

Product Supplement No. EQUITY INDICES MITTS-1
(To Prospectus dated February 24, 2015
and Series L Prospectus Supplement dated February 24, 2015)
February 24, 2015



Market Index Target-Term Securities® “MITTS®” Linked to One or More Equity Indices

- MITTS are unsecured senior notes issued by Bank of America Corporation. Any payments due on MITTS, including any repayment of principal, will be subject to the credit risk of Bank of America Corporation.
- MITTS may not guarantee the full return of principal at maturity, and we will not pay interest on MITTS. Instead, the return on the MITTS will be based on the performance of an underlying “ **Market Measure**,” which will be an equity index or a basket of equity indices.
- If the value of the Market Measure increases from its Starting Value to its Ending Value (each as defined below), you will receive at maturity a cash payment per unit (the “ **Redemption Amount**”) that equals the principal amount plus a multiple (the “ **Participation Rate**”) of that increase. The Participation Rate will typically be greater than or equal to 100%. The Redemption Amount may also be subject to a specified cap (the “ **Capped Value**”).
- If the value of the Market Measure does not change or decreases from its Starting Value, you will receive a Redemption Amount that is no less than the minimum redemption amount per unit (the “ **Minimum Redemption Amount**”). The Minimum Redemption Amount may be less than or equal to the principal amount. If the Minimum Redemption Amount is less than the principal amount, you may lose a portion of your investment in MITTS.
- This product supplement describes the general terms of MITTS, the risk factors to consider before investing, the general manner in which they may be offered and sold, and other relevant information.
- For each offering of MITTS, we will provide you with a pricing supplement (which we refer to as a “ **term sheet**”) that will describe the specific terms of that offering, including the specific Market Measure, the Participation Rate, the Minimum Redemption Amount, any applicable Capped Value, and certain risk factors. The term sheet will identify, if applicable, any additions or changes to the terms specified in this product supplement.
- MITTS will be issued in denominations of whole units. Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet, each unit will have a principal amount of \$10. The term sheet may also set forth a minimum number of units that you must purchase.
- Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, MITTS will not be listed on a securities exchange or quotation system.
- One or more of our affiliates, including Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (“ **MLPF&S**”), may act as our selling agents to offer MITTS and will act in a principal capacity in such role.

*MITTS are unsecured and are not savings accounts, deposits, or other obligations of a bank. MITTS are not guaranteed by Bank of America, N.A. or any other bank, are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the “ **FDIC**”) or any other governmental agency and involve investment risks. Potential purchasers of MITTS should consider the information in “Risk Factors” beginning on page PS-6 of this product supplement, page S-5 of the accompanying Series L prospectus supplement, and page 9 of the accompanying prospectus.*

*None of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “ **SEC**”), any state securities commission, or any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this product supplement, the prospectus supplement, or the prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.*

Merrill Lynch & Co.

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MITTS® and “Market Index Target-Term Securities®” are our registered service marks.

SUMMARY

The information in this “Summary” section is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed explanation set forth elsewhere in this product supplement, the prospectus supplement, and the prospectus, as well as the applicable term sheet. Neither we nor MLPF&S have authorized any other person to provide you with any information different from the information set forth in these documents. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information about the MITTS, you should not rely on it.

Key Terms:

General: MITTS are senior debt securities issued by Bank of America Corporation, and are not guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or secured by collateral. They rank equally with all of our other unsecured senior debt from time to time outstanding. **Any payments due on MITTS, including any repayment of principal, are subject to our credit risk.**

The return on MITTS will be based on the performance of a Market Measure. If the value of the applicable Market Measure decreases, you will receive at least the Minimum Redemption Amount specified in the applicable term sheet.

Each issue of MITTS will mature on the date set forth in the applicable term sheet. We cannot redeem MITTS at any earlier date. We will not make any payments on MITTS until maturity, and you will not receive interest payments.

