

Subject to Completion
 Preliminary Term Sheet dated May 27, 2010

Units	Expected Pricing Date*	June , 2010
Market-Linked Step Up Notes	Settlement Date*	July , 2010
Linked to the MSCI EAFE Index, due June , 2012	Maturity Date*	June , 2012
\$10 principal amount per unit	CUSIP No.	
Term Sheet No.		



Market-Linked Step Up Notes

- Step Up Payment of 17% to 23% over the Original Offering Price at maturity if the level of the MSCI EAFE Index (the "Index") is unchanged or increases, but does not increase above the Step Up Value
- 100% participation in any increase in the level of the Index if it increases above the Step Up Value of 117% to 123% of the Starting Value
- 1-to-1 downside exposure to decreases in the level of the Index, with no downside limit
- A maturity of approximately two years
- Payment of the Redemption Amount at maturity is subject to the credit risk of Bank of America Corporation
- No periodic interest payments
- No listing on any securities exchange

STRUCTURED INVESTMENTS

PRINCIPAL PROTECTION
 ENHANCED INCOME
 MARKET PARTICIPATION
 ENHANCED PARTICIPATION

Bank of America



The notes are being offered by Bank of America Corporation ("BAC"). The notes will have the terms specified in this term sheet as supplemented by the documents indicated below under "Additional Terms" (together, the "Note Prospectus"). Investing in the notes involves a number of risks. **There are important differences between the notes and a conventional debt security, including different investment risks. See "Risk Factors" on page TS-5 of this term sheet and beginning on page S-8 of product supplement SUN-1. The notes:**

Are Not FDIC Insured	Are Not Bank Guaranteed	May Lose Value
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In connection with this offering, each of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("MLPF&S") and its broker-dealer affiliate First Republic Securities Company, LLC ("First Republic") is acting in its capacity as principal for your account.

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	\$
Underwriting discount (1)	\$ 0.20	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to Bank of America Corporation	\$ 9.80	\$

(1) The public offering price and underwriting 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 \$0.15 per unit, respectively.

*Depending on the date the notes are priced for initial sale to the public (the "pricing date"), which may be in June or July 2010, the settlement date may occur in June or July 2010, and the maturity date may occur in June or July 2012. Any reference in this term sheet to the month in which the pricing date, the settlement date, or the maturity date will occur is subject to change as specified above.

Merrill Lynch & Co.

June , 2010



Summary

The Market-Linked Step Up Notes Linked to the MSCI EAFE Index, due June , 2012 (the "notes") are our senior unsecured debt securities. The notes are not guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC") or secured by collateral, and they are not guaranteed under the FDIC's Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program. **The notes will rank equally with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated debt, and any payments due on the notes, including any repayment of principal, will be subject to the credit risk of BAC.**

The notes provide investors with a Step Up Payment if the level of the MSCI EAFE Index (the "Index") is unchanged or increases from the Starting Value, determined on the pricing date, to the Ending Value, determined on a calculation day shortly before the maturity date, but does not increase above the Step Up Value. If the level of the Index increases from the Starting Value to an Ending Value that is above the Step Up Value, investors will participate on a 1-for-1 basis in the increase above the Starting Value. Investors should be of the view that the level of the Index will increase over the term of the notes. Investors must be willing to forgo interest payments on the notes and be willing to accept a repayment that may be less, and potentially significantly less, than the Original Offering Price if the Ending Value is less than the Starting Value.

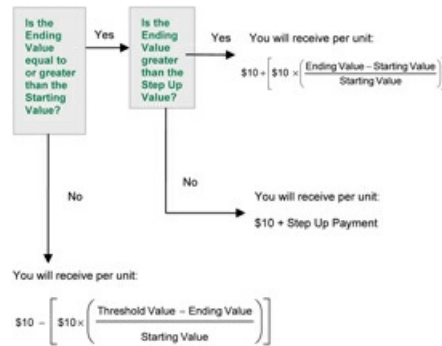
Capitalized terms used but not defined in this term sheet have the meanings set forth in product supplement SUN-1. Unless otherwise indicated or unless the context requires otherwise, all references in this document to "we," "us," "our," or similar references are to BAC.

