CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount to be Registered	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Unit	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration Fee ⁽¹⁾
Market Index Target-Term Securities [®] , due March 4, 2014, Linked to the Dow Jones-AIG Commodity Index ^{sм} - Excess Return	568,000	\$10.00	\$5,680,000	\$223.22

⁽¹⁾ Calculated in accordance with Rule 457(r) of the Securities Act of 1933.



Bank of America

The MITTS[®] are being offered by Bank of America Corporation ("BAC"). The MITTS will have the terms specified in this term sheet as supplemented by the documents indicated herein under "Additional Terms" (together, the "Note Prospectus"). Investing in the MITTS involves a number of risks. See "Risk Factors" and "Additional Risk Factors" beginning on page TS-5 of this term sheet and beginning on page S-11 of product supplement MITTS-1.

Unless otherwise indicated or unless the context requires otherwise, all references in this document to "we," "us," "our," or similar references are to BAC. References to "MLPF&S" are to Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated.

In connection with this offering, each of MLPF&S, its broker-dealer affiliate First Republic Securities Company, LLC ("First Republic"), and Banc of America Investment Services, Inc. ("BAI") is acting as our selling agent. Each of MLPF&S and First Republic is acting in its capacity as principal, and BAI will use its best efforts to sell the MITTS.

None of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), any state securities commission, or any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this Note Prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Per Unit	Total
Public offering price (1)	\$10.00	\$5,680,000
Selling discount (1)	\$0.25	\$142,000
Proceeds, before expenses, to Bank of America Corporation	\$9.75	\$5,538,000

(1) The public offering price and selling discount for any purchase of 500,000 units or more in a single transaction by an individual investor will be \$9.95 per unit and \$.20 per unit, respectively.

"MITTS®" and "Market Index Target-Term Securities®" are registered service marks of our subsidiary, Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.

"Dow Jones," "AIG[®]," "Dow Jones-AIG Commodity IndexSM - Excess Return," and "DJ-AIGCI SM" are service marks of Dow Jones & Company, Inc. and American International Group, Inc. ("American International Group"), as the case may be, and have been licensed for use for certain purposes by us. The MITTS are not sponsored, endorsed, sold, or promoted by Dow Jones, AIG International Inc. ("AIGI"), AIG Financial Products Corp. ("AIG-FP"), American International Group, or any of their respective subsidiaries or affiliates, and none of Dow Jones, AIGI, American International Group, or any of their respective subsidiaries or affiliates makes any representation regarding the advisability of investing in the MITTS.

Merrill Lynch & Co.

Banc of America Investment Services, Inc.

February 23, 2009

Summary

The Market Index Target-Term Securities® Linked to the Dow Jones-AIG Commodity Index SM - Excess Return, due March 4, 2014 (the "MITTS"), are our senior unsecured debt securities and are not guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or secured by collateral. The MITTS will rank equally with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated debt, and any payments due on the MITTS, including any repayment of principal, will be subject to the credit risk of BAC. The MITTS provide investors with a 100% participation rate in increases in the level of the Dow Jones-AIG Commodity Index SM - Excess Return (the "Index") from the Starting Value of the Index, determined on February 23, 2009, the pricing date, to the Ending Value of the Index, determined on February 25, 2014, the calculation day, subject to a maximum return of 106.55% over the Original Offering Price. Investors must be willing to forgo interest payments on the MITTS and be willing to accept a return that is capped.

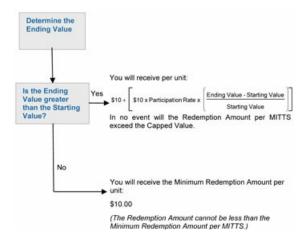
Capitalized terms used but not defined in this term sheet have the meanings set forth in product supplement MITTS-1.

Terms of the MITTS

Issuer:	Bank of America Corporation ("BAC")
Original Offering Price:	\$10 per unit
Base Value:	\$10 per unit
Term:	Approximately 5 years
Market Measure:	Dow Jones-AIG Commodity Index SM - Excess Return (Index Symbol "DJAIG")
Starting Value:	102.583
Ending Value:	The closing level of the Index on the calculation day. If it is determined that the scheduled calculation day is not a Market Measure Business Day, or if a Market Disruption Event occurs on the scheduled calculation day, the Ending Value will be determined as more fully described in product supplement MITTS-1.
Capped Value:	\$20.655 per unit of the MITTS, which represents a return of 106.55% over the Original Offering Price
Calculation Day:	February 25, 2014
Participation Rate:	100%
Minimum Redemption Amount:	\$10.00 per unit
Calculation Agent:	MLPF&S, a subsidiary of BAC

Determining the Redemption Amount for the MITTS

On the maturity date, you will receive a cash payment (the "Redemption Amount"), per MITTS, denominated in U.S. dollars, based on the percentage change in the level of the Index from the Starting Value to the Ending Value.



Hypothetical Payout Profile



This graph reflects the **hypothetical** return on the MITTS, based on the Participation Rate of 100% and the Capped Value of \$20.655 (a 106.55% return). The blue line reflects the **hypothetical** returns on the MITTS, while the dotted gray line reflects the **hypothetical** returns of a direct investment in the components of the Index.

This graph has been prepared for purposes of illustration only. Your actual return will depend on the actual Ending Value and the term of your investment.

Hypothetical Redemption Amount

Examples

Set forth below are three examples of Redemption Amount calculations (rounded to three decimal places) payable at maturity, based upon the Participation Rate of 100%, the Base Value of \$10.00, the Starting Value of 102.583, the Minimum Redemption Amount of \$10.00 (per unit), and the Capped Value of \$20.655 (per unit):

Example 1—The hypothetical Ending Value is 90% of the Starting Value:

Starting Value: 102.583 **Hypothetical** Ending Value: 92.325

Redemption Amount = \$10 +
$$\left[$10 \times \left(\frac{92.325 - 102.583}{102.583} \right) \right] = $9.002$$

Payment at maturity (per unit) = \$10.000 (The Redemption Amount cannot be less than the \$10.00 Minimum Redemption Amount.)