Market Measure:

The Market Measure may consist of one or more of the following:

- U.S. broad-based equity indices;
- U.S. sector or style-based equity indices;
- non-U.S. or global equity indices; or
- any combination of the above.

The Market Measure may consist of a group, or “**Basket**,” of the foregoing. We refer to each equity index included in any Basket as a “**Basket Component**.” If the Market Measure to which your MITTS are linked is a Basket, the Basket Components will be set forth in the applicable term sheet.

Market Measure Performance:

The performance of the Market Measure will be measured according to the percentage change of the Market Measure from its Starting Value to its Ending Value.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet:

The “**Starting Value**” will equal the closing level of the Market Measure on the date when MITTS are priced for initial sale to the public (the “**pricing date**”).

If the Market Measure consists of a Basket, the Starting Value will be equal to 100. See “Description of MITTS—Basket Market Measures.”

The “**Ending Value**” will equal the average of the closing levels of the Market Measure on each calculation day during the Maturity Valuation Period (each as defined below).

If a Market Disruption Event (as defined below) occurs and is continuing on a calculation day, or if certain other events occur, the calculation agent will determine the Ending Value as set forth in the section “Description of MITTS—The Starting Value and the Ending Value—Ending Value.”

Participation Rate:

If the Market Measure consists of a Basket, the Ending Value will be determined as described in “Description of MITTS—Basket Market Measures—Ending Value of the Basket.”

The rate at which investors participate in the increase in the value of the Market Measure, as calculated below. The Participation Rate will typically be equal to or greater than 100%, and will be set forth in the term sheet.

Capped Value:

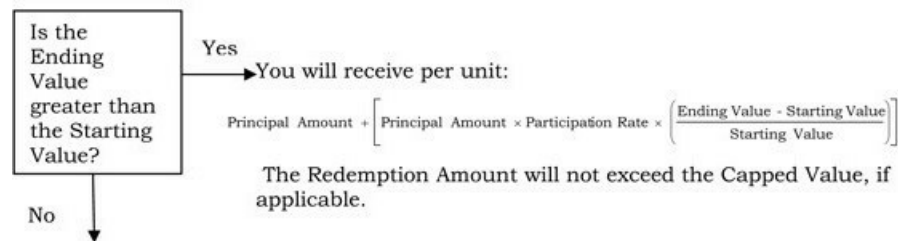
The maximum Redemption Amount, if one is applicable to your MITTS. If a Capped Value is applicable to your MITTS, your investment return is limited to the amount represented by the Capped Value. We will determine the applicable Capped Value on the pricing date.

Redemption Amount at Maturity:

At maturity, you will receive a Redemption Amount that is greater than the principal amount if the value of the Market Measure increases from the Starting Value to the Ending Value. However, in no event will the Redemption Amount exceed the Capped Value, if applicable. If the value of the Market Measure does not change or decreases from the Starting Value to the Ending Value, you will receive a Redemption Amount that is less than or equal to the principal amount, subject to the Minimum Redemption Amount.

Any payments due on the MITTS, including repayment of principal, are subject to our credit risk as issuer of MITTS.

The Redemption Amount, denominated in U.S. dollars, will be calculated as follows:



You will receive per unit:

$$\text{Principal Amount} - \left[\text{Principal Amount} \times \left(\frac{\text{Starting Value} - \text{Ending Value}}{\text{Starting Value}} \right) \right]$$

The Redemption Amount will not be less than the Minimum Redemption Amount per unit.

Minimum Redemption Amount:

The Minimum Redemption Amount may be less than or equal to the principal amount, as specified in the applicable term sheet.

Principal at Risk:

If the Minimum Redemption Amount for your MITTS is less than the principal amount, you may lose a portion of the principal amount of the MITTS. Further, if you sell your MITTS prior to maturity, you may find that the market value per note is less than the price that you paid for the MITTS, and could be less than the Minimum Redemption Amount.