Terms of the Notes

Issuer:	Bank of America Corporation ("BAC")
Original Offering Price:	\$10.00 per unit
Term:	Approximately two years
Market Measure:	MSCI EAFE Index (Bloomberg symbol: "MXEA")
Starting Value:	The closing level of the Index on the pricing date. The Starting Value will be determined on the pricing date and set forth in the final term sheet that will be made available in connection with sales of the notes.
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 beginning on page S-20 of product supplement SUN-1.
Step Up Value:	The Step Up Value will be between 117% and 123% of the Starting Value. The Step Up Value will be determined on the pricing date and set forth in the final term sheet that will be made available in connection with sales of the notes.
Step Up Payment:	The Step Up Payment will be between \$1.70 and \$2.30 per unit at maturity (representing a return of between 17% and 23% over the Original Offering Price). The actual Step Up Payment will be determined on the pricing date and set forth in the final term sheet that will be made available in connection with sales of the notes.
Threshold Value:	100% of the Starting Value. Accordingly, you will lose all or a portion of your investment if the Ending Value is less than the Starting Value.
Calculation Day:	The fifth scheduled Market Measure Business Day immediately prior to the maturity date, determined on the pricing date and set forth in the final term sheet that will be made available in connection with sales of the notes.
Calculation Agent:	MLPF&S, a subsidiary of BAC

Determining the Redemption Amount for the Notes

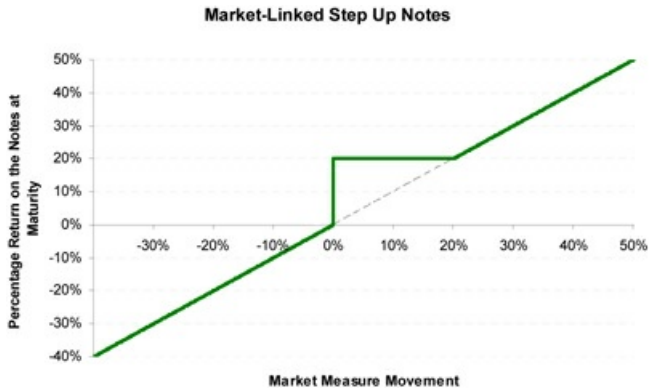
On the maturity date, you will receive a cash payment per unit of the notes (the "Redemption Amount") calculated as follows:



Because the Threshold Value for the notes is equal to the Starting Value, you will receive a Redemption Amount that is less, and possibly significantly less, than the Original Offering Price per unit of the notes if the Ending Value is less than the Starting Value.



Hypothetical Payout Profile



This graph reflects the **hypothetical** returns on the notes at maturity, based on the **hypothetical** Step Up Payment of \$2.00 (the midpoint of the Step Up Payment range of \$1.70 to \$2.30), the **hypothetical** Step Up Value of 120% of the Starting Value (the midpoint of the Step Up Value range of 117% to 123%), and the Threshold Value of 100% of the Starting Value. The green line reflects the **hypothetical** returns on the notes while the grey dotted line reflects the **hypothetical** returns of a direct investment in the stocks included in the Index, excluding dividends.

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

Hypothetical Redemption Amounts

Examples

Set forth below are three examples of Redemption Amount calculations (rounded to two decimal places) payable at maturity, based upon a **hypothetical** Starting Value and Threshold Value of 1,417.82 (the closing level of the Index on May 14, 2010), a **hypothetical** Step Up Payment of \$2.00 (the midpoint of the Step Up Payment range of \$1.70 to \$2.30), and a **hypothetical** Step Up Value of 120% of the Starting Value (the midpoint of the Step Up Value range of 117% to 123%):

Example 1 — The **hypothetical** Ending Value is 80% of the **hypothetical** Starting Value and Threshold Value:

Hypothetical Starting Value: 1,417.82
Hypothetical Threshold Value: 1,417.82
Hypothetical Ending Value: 1,134.26

$$\text{Redemption Amount (per unit)} = \$10 - \left[\$10 \times \left(\frac{1,417.82 - 1,134.26}{1,417.82} \right) \right] = \$8.00$$

Example 2 — The **hypothetical** Ending Value is 115% of the **hypothetical** Starting Value but is less than the **hypothetical** Step Up Value:

Hypothetical Starting Value: 1,417.82
Hypothetical Ending Value: 1,630.49
Hypothetical Step Up Value: 1,701.38

$$\text{Redemption Amount (per unit)} = \$10.00 + \$2.00 = \$12.00$$

In this case, because the **hypothetical** Ending Value is greater than or equal to the **hypothetical** Starting Value but less than or equal to the **hypothetical** Step Up Value, the **hypothetical** Redemption Amount (per unit) will equal \$12.00, which is the sum of the Original Offering Price and the **hypothetical** Step Up Payment of \$2.00.