Example 2—The hypothetical Ending Value is 130% of the Starting Value:

Starting Value: 102.583 **Hypothetical** Ending Value: 133.358

Redemption Amount = \$10 +
$$\left[$10 \times 100\% \times \left(\frac{133.358 - 102.583}{102.583} \right) \right] = $13.000$$

Payment at maturity (per unit) = \$13.000

Example 3—The hypothetical Ending Value is 220% of the Starting Value:

Starting Value: 102.583 **Hypothetical** Ending Value: 225.683

Redemption Amount = \$10 +
$$\left[$10 \times 100\% \times \left(\frac{225.683 - 102.583}{102.583} \right) \right] = $22.000$$

Payment at maturity (per unit) = \$20.655 (The Redemption Amount cannot be greater than the Capped Value.)

The following table illustrates, for the Starting Value of 102.583, the Capped Value of \$20.655 , the Participation Rate of 100%, the Minimum Redemption Amount of \$10.00, and a range of hypothetical Ending Values of the Index:

- the percentage change from the Starting Value to the hypothetical Ending Value;
- the hypothetical Redemption Amount per unit of the MITTS (rounded to three decimal places);
- the total rate of return to holders of the MITTS;
- the pretax annualized rate of return to the holders of MITTS; and
- the pretax annualized rate of return of a hypothetical investment in the components of the Index.

				Pretax	
	Percentage Change		Total	Annualized	
	From the Starting Value	Hypothetical	Rate of	Rate of	Pretax Annualized Rate of
Hypothetical	to the Hypothetical	Redemption	Return on	Return on	Return of the
Ending Value	Ending Value	Amount per Unit	the MITTS	the MITTS (1)	Index Components (1)(2)
51.292	-50.00%	\$10.000	0.00%	0.00%	-13.34%
61.550	-40.00%	\$10.000	0.00%	0.00%	-9.92%
71.808	-30.00%	\$10.000	0.00%	0.00%	-6.98%
82.066	-20.00%	\$10.000	0.00%	0.00%	-4.40%
92.325	-10.00%	\$10.000	0.00%	0.00%	-2.09%
97.454	-5.00%	\$10.000	0.00%	0.00%	-1.02%
100.018	-2.50%	\$10.000	0.00%	0.00%	-0.50%
102.583 (3)	0.00%	\$10.000 (4)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
105.148	2.50%	\$10.250	2.50%	0.49%	0.49%
107.712	5.00%	\$10.500	5.00%	0.97%	0.97%
112.841	10.00%	\$11.000	10.00%	1.91%	1.91%
123.100	20.00%	\$12.000	20.00%	3.67%	3.67%
133.358	30.00%	\$13.000	30.00%	5.30%	5.30%
143.616	40.00%	\$14.000	40.00%	6.82%	6.82%
153.875	50.00%	\$15.000	50.00%	8.24%	8.24%
164.133	60.00%	\$16.000	60.00%	9.59%	9.59%
174.391	70.00%	\$17.000	70.00%	10.86%	10.86%
184.649	80.00%	\$18.000	80.00%	12.06%	12.06%
194.908	90.00%	\$19.000	90.00%	13.20%	13.20%
205.166	100.00%	\$20.000	100.00%	14.30%	14.30%
215.424	110.00%	\$20.655 (5)	106.55%	14.99%	15.34%
225.683	120.00%	\$20.655	106.55%	14.99%	16.34%
235.941	130.00%	\$20.655	106.55%	14.99%	17.30%
246.199	140.00%	\$20.655	106.55%	14.99%	18.22%
256.458	150.00%	\$20.655	106.55%	14.99%	19.11%
266.716	160.00%	\$20.655	106.55%	14.99%	19.97%
276.974	170.00%	\$20.655	106.55%	14.99%	20.80%
287.232	180.00%	\$20.655	106.55%	14.99%	21.60%
297.491	190.00%	\$20.655	106.55%	14.99%	22.38%
307.749	200.00%	\$20.655	106.55%	14.99%	23.13%
318.007	210.00%	\$20.655	106.55%	14.99%	23.86%

- (1) The annualized rates of return specified in this column are calculated on a semi-annual bond equivalent basis and assume an investment term from February 27, 2009 to March 4, 2014, the term of the MITTS.
- (2) This rate of return assumes:
 - (a) a percentage change in the aggregate price of the components of the Index that equals the percentage change in the level of the Index from the Starting Value to the relevant hypothetical Ending Value; and
 - (b) no transaction fees or expenses.
- (3) This is the Starting Value.
- (4) The amount you receive on the maturity date will not be less than the Minimum Redemption Amount of \$10.00 per unit of the MITTS.
- (5) The Redemption Amount per unit of the MITTS cannot exceed the Capped Value of \$20.655.

The above figures are for purposes of illustration only. The actual amount you receive and the resulting total and pretax annualized rates of return will depend on the actual Ending Value and the term of your investment.

Risk Factors

An investment in the MITTS involves significant risks. The following is a list of certain of the risks involved in investing in the MITTS. You should carefully review the more detailed explanation of risks relating to the MITTS in the "Risk Factors" sections included in product supplement MITTS-1 and MTN prospectus supplement identified below under "Additional Terms." We also urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting, and other advisors before you invest in the MITTS.