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Calculation Agent: The calculation agent will make all determinations associated with the MITTS. Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet, we will appoint our affiliate, MLPF&S, or one of our other affiliates, to act as calculation agent for the MITTS. See the section entitled “Description of MITTS—Role of the Calculation Agent.”

Selling Agents: One or more of our affiliates, including MLPF&S, will act as our selling agents in connection with each offering of MITTS and will receive a commission or an underwriting discount based on the number of units of MITTS sold. None of the selling agents is your fiduciary or advisor solely as a result of the making of any offering of MITTS, and you should not rely upon this product supplement, the term sheet, or the accompanying prospectus or prospectus supplement as investment advice or a recommendation to purchase MITTS.

Listing: Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, MITTS will not be listed on a securities exchange or quotation system.

This product supplement relates only to MITTS and does not relate to any equity index that comprises the Market Measure described in any term sheet. You should read carefully the entire prospectus, prospectus supplement, and product supplement, together with the applicable term sheet, to understand fully the terms of your MITTS, as well as the tax and other considerations important to you in making a decision about whether to invest in any MITTS. In particular, you should review carefully the section in this product supplement entitled “Risk Factors,” which highlights a number of risks of an investment in MITTS, to determine whether an investment in MITTS is appropriate for you. If information in this product supplement is inconsistent with the prospectus or prospectus supplement, this product supplement will supersede those documents. However, if information in any term sheet is inconsistent with this product supplement, that term sheet will supersede this product supplement.

Neither we nor any selling agent is making an offer to sell MITTS in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Certain capitalized terms used and not defined in this product supplement have the meanings ascribed to them in the prospectus supplement and prospectus. Unless otherwise indicated or unless the context requires otherwise, all references in this product supplement to “we,” “us,” “our,” or similar references are to Bank of America Corporation.

You are urged to consult with your own attorneys and business and tax advisors before making a decision to purchase any MITTS.

RISK FACTORS

Your investment in MITTS is subject to investment risks, many of which differ from those of a conventional debt security. Your decision to purchase MITTS should be made only after carefully considering the risks, including those discussed below, in light of your particular circumstances. MITTS are not an appropriate investment for you if you are not knowledgeable about the material terms of MITTS or investments in equity or equity-based securities in general.

General Risks Relating to MITTS

You may not earn a return on your investment and, if the Minimum Redemption Amount is less than the principal amount, then your investment may result in a loss. The payment you will receive on the maturity date on your MITTS will depend on the direction of and percentage change in the value of the Market Measure to which your MITTS are linked. If the value of the Market Measure decreases from the Starting Value to the Ending Value, you will not receive any positive return on your MITTS, and if the Minimum Redemption Amount is less than the principal amount, your investment will result in a loss.

Your return on the MITTS may be less than the yield on a conventional fixed or floating rate debt security of comparable maturity. There will be no periodic interest payments on MITTS as there would be on a conventional fixed-rate or floating-rate debt security having the same maturity. Any return that you receive on MITTS may be less than the return you would earn if you purchased a conventional debt security with the same maturity date. As a result, your investment in MITTS may not reflect the full opportunity cost to you when you consider factors, such as inflation, that affect the time value of money.

Your investment return will be limited to the return represented by the Capped Value, if applicable, and may be less than a comparable investment directly in the Market Measure. If specified in the applicable term sheet, the appreciation potential of MITTS will be limited to the Capped Value. In such a case, you will not receive a Redemption Amount greater than the Capped Value, regardless of the appreciation of the Market Measure. In contrast, a direct investment in the Market Measure (or the securities included in the Market Measure) would allow you to receive the full benefit of any appreciation in the value of the Market Measure (or those underlying securities).

In addition, unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet, the Ending Value will not reflect the value of dividends paid, or distributions made, on the securities included in the Market Measure or any other rights associated with those securities. Thus, any return on MITTS will not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned the securities underlying the Market Measure.