Example 3 — The **hypothetical** Ending Value is 150% of the **hypothetical** Starting Value and is greater than the **hypothetical** Step Up Value:

Hypothetical Starting Value: 1,417.82
Hypothetical Ending Value: 2,126.73
Hypothetical Step Up Value: 1,701.38

$$\text{Redemption Amount (per unit)} = \$10 + \left[\$10 \times \left(\frac{2,126.73 - 1,417.82}{1,417.82} \right) \right] = \$15.00$$



The following table illustrates, for the **hypothetical** Starting Value and Threshold Value of 1,417.82 (the closing level of the Index on May 14, 2010) and a range of **hypothetical** Ending Values:

- the percentage change from the **hypothetical** Starting Value to the **hypothetical** Ending Value;
- the **hypothetical** Redemption Amount per unit of the notes (rounded to two decimal places);
- the total rate of return to holders of the notes;
- the pretax annualized rate of return to holders of the notes; and
- the pretax annualized rate of return of a **hypothetical** direct investment in the stocks included in the Index, which includes an assumed aggregate dividend yield of 3.10% per annum.

The table below is based on a **hypothetical** Step Up Payment of \$2.00 (the midpoint of the Step Up Payment range of \$1.70 to \$2.30) and a **hypothetical** Step Up Value of 120% of the Starting Value (the midpoint of the Step Up Value range of 117% to 123%).

Hypothetical Ending Value	Percentage Change from the Hypothetical Starting Value to the Hypothetical Ending Value	Hypothetical Redemption Amount per Unit	Total Rate of Return on the Notes	Pretax Annualized Rate of Return On the Notes(1)	Pretax Annualized Rate of Return of the Stocks Included in the Index(1)(2)
708.91	-50.00%	\$5.00	-50.00%	-31.82%	-28.72%
850.69	-40.00%	\$6.00	-40.00%	-23.98%	-20.88%
992.47	-30.00%	\$7.00	-30.00%	-17.06%	-13.96%
1,134.26	-20.00%	\$8.00	-20.00%	-10.85%	-7.75%
1,276.04	-10.00%	\$9.00	-10.00%	-5.20%	-2.10%
1,346.93	-5.00%	\$9.50	-5.00%	-2.55%	0.55%
1,389.46	-2.00%	\$9.80	-2.00%	-1.01%	2.09%
1,417.82(3)	0.00%	\$12.00(4)	20.00%	9.33%	3.10%
1,446.18	2.00%	\$12.00	20.00%	9.33%	4.09%
1,488.71	5.00%	\$12.00	20.00%	9.33%	5.55%
1,559.60	10.00%	\$12.00	20.00%	9.33%	7.92%
1,701.38(5)	20.00%	\$12.00	20.00%	9.33%	12.43%
1,843.17	30.00%	\$13.00	30.00%	13.56%	16.66%
1,984.95	40.00%	\$14.00	40.00%	17.55%	20.65%
2,126.73	50.00%	\$15.00	50.00%	21.34%	24.44%
2,268.51	60.00%	\$16.00	60.00%	24.94%	28.04%

- (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 May 21, 2010 to May 21, 2012, a term expected to be similar to that of the notes.
- (2) This rate of return assumes:
 - (a) a percentage change in the aggregate price of the stocks included in the Index that equals the percentage change in the level of the Index from the **hypothetical** Starting Value to the relevant **hypothetical** Ending Value;
 - (b) a constant dividend yield of 3.10% per annum, and that dividends are not reinvested; and
 - (c) no transaction fees or expenses.
- (3) This is the **hypothetical** Starting Value and Threshold Value, which is the closing level of the Index on May 14, 2010. The actual Starting Value and Threshold Value will be determined on the pricing date and set forth in the final term sheet that will be made available in connection with sales of the notes.
- (4) This amount represents the sum of the Original Offering Price and the **hypothetical** Step Up Payment. The actual Step Up Payment will be determined on the pricing date and will be between \$1.70 and \$2.30.
- (5) This is the **hypothetical** Step Up Value. The actual Step Up Value will be determined on the pricing date and will be between 117% and 123% of the Starting Value.