- You may not earn a return on your investment.
- Your yield may be less than the yield on a conventional debt security of comparable maturity.
- Your return, if any, is limited to the return represented by the Capped Value.
- Your return may be less than a comparable investment directly in the Index or its components (the "Index Commodities").
- You must rely on your own evaluation of the merits of an investment linked to the Index.
- In seeking to provide you with what we believe to be commercially reasonable terms for the MITTS while providing the selling agents with compensation for their services, we have considered the costs of developing, hedging, and distributing the MITTS.
- We cannot assure you that a trading market for your MITTS will ever develop or be maintained.
- The Redemption Amount will not be affected by all developments relating to the Index.
- Dow Jones and AIG-FP may adjust the Index in a way that affects its level, and Dow Jones and AIG-FP have no obligation to consider your interests.
- Ownership of the MITTS will not entitle you to any rights with respect to any futures contracts or commodities included in or tracked by the Index.
- If you attempt to sell your MITTS 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 their Original Offering Price.
- Payments on the MITTS are subject to our credit risk, and changes in our credit ratings are expected to affect the value of the MITTS.
- The prices of the Index Commodities may change unpredictably, affecting the value of your MITTS in unforeseeable ways.
- Suspensions or disruptions of market trading in the Index Commodities and related futures markets may adversely affect the value of the MITTS.
- The MITTS will not be regulated by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission.
- The Index includes futures contracts traded on foreign exchanges that may be less regulated than U.S. markets.
- Purchases and sales by us and our affiliates may affect your return
- Our trading and hedging activities may create conflicts of interest with you.
- Our hedging activities may affect your return on the notes and their market value.
- Our business activities relating to Index Commodities may create conflicts of interest with you.
- There may be potential conflicts of interest involving the calculation agent. We have the right to appoint and remove the calculation agent.
- You should consider the tax consequences of investing in the MITTS.

Additional Risk Factors

The MITTS are linked to the Dow Jones-AIG Commodity Index SM - Excess Return and not the Dow Jones-AIG Commodity Index Total Return SM. The Dow Jones-AIG Commodity Index SM - Excess Return reflects returns that are potentially available through an unleveraged investment in the applicable Index futures. In contrast, the Dow Jones-AIG Commodity Index Total Return SM is a total return index which, in addition to reflecting the same returns of the Dow Jones-AIG Commodity Index SM - Excess Return, also reflects interest that could be earned on cash collateral invested in three-month U.S. Treasury bills. Because the MITTS are linked to the Dow Jones-AIG Commodity Index SM - Excess Return and not the Dow Jones-AIG Commodity Index Total Return SM, the Redemption Amount will not reflect this total return feature.

Risks associated with the Index may adversely affect the market price of the MITTS. Because the MITTS are linked to the Index, which reflects the return on futures contracts on different exchange-traded physical commodities, it will be less diversified than funds or investment portfolios investing in a broader range of products. As a result, the market price of the MITTS could be subject to greater volatility. Additionally, the annual composition of the Index will be calculated in reliance upon historic price, liquidity, and production data that are subject to potential errors in data sources or errors that may affect the weighting of components of the Index. Dow Jones and AIG-FP may not discover every discrepancy. Finally, subject to the minimum/maximum diversification limits, the exchange-traded physical commodities underlying the futures contracts included in the Index from time to time are concentrated in a limited number of sectors, particularly energy, metals, livestock, grains, and softs. As a result, an investment in the MITTS may carry risks similar to a concentrated securities investment in a limited number of industries or sectors. See "The Dow Jones-AIG Commodity Index."

- Excess Return—Annual Reweighting and Rebalancing of the Index."

Higher future prices of the Index Commodities relative to their current prices may decrease the Redemption Amount. The Index is composed of futures contracts on physical commodities. Unlike equities, which typically entitle the holder to a continuing stake in a corporation, commodity futures contracts normally specify a certain date for delivery of the underlying physical commodity. As the exchange-traded futures contracts that comprise the Index approach expiration, they are replaced by contracts that have a later expiration. Thus, for example, a contract purchased and held in September may specify an October expiration. As time passes, the contract expiring in October is replaced by a contract for delivery in November. This process is referred to as "rolling," If the market for these contracts is (putting aside other considerations) in "backwardation," where the prices are lower in the distant delivery months than in the nearer delivery months, the sale of the October contract would take place at a price that is higher than the price of the November contract, thereby creating a "roll yield." While many of the contracts included in the Index have historically exhibited consistent periods of backwardation, backwardation most likely will not exist at all times. Moreover, certain of the commodities included in the Index, such as gold, have historically traded in "contango" markets. Contango markets are those in which the prices of contracts are higher in the distant delivery months than in the nearer delivery months. The absence of backwardation in the commodity markets could result in negative "roll yields," which could adversely affect the level of the Index and, accordingly, decrease the Redemption Amount.

Trading and other transactions by AIG-FP and Dow Jones in the futures contracts comprising the Index and the underlying commodities may affect the level of the Index. AIG-FP and its affiliates actively trade futures contracts and options on futures contracts on the Index Commodities. AIG-FP and its affiliates also actively enter into or trade and market securities, swaps, options, derivatives, and related instruments which are linked to the performance of commodities or are linked to the performance of the Index. Certain of AIG-FP's affiliates may underwrite or issue other securities or financial instruments indexed to the Index and related indices, and Dow Jones and AIG-FP and certain of their affiliates may license the Index for publication or for use by unaffiliated third parties. These activities could present conflicts of interest and could affect the level of the Index. For instance, a market-maker in a financial instrument linked to the performance of the Index may expect to hedge some or all of its position in that financial instrument. Purchase or selling activity in the underlying Index components in order to hedge the market-maker's position in the financial instrument may affect the market price of the futures contracts included in the Index, which in turn may affect the level of the Index. With respect to any of the activities described above, none of AIG-FP, Dow Jones, or their respective affiliates has any obligation to take the needs of any buyers, sellers, or holders of the MITTS into consideration at any time.

