponsor calculates the SPX by reference to the prices of the constituent stocks of the SPX without taking account of the value of dividends paid on those stocks. As a result, the return on the notes will not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned the SPX constituent stocks and received the dividends paid on those stocks. Additional information is available on the following websites: us.spindices.com/indices/equity/sp-500 and spdji.com/. We are not incorporating by reference the websites or any material they include in this pricing supplement.

Computation of the SPX

While the Underlying Sponsor currently employs the following methodology to calculate the SPX, no assurance can be given that the Underlying Sponsor will not modify or change this methodology in a manner that may affect the Redemption Amount.

Historically, the market value of any component stock of the SPX was calculated as the product of the market price per share and the number of then outstanding shares of such component stock. In March 2005, the Underlying Sponsor began shifting the SPX halfway from a market capitalization weighted formula to a float-adjusted formula, before moving the SPX to full float adjustment on September 16, 2005. The Underlying Sponsor’s criteria for selecting stocks for the SPX did not change with the shift to float adjustment. However, the adjustment affects each company’s weight in the SPX.

Under float adjustment, the share counts used in calculating the SPX reflect only those shares that are available to investors, not all of a company’s outstanding shares. Float adjustment excludes shares that are closely held by control groups, other publicly traded companies or government agencies.

In September 2012, all shareholdings representing more than 5% of a stock's outstanding shares, other than holdings by "block owners," were removed from the float for purposes of calculating the SPX. Generally, these "control holders" will include officers and directors, private equity, venture capital and special equity firms, other publicly traded companies that hold shares for control, strategic partners, holders of restricted shares, ESOPs, employee and family trusts, foundations associated with the company, holders of unlisted share classes of stock, government entities at all levels (other than government retirement/pension funds) and any individual person who controls a 5% or greater stake in a company as reported in regulatory filings. However, holdings by block owners, such as depository banks, pension funds, mutual funds and ETF providers, 401(k) plans of the company, government retirement/pension funds, investment funds of insurance companies, asset managers and investment funds, independent foundations and savings and investment plans, will ordinarily be considered part of the float.

Treasury stock, stock options, restricted shares, equity participation units, warrants, preferred stock, convertible stock, and rights are not part of the float. Shares held in a trust to allow investors in countries outside the country of domicile, such as depository shares and Canadian exchangeable shares

PS-15

are normally part of the float unless those shares form a control block. If a company has multiple classes of stock outstanding, shares in an unlisted or non-traded class are treated as a control block.

For each stock, an investable weight factor (“IWF”) is calculated by dividing the available float shares by the total shares outstanding. Available float shares are defined as the total shares outstanding less shares held by control holders. This calculation is subject to a 5% minimum threshold for control blocks. For example, if a company’s officers and directors hold 3% of the company’s shares, and no other control group holds 5% of the company’s shares, the Underlying Sponsor would assign that company an IWF of 1.00, as no control group meets the 5% threshold. However, if a company’s officers and directors hold 3% of the company’s shares and another control group holds 20% of the company’s shares, the Underlying Sponsor would assign an IWF of 0.77, reflecting the fact that 23% of the company’s outstanding shares are considered to be held for control. As of July 31, 2017, companies with multiple share class lines are no longer eligible for inclusion in the SPX. Constituents of the SPX prior to July 31, 2017 with multiple share class lines will be grandfathered in and continue to be included in the SPX. If a constituent company of the Index reorganizes into a multiple share class line structure, that company will remain in the SPX at the discretion of the S&P Index Committee in order to minimize turnover.

The SPX is calculated using a base-weighted aggregate methodology. The level of the SPX reflects the total market value of all component stocks relative to the base period of the years 1941 through 1943. An indexed number is used to represent the results of this calculation in order to make the level easier to work with and track over time. The actual total market value of the component stocks during the base period of the years 1941 through 1943 has been set to an indexed level of 10. This is often indicated by the notation 1941- 43 = 10. In practice, the daily calculation of the SPX is computed by dividing the total market value of the component stocks by the “index divisor.” By itself, the index divisor is an arbitrary number. However, in the context of the calculation of the SPX, it serves as a link to the original base period level of the SPX. The index divisor keeps the SPX comparable over time and is the manipulation point for all adjustments to the SPX, which is index maintenance.

Index Maintenance

Index maintenance includes monitoring and completing the adjustments for company additions and deletions, share changes, stock splits, stock dividends, and stock price adjustments due to company restructuring or spinoffs. Some corporate actions, such as stock splits and stock dividends, require changes in the common shares outstanding and the stock prices of the companies in the SPX, and do not require index divisor adjustments.

To prevent the level of the SPX from changing due to corporate actions, corporate actions which affect the total market value of the SPX require an index divisor adjustment. By adjusting the index divisor for