The above figures are for purposes of illustration only. The actual Redemption Amount and the resulting total and pretax annualized rates of return will depend on the actual Starting Value, Threshold Value, Ending Value, Step Up Value, Step Up Payment, and the term of your investment.



Risk Factors

There are important differences between the notes and a conventional debt security. An investment in the notes involves significant risks, including those listed below. You should carefully review the more detailed explanation of risks relating to the notes in the "Risk Factors" sections beginning on page S-8 of product supplement SUN-1 and page S-4 of the 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 notes.

- Your investment may result in a loss; there is no guaranteed return of principal.
- Your yield may be less than the yield on a conventional debt security of comparable maturity.
- 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 notes while providing the selling agents with compensation for their services, we have considered the costs of developing, hedging, and distributing the notes.
- A trading market is not expected to develop for the notes.
- Payments on the notes are subject to our credit risk, and changes in our credit ratings are expected to affect the value of the notes.
- The Redemption Amount will not be affected by all developments relating to the Index.
- MSCI Inc. ("MSCI") may adjust the Index in a way that affects its level, and MSCI has no obligation to consider your interests.
- You will have no rights of a holder of the securities represented by the Index, and you will not be entitled to receive securities or dividends or other distributions by the issuers of those securities.
- Your return on the notes may be affected by factors affecting the international securities markets.
- Exchange rate movements may impact the value of the notes.
- While we or our affiliates may from time to time own shares of companies included in the Index, we do not control any company included in the Index and are not responsible for any disclosure made by any other company.
- If you attempt to sell the notes prior to maturity, their market value, if any, will be affected by various factors that interrelate in complex ways, and their market value may be less than their Original Offering Price.
- Purchases and sales by us and our affiliates of shares of companies included in the Index 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 the companies represented by the Index 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.
- The U.S. federal income tax consequences of the notes are uncertain, and may be adverse to a holder of the notes. See "Summary Tax Consequences" and "Certain U.S. Federal Income Taxation Considerations" below and "U.S. Federal Income Tax Summary" beginning on page S-31 of product supplement SUN-1.

Investor Considerations

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

- You anticipate that the level of the Index will increase from the Starting Value to the Ending Value.
- You accept that your investment will result in a loss, which could be significant, if the level of the Index decreases from the Starting Value.
- You are willing to forgo interest payments on the notes, such as fixed or floating rate interest paid on traditional interest bearing debt securities.
- You seek exposure to the Index with no expectation of dividends or other benefits of owning the stocks included in the Index.
- You are willing to accept that a trading market is not expected to develop for the notes. You understand that secondary market prices for the notes, if any, will be affected by various factors, including our actual and perceived creditworthiness.
- You are willing to make an investment, the payment on which depends on our creditworthiness, as the issuer of the notes.

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

- You anticipate that the level of the Index will decrease from the Starting Value to the Ending Value.
- You seek principal protection or preservation of capital.
- You seek interest payments or other current income on your investment.
- You want to receive dividends or other distributions paid on the stocks included in the Index.
- You seek assurances that there will be a liquid market if and when you want to sell the notes prior to maturity.
- You are unwilling or are unable to assume the credit risk associated with us, as the issuer of the notes.



Other Terms of the Notes

The following definition shall supersede and replace the definition of a "Market Measure Business Day" set forth on pages S-6 and S-21 in product supplement SUN-1.

A "Market Measure Business Day" means a day on which:

- (A) the New York Stock Exchange, the NASDAQ Stock Market, the London Stock Exchange, the Frankfurt Stock Exchange, the Paris Bourse, and the Tokyo Stock Exchange (or any successor to the foregoing exchanges) are open for trading; and
- (B) the Index or any successor thereto is calculated and published.

Other Provisions

We may deliver the notes 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, if the initial settlement of the notes occurs more than three business days from the pricing date, purchasers who wish to trade the notes 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 the notes, 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.