Investor Considerations

You may wish to consider an investment in the MITTS if:

- You anticipate that the level of the Index will increase from the Starting Value to the Ending Value.
- You accept that, although the principal is protected at maturity, the return on the MITTS may be zero if the level of the Index is unchanged or decreases from the Starting Value to the Ending Value.
- You accept that the return on the MITTS will not exceed the return represented by the Capped Value.
- You are willing to forgo interest payments on the MITTS, such as fixed or floating rate interest
 paid on traditional interest bearing debt securities.
- You want exposure to the Index with no expectation of any rights with respect to any commodities or futures contracts included in or tracked by the Index.
- You are willing to accept that a trading market is not expected to develop for the MITTS. You
 understand that secondary market prices for the MITTS, if any, will be affected by various
 factors, including our perceived creditworthiness.

The MITTS may not be an appropriate investment for you if:

- You anticipate that the Index will decrease from the Starting Value to the Ending Value or that
 the Index will not appreciate sufficiently over the term of the MITTS to provide you with your
 desired return.
- You seek an investment that provides a guaranteed redemption amount above the principal.
- You seek a return on your investment that will not be capped at 106.55% over the Original Offering Price.
- You seek interest payments or other current income on your investment.
- You want to have rights with respect to the commodities and futures contracts included in or tracked by the Index.
- You want assurances that there will be a liquid market if and when you want to sell the MITTS
 prior to maturity.

Other Provisions

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

If you place an order to purchase these offered securities, you are consenting to each of MLPF&S and its broker-dealer affiliate First Republic acting as a principal in effecting the transaction for your account. MLPF&S is acting as an underwriter and/or selling agent for this offering and will receive underwriting compensation from BAC.

Supplement to the Plan of Distribution

MLPF&S, First Republic, and BAI, each a broker-dealer subsidiary of BAC, are members of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (formerly the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (the "NASD")) and will participate in the distribution of the MITTS. Accordingly, offerings of the MITTS will conform to the requirements of NASD Rule 2720. MLPF&S and First Republic will purchase MITTS as principal, while BAI will use its best efforts to sell the MITTS. In the original offering of the MITTS, the MITTS will be sold in minimum investment amounts of 100 units.

MLPF&S, First Republic, and BAI may use this Note Prospectus for offers and sales in secondary market transactions and market-making transactions in the MITTS but are not obligated to engage in such secondary market transactions and/or market-making transactions. MLPF&S, First Republic, and BAI may act as principal or agent in these transactions, and any such sales will be made at prices related to prevailing market prices at the time of the sale.

The Index

The Dow Jones-AIG Commodity Index SM - Excess Return

All disclosures contained in this term sheet regarding the Index, including, without limitation, its make-up, method of calculation and changes in its components have been derived from publicly available sources. The information reflects the policies of Dow Jones, AIGI, and AIG-FP as stated in those sources, and these policies are subject to change at the discretion of Dow Jones, AIGI, and AIG-FP. Neither we, the calculation agent, nor MLPF&S accept any responsibility for the calculation, maintenance or publication of the Index or any successor index.

The Index is a proprietary index that was created by Dow Jones and AIGI to provide a liquid and diversified benchmark for commodities investments. The Index was established on July 14, 1998. There are 23 futures contracts on physical commodities eligible for inclusion in the Index (each, an "Index Component"). A commodity futures contract is an agreement that provides for the purchase and sale of a specified type and quantity of a commodity during a stated delivery month for a fixed price. The 23 commodities that are eligible for inclusion in the Index (the "Index Commodities") are as follows: aluminum, cocoa, coffee, copper, corn, cotton, crude oil, gold, heating oil, lead, lean hogs, live cattle, natural gas, nickel, platinum, silver, soybeans, soybean oil, sugar, tin, unleaded gasoline, wheat, and zinc. Futures contracts on the Index are currently listed for trading on the Chicago Board of Trade ("CBOT"). The Index Commodities currently trade on United States exchanges, with the exception of aluminum, nickel, and zinc, which trade on the London Metals Exchange (the "LME"). The designated futures contracts for the Index are set forth below in the section entitled "—Designated Contacts for Each Index Commodity." The actual Index Commodities included in the Index are set forth below in the section "—Annual Reweighting and Rebalancing of the Index."

The Index tracks what is known as a rolling futures position, which is a position where, on a periodic basis, futures contracts on physical commodities specifying delivery on a nearby date must be sold and futures contracts on physical commodities that have not yet reached the delivery period must be purchased. An investor with a rolling futures position is able to avoid delivering underlying physical commodities while maintaining exposure to those commodities. The rollover for each Index Component occurs over a period of five DJ-AIG Business Days (as defined below) each month according to a pre-determined schedule.

The methodology for determining the composition and weighting of the Index and for calculating its level is subject to modification by Dow Jones and AIGI at any time. Currently, Dow Jones publishes a daily settlement price for the Index at approximately 5:00 p.m., New York time, on each DJ-AIG Business Day on Bloomberg, L.P., under the symbol "DJAIG."

A "DJ-AIG Business Day" means a day on which the sum of the Commodity Index Percentages (as described below under "—Annual Reweighting and Rebalancing of the Index") for the Index Commodities that are open for trading is greater than 50%.

The Index is computed on the basis of hypothetical investments in the basket of commodities included in the Index. The Index was created using the following four main principles:

Economic Significance: To achieve a fair representation of a diversified group of commodities to the world economy, the Index uses both liquidity data and dollar-weighted production data in determining the relative quantities of included commodities. The Index primarily relies on liquidity data, or the relative amount of trading activity of a particular commodity, as an important indicator of the value placed on that commodity by financial and physical market participants. The Index also relies on production data as a useful measure of the importance of a commodity to the world economy.

Diversification: In order to avoid being subjected to micro-economic shocks in one commodity or sector, diversification rules have been established and are applied annually and, in addition, the Index is rebalanced annually on a price-percentage basis in order to maintain diversified commodities exposure over time.

Continuity: The Index is intended to provide a stable benchmark, so that there is confidence that historical performance data is based on a structure that bears some resemblance to both the current and future composition of the Index.

Liquidity: The inclusion of liquidity as a weighting factor helps to ensure that the Index can accommodate substantial investment flows.