Additionally, the Market Measure may consist of one or more equity indices that include components traded in a non-U.S. currency. If the value of that currency strengthens against the U.S. dollar during the term of your MITTS, you may not obtain the benefit of that increase, which you would have received if you had owned the securities included in the index or indices.

Payments on MITTS are subject to our credit risk, and actual or perceived changes in our creditworthiness are expected to affect the value of MITTS MITTS are our senior unsecured debt securities. As a result, your receipt of the Redemption Amount at maturity is dependent upon our ability to repay our obligations on the maturity date, regardless of whether the Market Measure increases from the Starting Value to the Ending Value. No assurance can be given as to what our financial condition will be on the maturity

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date. If we become unable to meet our financial obligations as they become due, you may not receive the amounts payable under the terms of MITTS.

In addition, our credit ratings are an assessment by ratings agencies of our ability to pay our obligations. Consequently, our perceived creditworthiness and actual or anticipated decreases in our credit ratings or increases in the spread between the yield on our securities and the yield on U.S. Treasury securities (the “**credit spread**”) prior to the maturity date may adversely affect the market value of MITTS. However, because your return on MITTS depends upon factors in addition to our ability to pay our obligations, such as the value of the Market Measure, an improvement in our credit ratings will not reduce the other investment risks related to MITTS.

The initial estimated value of MITTS considers certain assumptions and variables and relies in part on certain forecasts about future events, which may prove to be incorrect. The initial estimated value of MITTS, which will be set forth in the applicable term sheet, is an estimate only, determined as of a particular point in time by reference to our and our affiliates’ pricing models. These pricing models consider certain assumptions and variables, including our credit spreads, our internal funding rate on the pricing date, mid-market terms on hedging transactions, expectations on interest rates and volatility, price-sensitivity analysis, and the expected term of MITTS. These pricing models rely in part on certain forecasts about future events, which may prove to be incorrect.

The public offering price you pay for MITTS will exceed the initial estimated value. If you attempt to sell MITTS prior to maturity, their market value may be lower than the price you paid for them and lower than the initial estimated value. This is due to, among other things, changes in the value of the Market Measure, our internal funding rate, and the inclusion in the public offering price of the underwriting discount and an expected hedging related charge. These factors, together with various credit, market and economic factors over the term of MITTS, are expected to reduce the price at which you may be able to sell MITTS in any secondary market and will affect the value of MITTS in complex and unpredictable ways.

The initial estimated value does not represent a minimum or maximum price at which we, MLPF&S or any of our affiliates would be willing to purchase your MITTS in any secondary market (if any exists) at any time. The value of your MITTS at any time after issuance will vary based on many factors that cannot be predicted with accuracy, including the performance of the Market Measure, our creditworthiness and changes in market conditions.

We cannot assure you that there will be a trading market for your MITTS. If a secondary market exists, we cannot predict how the MITTS will trade, or whether that market will be liquid or illiquid. The development of a trading market for MITTS will depend on various factors, including our financial performance and changes in the value of the Market Measure. The number of potential buyers of your MITTS in any secondary market may be limited. There is no assurance that any party will be willing to purchase your MITTS at any price in any secondary market.

We anticipate that one or more of the selling agents will act as a market-maker for MITTS that it offers, but none of them is required to do so and may cease to do so at any time. Any price at which a selling agent may bid for, offer, purchase, or sell any of the MITTS may be higher or lower than the applicable public offering price, and that price may differ from the values determined by pricing models that it may use, whether as a result of dealer discounts,

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mark-ups, or other transaction costs. These bids, offers, or transactions may affect the prices, if any, at which those MITTS might otherwise trade in the market. In addition, if at any time any selling agent were to cease acting as a market-maker for any issue of MITTS, it is likely that there would be significantly less liquidity in that secondary market. In such a case, the price at which those MITTS could be sold likely would be lower than if an active market existed.