Supplement to the Plan of Distribution

MLPF&S and First Republic, 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 as selling agents in the distribution of the notes. Accordingly, offerings of the notes will conform to the requirements of NASD Rule 2720. Under our distribution agreement with the selling agents, MLPF&S will purchase the notes from us on the issue date as principal at the purchase price indicated on the cover of this term sheet, less the indicated underwriting discount. In the original offering of the notes, the notes will be sold in minimum investment amounts of 100 units.

MLPF&S and First Republic may use this Note Prospectus for offers and sales in secondary market transactions and market-making transactions in the notes but are not obligated to engage in such secondary market transactions and/or market-making transactions. MLPF&S and First Republic 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

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, and is subject to change by MSCI. MSCI has no obligation to continue to publish, and may discontinue publication of, the Index. The consequences of MSCI discontinuing publication of the Index are discussed in the section beginning on page S-25 of product supplement SUN-1 entitled "Description of the Notes—Discontinuance of a Market Measure." None of us, the calculation agent, or any of the selling agents accept any responsibility for the calculation, maintenance, or publication of the Index or any successor index.

*MSCI EAFE IndexSM is a service mark of MSCI and has been licensed for use for certain purposes by us. Notes based on the MSCI EAFE Index SM are not sponsored, endorsed, sold, or promoted by MSCI, and MSCI makes no representation regarding the advisability of investing in the notes.

The Index is intended to measure equity market performance in developed market countries, excluding the U.S. and Canada. The Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization equity index with a base date of December 31, 1969 and an initial value of 100. The Index is calculated daily in U.S. dollars and published in real time every 60 seconds during market trading hours. The Index currently consists of companies from the following 21 developed countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. As of May 14, 2010, the five largest country weights were Japan (24.1%), the United Kingdom (20.9%), France (9.9%), Australia (8.8%), and Germany (7.8%), and the five largest sector weights were Financials (24.8%), Industrials (12.3%), Consumer Discretionary (10.4%), Consumer Staples (10.2%), and Materials (10.2%).

The Index is part of the MSCI Regional Equity Indices series and is an MSCI Global Investable Market Index, which is a family within the MSCI International Equity Indices.

General - MSCI Indices

MSCI provides global equity indices intended to measure equity performance in international markets and the MSCI International Equity Indices are designed to serve as global equity performance benchmarks. In constructing these indices, MSCI applies its index construction and maintenance methodology across developed, emerging, and frontier markets.

MSCI recently enhanced the methodology used in its MSCI International Equity Indices. The MSCI Standard and MSCI Small Cap Indices, along with the other MSCI equity indices based on them, transitioned to the global investable market indices methodology described below. The transition was completed at the end of May 2008. The enhanced MSCI Standard Indices are composed of the MSCI Large Cap and Mid Cap Indices. The MSCI Global Small Cap Index transitioned to the MSCI Small Cap Index resulting from the Global Investable Market Indices methodology and contains no overlap with constituents of the transitioned MSCI Standard Indices. Together, the relevant MSCI Large Cap, Mid Cap, and Small Cap Indices will make up the MSCI investable market index for each country, composite, sector, and style index that MSCI offers.

Constructing the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices. MSCI undertakes an index construction process, which involves:

- defining the equity universe;
- determining the market investable equity universe for each market;
- determining market capitalization size segments for each market;
- applying index continuity rules for the MSCI Standard Index;
- creating style segments within each size segment within each market; and
- classifying securities under the Global Industry Classification Standard (the "GICS").

Defining the Equity Universe. The equity universe is defined by:

- Identifying Eligible Equity Securities: the equity universe initially looks at securities listed in any of the countries in the MSCI Global Index Series, which will be classified as either Developed Markets ("DM") or Emerging Markets ("EM"). All listed equity securities, or listed securities that exhibit characteristics of equity securities, except mutual funds, ETFs, equity derivatives, limited partnerships, and most investment trusts, are eligible for inclusion in the equity universe. Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs") in some countries and certain income trusts in Canada are also eligible for inclusion.
- Classifying Eligible Securities into the Appropriate Country: each company and its securities (i.e., share classes) are classified in only one country.