Designated Contracts for Each Index Commodity

A futures contract known as a Designated Contract is selected by AIG-FP for each Index Commodity. With the exception of several LME contracts, where AIG-FP believes that there exists more than one futures contract with sufficient liquidity to be chosen as a Designated Contract for an Index Commodity, AIG-FP selects the futures contract that is traded in North America and denominated in United States dollars. If more than one of those contracts exists, AIG-FP will select the most actively traded contract. Data concerning this Designated Contract will be used to calculate the Index. The termination or replacement of a futures contract on an established exchange occurs infrequently. If a Designated Contract were to be terminated or replaced, a comparable futures contract would be selected, if available, to replace that Designated Contracts. The Designated Contracts for the Index Commodities eligible for inclusion in the Index are traded on the Chicago Board of Trade ("CBOT"), the LME, the Chicago Mercantile Exchange ("CME"), the New York Board of Trade ("NYBOT"), the Commodities Exchange (the "COMEX") and the New York Mercantile Exchange (the "NYMEX"), and are as follows:



Index Commodity		Designated Contract and Price Quote	Current Weightings of Designated Contracts (1)	Exchange	Units
Aluminum	High Grade Primary Aluminum \$/metric ton	and i rice Quote	7.0%	LME	25 metric tons
Coffee	Coffee "C" cents/pound		3.0%	NYBOT	37,500 lbs
Copper (2)	Copper cents/pound		7.3%	COMEX	25,000 lbs
Corn	Corn cents/bushel		5.7%	CBOT	5,000 bushels
Cotton	Cotton cents/pound		2.3%	NYBOT	50,000 lbs
Crude Oil	Light, Sweet Crude Oil \$/barrel		13.8%	NYMEX	1,000 barrels
Gold	Gold \$/troy oz.		7.9%	COMEX	100 troy oz.
Heating Oil	Heating Oil cents/gallon		3.6%	NYMEX	42,000 gallons
Live Cattle	Live Cattle cents/pound		4.3%	CME	40,000 lbs
Lean Hogs	Lean Hogs cents/pound		2.4%	CME	40,000 lbs
Natural Gas	Henry Hub Natural Gas \$/mmbtu		11.9%	NYMEX	10,000 mmbtu
Nickel	Primary Nickel \$/metric ton		2.9%	LME	6 metric tons
Silver	Silver cents/troy oz.		2.9%	COMEX	5,000 troy oz.
Soybeans	Soybeans cents/bushel		7.6%	CBOT	5,000 bushels
Soybean Oil	Soybean Oil cents/pound		2.9%	СВОТ	60,000 lbs
Sugar	World Sugar No. 11 cents/pound		3.0%	NYBOT	112,000 lbs
Unleaded Gasoline (RBOB)	Reformulated Blendstock for Oxyger cents/gallon	n Blending	3.7%	NYMEX	42,000 gallons
Wheat	Wheat cents/bushel		4.8%	CBOT	5,000 bushels
Zinc	Special High Grade Zinc \$/metric ton		3.1%	LME	25 metric tons

⁽¹⁾ Reflects the approximate weightings as of January 2009 of the nineteen commodities currently included in the Index.

⁽²⁾ The Index uses the high grade copper contract traded on the COMEX Division of the NYMEX as the Designated Contract for Copper, but uses COMEX prices for this Designated Contact and the LME copper contract volume data in determining the weighting for the Index.

Commodity Groups

For purposes of applying the diversification rules discussed herein, each of the eligible Index Commodities are assigned to "Commodity Groups." The Commodity Groups, the commodities of each and the index weighting of each Commodity Group as of January 2009 are as follows:

Commodity Group:	Commodities:	Index Weighting by Commodity Group as of January 2009 (1):
Energy	Crude Oil Heating Oil Natural Gas Unleaded Gasoline (RBOB)	33.0%
Industrial Metals	Aluminum Copper Lead Nickel Tin Zinc	20.3%
Grains	Corn Soybeans Soybean Oil Wheat	21.0%
Livestock	Lean Hogs Live Cattle	6.7%
Softs	Cocoa Coffee Cotton Sugar	8.3%
Precious Metals	Gold Silver Platinum	10.8%

⁽¹⁾ Reflects the rounded weightings of the six Commodity Groups currently included in the Index.

Index Multipliers

The following is a list of the Index Commodities included in the Index for 2009, as well as their respective Commodity Index Multipliers for 2009:

	2009 Commodity Dow Jones-AIG
Index Commodity	Commodity Index Multiplier
Aluminum	0.115420380
Coffee	68.100845940
Copper	126.467801040
Corn	35.938858790
Cotton	119.454917530
Crude Oil	7.592336320
Gold	0.244395540
Heating Oil	61.493914290
Lean Hogs	98.757229960
Live Cattle	130.707755740
Natural Gas	52.957386400
Nickel	0.006139090
Silver	6.811632160
Soybeans	20.082708710
Soybean Oil	208.464754610
Sugar	653.655142790
Unleaded Gasoline	86.611391080
Wheat	20.461483020
Zinc	0.063917040

Index Supervisory and Advisory Committees

Prior to January 1, 2007, the Dow Jones AIG Oversight Committee (the "Oversight Committee") reviewed and approved procedures for calculating the Index. Effective January 1, 2007, however, Dow Jones and AIG-FP replaced the Oversight Committee with a two-tier oversight structure comprised of the Dow Jones-AIG Commodity Index Supervisory Committee (the "Supervisory Committee") and the Advisory Committee in order to expand the breadth of input into the decision-making process while also providing a mechanism for more rapid reaction to market disruptions and extraordinary changes in market conditions. The Supervisory Committee is comprised of three members, two of whom are appointed by AIG-FP and one of whom is appointed by Dow Jones, and will make all final decisions relating to the Index with the advice and recommendations of the Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee consists of six to twelve members drawn from the financial and academic communities. Both the Supervisory and Advisory Committees meet annually in June or July to consider any changes to be made to the Index for the coming year. These committees may also meet at such other times as may be necessary for purposes of their respective responsibilities in connection to the oversight of the Index.