Unless otherwise stated in the term sheet, we will not list MITTS on any securities exchange. Even if an application were made to list your MITTS, we cannot assure you that the application will be approved or that your MITTS will be listed and, if listed, that they will remain listed for their entire term. The listing of MITTS on any securities exchange will not necessarily ensure that a trading market will develop, and if a trading market does develop, that there will be liquidity in the trading market.

The Redemption Amount will not reflect changes in the value of the Market Measure other than during the Maturity Valuation Period. Changes in the value of the Market Measure during the term of MITTS other than during the Maturity Valuation Period will not be reflected in the calculation of the Redemption Amount. To calculate the Redemption Amount, the calculation agent will compare only the Ending Value to the Starting Value. No other values of the Market Measure will be taken into account. As a result, even if the value of the Market Measure has increased at certain times during the term of the MITTS, you may receive a Redemption Amount that, depending on the Minimum Redemption Amount, is less than the principal amount if the Ending Value is less than the Starting Value.

If your MITTS are linked to a Basket, changes in the levels of one or more of the Basket Components may be offset by changes in the levels of one or more of the other Basket Components. The Market Measure of your MITTS may be a Basket. In such a case, changes in the levels of one or more of the Basket Components may not correlate with changes in the levels of one or more of the other Basket Components. The levels of one or more Basket Components may increase, while the levels of one or more of the other Basket Components may decrease or not increase as much. Therefore, in calculating the value of the Market Measure at any time, increases in the level of one Basket Component may be moderated or wholly offset by decreases or lesser increases in the levels of one or more of the other Basket Components. If the weightings of the applicable Basket Components are not equal, adverse changes in the levels of the Basket Components which are more heavily weighted could have a greater impact upon your MITTS.

The respective publishers of the applicable indices may adjust those indices in a way that affects their levels, and these publishers have no obligation to consider your interests. The publisher of each index to which your MITTS are linked (each, an "Index Publisher") can add, delete, or substitute the components included in that index or make other methodological changes that could change its level. A new security included in an index may perform significantly better or worse than the replaced security, and the performance will impact the level of the applicable index. Additionally, an Index Publisher may alter, discontinue, or suspend calculation or dissemination of an index. Any of these actions could adversely affect the value of your MITTS. The Index Publishers will have no obligation to consider your interests in calculating or revising any index.

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Exchange rate movements may impact the value of MITTS. If any security included in a Market Measure is traded in a currency other than U.S. dollars and, for purposes of the applicable index, is converted into U.S. dollars, then the value of the Market Measure may depend in part on the relevant exchange rates. If the value of the U.S. dollar increases against the currencies of that index, the level of the applicable index may be adversely affected and the Redemption Amount may be reduced.

Exchange rate movements may be particularly impacted by existing and expected rates of inflation and interest rate levels, the balance of payments, and the extent of governmental surpluses or deficits in the countries relevant to the applicable index and the United States. All of these factors are in turn sensitive to the monetary, fiscal, and trade policies pursued by the governments of those countries and the United States and other countries important to international trade and finance.

If you attempt to sell 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 the principal amount, and the Minimum Redemption Amount. The limited protection against the risk of losses provided by the Minimum Redemption Amount will only apply if you hold MITTS to maturity. You have no right to have your MITTS redeemed prior to maturity. If you wish to liquidate your investment in MITTS prior to maturity, your only option would be to sell them. At that time, there may be an illiquid market for your MITTS or no market at all. Even if you were able to sell your MITTS, there are many factors outside of our control that may affect their market value, some of which, but not all, are stated below. The impact of any one factor may be offset or magnified by the effect of another factor. The following paragraphs describe a specific factor's expected impact on the market value of MITTS, assuming all other conditions remain constant.

- **Value of the Market Measure.** We anticipate that the market value of MITTS prior to maturity generally will depend, to a significant extent, on the applicable Market Measure. In general, it is expected that the market value of MITTS will decrease as the value of the Market Measure decreases, and increase as the value of the Market Measure increases. However, as the value of the Market Measure increases or decreases, the market value of MITTS is not expected to increase or decrease at the same rate. If you sell your MITTS when the value of the Market Measure is less than, or not sufficiently above the applicable Starting Value, then you may receive less than the principal amount and the Minimum Redemption Amount of your MITTS.