Determining the Market Investable Equity Universes. A market investable equity universe for a market is derived by applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the equity universe that are classified in that market. A market is equivalent to a single country, except in DM Europe, where all DM countries in Europe are aggregated into a single market for index construction purposes. Subsequently, individual DM Europe country indices within the MSCI Europe Index are derived from the constituents of the MSCI Europe Index under the global investable market indices methodology.

The investability screens used to determine the investable equity universe in each market are as follows:

- **Equity Universe Minimum Size Requirement:** this investability screen is applied at the company level. In order to be included in a market investable equity universe, a company must have the required minimum full market capitalization.
- **Equity Universe Minimum Free Float–Adjusted Market Capitalization Requirement:** this investability screen is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float–adjusted market capitalization equal to or higher than 50% of the equity universe minimum size requirement.
- **DM and EM Minimum Liquidity Requirement:** this investability screen is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have adequate liquidity. The twelve-month and three-month Annual Traded Value Ratio (“ATVR”), a measure that screens out extreme daily trading volumes and takes into account the free float–adjusted market capitalization size of securities, together with the three-month frequency of trading are used to measure liquidity. In the calculation of the ATVR, the trading volumes in depository receipts associated with that security, such as ADRs or GDRs, are also considered. A minimum liquidity level of 20% of three- and twelve-month ATVR and 90% of three-month frequency of trading over the last four consecutive quarters are required for inclusion of a security in a market investable equity universe of a DM, and a minimum liquidity level of 15% of three- and twelve-month ATVR and 80% of three-month frequency of trading over the last four consecutive quarters are required for inclusion of a security in a market investable equity universe of an EM.
- **Global Minimum Foreign Inclusion Factor Requirement:** this investability screen is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security’s Foreign Inclusion Factor (“FIF”) must reach a certain threshold. The FIF of a security is defined as the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors. This proportion accounts for the available free float of and/or the foreign ownership limits applicable to a specific security (or company). In general, a security must have an FIF equal to or larger than 0.15 to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe.
- **Minimum Length of Trading Requirement:** this investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For an initial public offering (“IPO”) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the new issue must have started trading at least four months before the implementation of the initial construction of the index or at least three months before the implementation of a semi-annual index review (as described below). This requirement is applicable to small new issues in all markets. Large IPOs are not subject to the minimum length of trading requirement and may be included in a market investable equity universe and the Standard Index outside of a Quarterly or Semi-Annual Index Review.

Defining Market Capitalization Size Segments for Each Market. Once a market investable equity universe is defined, it is segmented into the following size–based indices:

- Investable Market Index (Large + Mid + Small);
- Standard Index (Large + Mid);
- Large Cap Index;
- Mid Cap Index; or
- Small Cap Index.

Creating the size segment indices in each market involves the following steps:

- defining the market coverage target range for each size segment;
- determining the global minimum size range for each size segment;
- determining the market size–segment cutoffs and associated segment number of companies;
- assigning companies to the size segments; and
- applying final size–segment investability requirements.



Index Continuity Rules for the Standard Indices. In order to achieve index continuity, as well as to provide some basic level of diversification within a market index, and notwithstanding the effect of other index construction rules described in this section, a minimum number of five constituents will be maintained for a DM Standard Index and a minimum number of three constituents will be maintained for an EM Standard Index.

Creating Style Indices within Each Size Segment. All securities in the investable equity universe are classified into value or growth segments using the MSCI Global Value and Growth methodology.

Classifying Securities under the Global Industry Classification Standard. All securities in the global investable equity universe are assigned to the industry that best describes their business activities. To this end, MSCI has designed, in conjunction with Standard & Poor's, the GICS. Under the GICS, each company is assigned to one sub-industry according to its principal business activity. Therefore, a company can belong to only one industry grouping at each of the four levels of the GICS.

Index Maintenance

The MSCI global investable market indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve index continuity, continuous investability of constituents and replicability of the indices, and index stability, and low index turnover. In particular, index maintenance involves:

(i) Semi-Annual Index Reviews ("SAIRs") in May and November of the Size Segment and Global Value and Growth Indices which include:

- updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed equity universe;
- taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments; and
- updating FIFs and Number of Shares ("NOS").