Annual Reweighting and Rebalancing of the Index

The Index is reweighted and rebalanced each year in January on a price-percentage basis. The annual weightings and the recalculation of the composition of the Index are determined each year in June by AIG-FP under the supervision of the Supervisory Committee, and such determination is reviewed by the Supervisory and Advisory Committees at their June or July meeting. Once approved by the Supervisory Committee, the new composition of the Index is announced in July following such meeting, and takes effect in the month of January immediately following that announcement.

Each June, for each commodity designated for potential inclusion in the Index, liquidity is measured by the commodity liquidity percentage (the "CLP") and production is measured by the commodity production percentage (the "CP"). The CLP for each commodity is determined by taking a five-year average of the product of the trading volume and the historic United States dollar value of the Designated Contract for that commodity, and dividing the result by the sum of the products for all commodities which were designated for potential inclusion in the Index. The CPP is determined for each commodity by taking a five-year average of annual world production figures, adjusted by the historic United States dollar value of the Designated Contract, and dividing the result by the sum of the production figures for all the commodities which were designated for potential inclusion in the Index. The CLP and CPP are then combined (using a ratio of 2:1) to establish the Commodity Index Percentage (the "CIP") for each commodity. The CIP is then adjusted in accordance with the diversification rules described below in order to determine the commodities which will be included in the Index and their respective percentage weights.

To ensure that no single commodity or commodity sector dominates the Index, the following diversification rules are applied to the annual reweighting and rebalancing of the Index as of January of the applicable year:

- No related group of commodities designated as a Commodity Group (e.g., energy, precious metals, livestock or grains) may constitute more than 33% of the Index;
- No single commodity may constitute more than 15% of the Index;
- · No single commodity, together with its derivatives (e.g., crude oil, together with heating oil and unleaded gasoline), may constitute more than 25% of the Index; and
- No single commodity in the Index (e.g., natural gas or silver) may constitute less than 2% of the Index.

Following the annual reweighting and rebalancing of the Index in January, the percentage of any single commodity or group of commodities at any time prior to the next reweighting or rebalancing will fluctuate and may exceed or be less than the percentage set forth above.

Following application of the diversification rules discussed above, the CIPs are incorporated into the Index by calculating the new unit weights for each Index Commodity. On the fourth Business Day of the month of January following the calculation of the CIPs, the CIPs are combined with the settlement prices of all of the commodities to be included in the Index for such day to create the Commodity Index Multiplier (the "CIM") for each of the commodities. These CIMs remain in effect throughout the ensuing year. As a result, the observed price percentage of each commodity included in the Index will float throughout the year until the CIMs are reset the following year based on new CIPs.

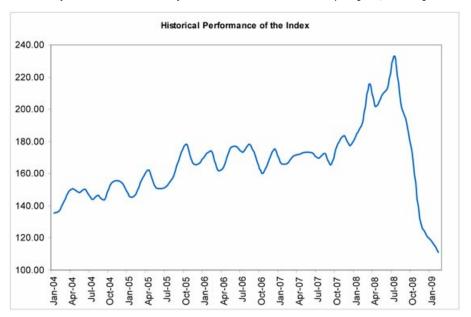
Computation of the Index

The Index is calculated by Dow Jones, in conjunction with AIGI, by applying the impact of the changes to the prices of the Index Components (based on their relative weightings). Once the CIMs are determined as discussed above, the calculation of the Index is a mathematical process whereby the CIMs for the commodities included in the Index Components are multiplied by the prices for the Index Components. These products are then summed. The daily percentage change in this sum is then applied to the prior day's level of the Index to calculate the current level of the Index.

Proposed Acquisition by UBS

In January 2009, UBS Investment Bank announced that it entered into an agreement with AIG-FP to purchase the commodity index business of AIG-FP, including AIG-FP's rights to the Index. The closing of the transaction is subject to a number of closing conditions. Although the method of calculation of the Index is not currently expected to be impacted by this transaction, no assurances can be given that changes to such method will not be made during the term of the MITTS. See the sections of product supplement MITT-1, "Description of MITTS—Adjustments to a Market Measure," and "—Discontinuance of a Market Measure." We call to your attention that, following completion of the transaction, the name of the Index may change.

The following graph sets forth the monthly historical performance of the Index in the period from January 2004 through January 2009. This historical data on the Index is not necessarily indicative of the future performance of the Index or what the value of the MITTS may be. Any historical upward or downward trend in the level of the Index during any period set forth below is not an indication that the Index is more or less likely to increase or decrease at any time over the term of the MITTS. On the pricing date, the closing level of the Index was 102.583.



Before investing in the MITTS, you should consult publicly available sources for the levels and trading pattern of the Index. The generally unsettled international environment and related uncertainties, including the risk of terrorism, may result in financial markets generally and the Index exhibiting greater volatility than in earlier periods.

License Agreement

We have entered into a non-exclusive license agreement with Dow Jones and AIG-FP licensing to us and to certain of our affiliated or subsidiary companies, in exchange for a fee, the right to use the Index, which is owned and published by Dow Jones and AIG-FP, in connection with certain products, including the MITTS.

The license agreement between Dow Jones, AIG-FP, and us provides that the following language must be set forth in this term sheet:

The MITTS are not sponsored, endorsed, sold, or promoted by Dow Jones, American International Group, AIGI, or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates. None of Dow Jones, American International Group, AIGI, or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of or counterparts to the MITTS or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities or commodities generally or in the MITTS particularly. The only relationship of Dow Jones, American International Group, AIGI, or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates to us is the licensing of certain trademarks, trade names and service marks and of the Index which is determined, composed, and calculated by Dow Jones in conjunction with AIGI without regard to us or the MITTS. Dow Jones and AIGI have no obligation to take our needs or the needs of the owners of the MITTS into consideration in determining, composing, or calculating the Index. None of Dow Jones, American International Group, AIGI, or any of their respective subsidiaries or affiliates is responsible for or has participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the MITTS are to be converted into cash. None of Dow Jones, American International Group, AIGI, or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates any obligation or liability, including, without limitation, to the holders of the MITTS, in connection with the administration, marketing, or trading of the MITTS. Notwithstanding the foregoing, AIGI, American International Group, and their respective subsidiaries and affiliates may independently issue and/or sponsor financial products unrelated to the MITTS. Not withich may be similar to and competitive with the MITTS. In addition, American International Group, AIGI, and their subsidiaries and affiliates actively trade commodity indexes, and commodity futures (including the Dow Jones-AIG Commodity Index Mex.) and cerivative which are linked to the performance of such commodity indexes, and commodi

This term sheet relates only to the MITTS and does not relate to the exchange-traded physical commodities underlying any of the Index components. Purchasers of the MITTS should not conclude that the inclusion of a futures contract in the Index is any form of investment recommendation of the futures contract or the underlying exchange-traded physical commodity by Dow Jones, American International Group, AIGI, or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates. The information in this term sheet regarding the Index components has been derived solely from publicly available documents. None of Dow Jones, American International Group, AIGI, or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates has made any due diligence inquiries with respect to the Index components in connection with the MITTS. None of Dow Jones, American International Group, AIGI, or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates makes any representation that these publicly available documents or any other publicly available information regarding the Index components, including without limitation a description of factors that affect the prices of such components, are accurate or complete.

NONE OF DOW JONES, AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, AIGI, OR ANY OF THEIR SUBSIDIARIES OR AFFILIATES GUARANTEES THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN AND NONE OF DOW JONES, AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, AIGI, OR ANY OF THEIR SUBSIDIARIES OR AFFILIATES SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR INTERRUPTIONS THEREIN. NONE OF DOW JONES, AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, AIGI, OR ANY OF THEIR SUBSIDIARIES OR AFFILIATES MAKES ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY US, OWNERS OF THE NOTES, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. NONE OF DOW JONES, AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, AIGI, OR ANY OF THEIR SUBSIDIARIES OR AFFILIATES MAKES ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE WITH RESPECT TO THE INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL DOW JONES, AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, AIGI, OR ANY OF THEIR SUBSIDIARIES OR AFFILIATES HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY LOST PROFITS OR INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF. THERE ARE NO THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES OF ANY AGREEMENTS OR ARRANGEMENTS AMONG DOW JONES, AIGI, AND US, OTHER THAN AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP.

Summary Tax Consequences

You should consider the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the MITTS, including the following:

- Although there are no statutory provisions, regulations, published rulings, or judicial decisions addressing the characterization, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, of the MITTS, we intend to treat the MITTS as debt instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes and, where required, intend to file information returns with the IRS in accordance with such treatment.
- A U.S. Holder will be required to report original issue discount ("OID") or interest income based on a "comparable yield" with respect to a MITTS without regard to cash, if any, received on the MITTS
- Upon a sale, exchange, or retirement of a MITTS prior to maturity, a U.S. Holder generally will recognize taxable gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale, exchange, or retirement and the holder's tax basis in the MITTS. A U.S. Holder generally will treat any gain as ordinary interest income, and any loss as ordinary up to the amount of previously accrued OID and then as capital loss. At maturity, (i) if the actual Redemption Amount exceeds the projected Redemption Amount, a U.S. Holder must include such excess as interest income, or (ii) if the projected Redemption Amount exceeds the actual Redemption Amount, a U.S. Holder will generally treat such excess first as an offset to previously accrued OID for the taxable year, then as an ordinary loss to the extent of all prior OID inclusions, and thereafter as a capital loss.

Certain U.S. Federal Income Taxation Considerations

Set forth below is a summary of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations relating to an investment in the MITTS. The following summary is not complete and is qualified in its entirety by the discussion under the section entitled "U.S. Federal Income Tax Summary" in product supplement MITTS-1, which you should carefully review prior to investing in the MITTS. Capitalized terms used and not defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in product supplement MITTS-1.

General. There are no statutory provisions, regulations, published rulings, or judicial decisions addressing the characterization, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, of MITTS or other instruments with terms substantially the same as the MITTS. However, although the matter is not free from doubt, under current law, each MITTS should be treated as a debt instrument for U.S. federal income tax purposes. We currently intend to treat the MITTS as debt instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes and, where required, intend to file information returns with the IRS in accordance with such treatment, in the absence of any change or clarification in the law, by regulation or otherwise, requiring a different characterization of the MITTS. You should be aware, however, that the IRS is not bound by our characterization of the MITTS as indebtedness and the IRS could possibly take a different position as to the proper characterization of the MITTS for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If the MITTS are not in fact treated as debt instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes, then the U.S. federal income tax treatment of the purchase, ownership, and disposition of the MITTS could differ materially from the treatment discussed below, with the result that the timing and character of income, gain, or loss recognized in respect of a MITTS could differ materially from the timing and character of income, gain, or loss regarding the tax consequences of investing in the MITTS. The following summary assumes that the MITTS will be treated as debt instruments of BAC for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Interest Accruals. The amount payable on the MITTS at maturity will depend on the performance of the Index. Accordingly, we intend to take the position that the MITTS will be treated as "contingent payment debt instruments" for U.S. federal income tax purposes, subject to taxation under the "noncontingent bond method," and the balance of this discussion assumes that this characterization is proper and will be respected. Under this characterization, the MITTS generally will be subject to the Treasury regulations governing contingent payment debt instruments. Under those regulations, a U.S. Holder will be required to report OID or interest income based on a "comparable yield" and a "projected payment schedule," established by us for determining interest accruals and adjustments with respect to a MITTS. A U.S. Holder who does not use the "comparable yield" and follow the "projected payment schedule" to calculate its OID and interest income on a MITTS must timely disclose and justify the use of other estimates to the IRS.