(ii) Quarterly Index Reviews ("QIRs") in February and August of the Size Segment Indices aimed at:

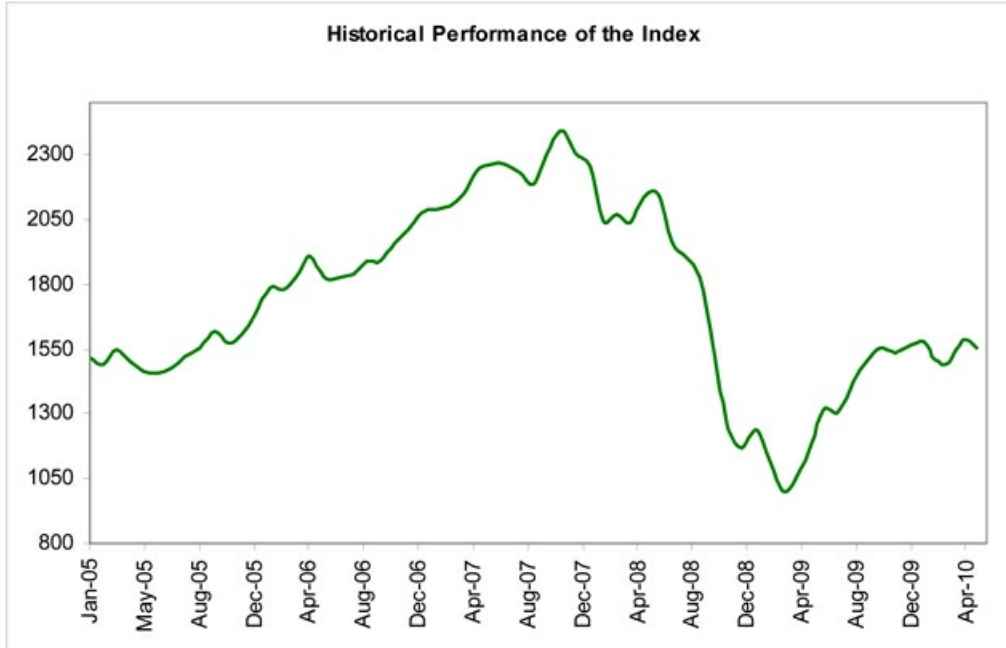
- including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs that were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index;
- allowing for significant moves of companies within the Size Segment Indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR; and
- reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.

(iii) Ongoing Event-Related Changes: changes of this type are generally implemented in the indices as they occur. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company's tenth day of trading.

Neither we nor any of our affiliates, including the selling agents, accepts any responsibility for the calculation, maintenance, or publication of, or for any error, omission, or disruption in, the Index or any successor to the Index. MSCI does not guarantee the accuracy or the completeness of the Index, or any data included in the Index. MSCI assumes no liability for any errors, omissions, or disruption in the calculation and dissemination of the Index. MSCI disclaims all responsibility for any errors or omissions in the calculation and dissemination of the Index, or the manner in which the Index is applied in determining the amount payable on the notes at maturity.



The following graph sets forth the monthly historical performance of the Index in the period from January 2005 to April 2010. This historical data on the Index is not necessarily indicative of the future performance of the Index or what the value of the notes 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 level of the Index is more or less likely to increase or decrease at any time over the term of the notes. On May 14, 2010, the closing level of the Index was 1,417.82.



Before investing in the notes, 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 the Index and financial markets generally exhibiting greater volatility than in earlier periods.

License Agreement

Our right to use the Index in connection with the notes is subject to a license agreement between us and MSCI. In connection with that license, please note the following:

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No purchaser, seller, or holder of the notes, or any other person or entity, should use or refer to any MSCI trade name, trademark, or service mark to sponsor, endorse, market, or promote the notes without first contacting MSCI to determine whether MSCI's permission is required. Under no circumstances may any person or entity claim any affiliation with MSCI without the prior written permission of MSCI.



Summary Tax Consequences

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

- You agree with us (in the absence of an administrative determination, or judicial ruling to the contrary) to characterize and treat the notes for all tax purposes as single financial contracts linked to the Index that requires you to pay us at inception an amount equal to the purchase price of the notes and that entitles you to receive at maturity an amount in cash linked to the performance of the Index.
- Under this characterization and tax treatment of the notes, upon receipt of a cash payment at maturity or upon a sale or exchange of the notes prior to maturity, you generally will recognize capital gain or loss. This capital gain or loss generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if you held the notes for more than one year.

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 notes. 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" beginning on page S-31 of product supplement SUN-1, which you should carefully review prior to investing in the notes.

General. Although there is no statutory, judicial, or administrative authority directly addressing the characterization of the notes, we intend to treat the notes for all tax purposes as single financial contracts linked to the Index that requires the investor to pay us at inception an amount equal to the purchase price of the notes and that entitles the investor to receive at maturity an amount in cash linked to the performance of the Index. Under the terms of the notes, we and every investor in the notes agree, in the absence of an administrative determination or judicial ruling to the contrary, to treat the notes as described in the preceding sentence. This discussion assumes that the notes constitute single financial contracts linked to the Index for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If the notes do not constitute single financial contracts, the tax consequences described below would be materially different. The discussion in this section also assumes that there is a significant possibility of a significant loss of principal on an investment in the notes.

This characterization of the notes is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or the courts. No statutory, judicial, or administrative authority directly addresses the characterization of the notes or any similar instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and no ruling is being requested from the IRS with respect to their proper characterization and treatment. Due to the absence of authorities on point, significant aspects of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the notes are not certain, and no assurance can be given that the IRS or any court will agree with the characterization and tax treatment described in product supplement SUN-1. Accordingly, you are urged to consult your tax advisor regarding all aspects of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the notes, including possible alternative characterizations.

Settlement At Maturity or Sale or Exchange Prior to Maturity. Assuming that the notes are properly characterized and treated as single financial contracts linked to the Index for U.S. federal income tax purposes, upon receipt of a cash payment at maturity or upon a sale or exchange of the notes prior to maturity, a U.S. Holder (as defined in product supplement SUN-1) generally will recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized and the U.S. Holder's basis in the notes. This capital gain or loss generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Holder held the notes for more than one year. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Possible Future Tax Law Changes. From time to time, there may be legislative proposals or interpretive guidance addressing the tax treatment of financial instruments such as the notes. We cannot predict the likelihood of any such legislation or guidance being adopted, or the ultimate impact on the notes. For example, on December 7, 2007, the IRS released Notice 2008-2 ("Notice") seeking comments from the public on the taxation of financial instruments currently taxed as "prepaid forward contracts." This Notice addresses instruments such as the notes. According to the Notice, the IRS and Treasury are considering whether a holder of an instrument such as the notes should be required to accrue ordinary income on a current basis, regardless of whether any payments are made prior to maturity. It is not possible to determine what guidance the IRS and Treasury will ultimately issue, if any. Any such future guidance may affect the amount, timing, and character of income, gain, or loss in respect of the notes, possibly with retroactive effect. The IRS and Treasury are also considering additional issues, including whether additional gain or loss from such instruments should be treated as ordinary or capital, whether foreign holders of such instruments should be subject to withholding tax on any deemed income accruals, whether Section 1260 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, concerning certain "constructive ownership transactions," generally applies or should generally apply to such instruments, and whether any of these determinations depend on the nature of the underlying asset. We intend to continue treating the notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes in the manner described herein unless and until such time as we determine, or the IRS or Treasury determines, that some other treatment is more appropriate. We urge you to consult your own tax advisors concerning the impact and the significance of the above considerations.

You should consult your own tax advisor concerning the U.S. federal income tax consequences to you of acquiring, owning, and disposing of the notes, as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local, foreign, or other tax jurisdiction and the possible effects of changes in U.S. federal or other tax laws. See the discussion under the section entitled "U.S. Federal Income Tax Summary" beginning on page S-31 of product supplement SUN-1.



Additional Terms

You should read this term sheet, together with the documents listed below, which together contain the terms of the notes 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" in the sections indicated on the cover of this term sheet. The notes 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 notes.

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 SUN-1 dated September 22, 2009:
<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/70858/000119312509195916/d424b5.htm>
- Series L MTN prospectus supplement dated April 21, 2009 and prospectus dated April 20, 2009:
<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/70858/000095014409003387/q18667b5e424b5.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 notes, 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 against decreases in the value of the underlying market measure (or increases in the value of an underlying market measure for bearish Structured Investments), 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 generally do not 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 generally do not 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.