Sale, Exchange, or Retirement of the MITTS. Upon a sale, exchange, or retirement of a MITTS prior to maturity, a U.S. Holder generally will recognize taxable gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale, exchange, or retirement and the holder's tax basis in the MITTS. A U.S. Holder's tax basis in a MITTS generally will equal the cost of that MITTS, increased by the amount of OID previously accrued by the holder for that MITTS (without regard to any positive or negative adjustments under the contingent payment debt regulations). A U.S. Holder generally will treat any loss as ordinary loss to the extent of the excess of previous interest inclusions over the total negative adjustments previously taken into account as ordinary losses, and the balance as long-term or short-term capital loss depending upon the U.S. Holder's holding period for the MITTS. At maturity, (i) if the actual Redemption Amount exceeds the projected Redemption Amount, a U.S. Holder must include such excess as interest income, or (ii) if the projected Redemption Amount exceeds the actual Redemption Amount, a U.S. Holder will generally treat such excess first as an offset to previously accrued OID for the taxable year, then as an ordinary loss to the extent of all prior OID inclusions, and thereafter as a capital loss. The deductibility of capital losses by a U.S. Holder is subject to limitations

Tax Accrual Table. The following table is based upon a projected payment schedule (including a projection for tax purposes of the Redemption Amount) and a comparable yield equal to 4.48% per annum (compounded annually) that we established for the MITTS. The table reflects the expected issuance of the MITTS on February 27, 2009 and the scheduled maturity date of March 4, 2014. This tax accrual table is based upon a projected payment schedule per \$10 principal amount of the MITTS, which would consist of a single payment of \$12.4605 at maturity. This information is provided solely for tax purposes, and we make no representations or predictions as to what the actual Redemption Amount will be.

		Total Interest
	Interest Deemed	Deemed to Have
	to Accrue on	Accrued on MITTS
	MITTS During	as of End of
	Accrual Period	Accrual Period
	(per Unit of the	(per Unit of the
Accrual Period	MITTS)	MITTS)
February 27, 2009 to December 31, 2009	\$0.3783	\$0.3783
January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010	\$0.4649	\$0.8432
January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011	\$0.4858	\$1.3290
January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012	\$0.5075	\$1.8365
January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013	\$0.5303	\$2.3668
January 1, 2014 to March 4, 2014	\$0.0937	\$2.4605

Projected Redemption Amount = \$12.4605 per unit of the MITTS.

You should consult your own tax advisor concerning the U.S. federal income tax consequences to you of acquiring, owning, and disposing of the MITTS, 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. See the discussion under the section entitled "U.S. Federal Income Tax Summary" in product supplement MITTS-1.

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Market Index Target-Term Securities"

Additional Terms

You should read this term sheet, together with the documents listed below (collectively, the "Note Prospectus"), which together contain the terms of the MITTS and supersede all prior or contemporaneous oral statements as well as any other written materials. You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters set forth under "Risk Factors" and "Additional Risk Factors" in the sections indicated on the cover of this term sheet. The MITTS involve risks not associated with conventional debt securities. We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting, and other advisors before you invest in the MITTS.

You may access the following documents on the SEC Website at www.sec.gov as follows (or if such address has changed, by reviewing our filings for the relevant date on the SEC Website):

- Product supplement MITTS-1 dated January 28, 2009: http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/70858/000119312509012723/d424b5.htm
- Series L MTN prospectus supplement dated April 10, 2008 and prospectus dated May 5, 2006: http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/70858/000119312508079745/d424b5.htm

Our Central Index Key, or CIK, on the SEC Website is 70858.

We have filed a registration statement (including a product supplement, a prospectus supplement, and a prospectus) with the SEC for the offering to which this term sheet relates. Before you invest, you should read the product supplement, the prospectus supplement, and the prospectus in that registration statement, and the other documents relating to this offering that we have filed with the SEC for more complete information about us and this offering. You may get these documents without cost by visiting EDGAR on the SEC Website at www.sec.gov. Alternatively, we, any agent, or any dealer participating in this offering will arrange to send you the Note Prospectus if you so request by calling MLPF&S toll-free at 1-866-500-5408.

Structured Investments Classification

MLPF&S classifies certain structured investments (the "Structured Investments"), including the MITTS, into four categories, each with different investment characteristics. The description below is intended to briefly describe the four categories of Structured Investments offered: Principal Protection, Enhanced Income, Market Participation and Enhanced Participation. A Structured Investment may, however, combine characteristics that are relevant to one or more of the other categories. As such, a category should not be relied upon as a description of any particular Structured Investment.

Principal Protection: Principal Protected Structured Investments offer full or partial principal protection at maturity, while offering market exposure and the opportunity for a better return than may be available from comparable fixed income securities. Principal protection may not be achieved if the investment is sold prior to maturity.

Enhanced Income: Structured Investments offering enhanced income may offer an enhanced income stream through interim fixed or variable coupon payments. However, in exchange for receiving current income, investors may forfeit upside potential on the underlying asset. These investments generally do not include the principal protection feature.

Market Participation: Market Participation Structured Investments can offer investors exposure to specific market sectors, asset classes and/or strategies that may not be readily available through traditional investment alternatives. Returns obtained from these investments are tied to the performance of the underlying asset. As such, subject to certain fees, the returns will generally reflect any increases or decreases in the value of such assets. These investments are not structured to include the principal protection feature.

Enhanced Participation: Enhanced Participation Structured Investments may offer investors the potential to receive better than market returns on the performance of the underlying asset. Some structures may offer leverage in exchange for a capped or limited upside potential and also in exchange for downside risk. These investments are not structured to include the principal protection feature.

The classification of Structured Investments is meant solely for informational purposes and is not intended to fully describe any particular Structured Investment nor guarantee any particular performance.