In addition, if a Capped Value is specified in the applicable term sheet, because the Redemption Amount will not exceed that Capped Value, we do not expect that the MITTS will trade in any secondary market at a price that is greater than the Capped Value.

- **Volatility of the Market Measure.** Volatility is the term used to describe the size and frequency of market fluctuations. Increases or decreases in the volatility of the Market Measure may have an adverse impact on the market value of MITTS. Even if the value of the Market Measure increases after the applicable pricing date, if you are able to sell your MITTS before their maturity date, you may receive substantially less than the amount that would be payable at maturity based on that value because of the anticipation that the value of the Market Measure will continue to fluctuate until the Ending Value is determined.

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- **Economic and Other Conditions Generally.** The general economic conditions of the capital markets in the United States, as well as geopolitical conditions and other financial, political, regulatory, and judicial events and related uncertainties that affect stock markets generally, may affect the value of the Market Measure and the market value of MITTS. If the Market Measure includes one or more indices that have returns that are calculated based upon securities prices in one or more non-U.S. markets (a “**non-U.S. Market Measure**”), the value of your MITTS may also be affected by similar events in the markets of the relevant foreign countries.

In particular, many emerging nations are undergoing rapid change, involving the restructuring of economic, political, financial and legal systems. Regulatory and tax environments may be subject to change without review or appeal, and many emerging markets suffer from underdevelopment of capital markets and tax systems. In addition, in some of these nations, issuers of the relevant securities face the threat of expropriation of their assets, and/or nationalization of their businesses. The economic and financial data about some of these countries may be unreliable.

- **Interest Rates.** We expect that changes in interest rates will affect the market value of MITTS. In general, if U.S. interest rates increase, we expect that the market value of MITTS will decrease, and conversely, if U.S. interest rates decrease, we expect that the market value of MITTS will increase. In general, we expect that the longer the amount of time that remains until maturity, the more significant the impact of these changes will be on the value of the MITTS. In the case of non-U.S. Market Measures, the level of interest rates in the relevant foreign countries may also affect their economies and in turn the value of the non-U.S. Market Measure, and, thus, the market value of the MITTS may be adversely affected.
- **Dividend Yields.** In general, if cumulative dividend yields on the securities included in the Market Measure increase, we anticipate that the market value of MITTS will decrease; conversely, if those dividend yields decrease, we anticipate that the market value of your MITTS will increase.
- **Exchange Rate Movements and Volatility.** If the Market Measure of your MITTS includes any non-U.S. Market Measures, changes in, and the volatility of, the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the relevant non-U.S. currency or currencies could have a negative impact on the value of your MITTS, and the Redemption Amount may depend in part on the relevant exchange rates. In addition, the correlation between the relevant exchange rate and any applicable non-U.S. Market Measure reflects the extent to which a percentage change in that exchange rate corresponds to a percentage change in the applicable non-U.S. Market Measure, and changes in these correlations may have a negative impact on the value of your MITTS.
- **Our Financial Condition and Creditworthiness.** Our perceived creditworthiness, including any increases in our credit spreads and any actual or anticipated decreases in our credit ratings, may adversely affect the market value of the MITTS. In general, we expect the longer the amount of time that remains until maturity, the more significant the impact will be on the value of the MITTS. However, a decrease in our credit spreads or an

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improvement in our credit ratings will not necessarily increase the market value of MITTS.

- **Time to Maturity.** There may be a disparity between the market value of the MITTS prior to maturity and their value at maturity. This disparity is often called a time “value,” “premium,” or “discount,” and reflects expectations concerning the value of the Market Measure prior to the maturity date. As the time to maturity decreases, this disparity may decrease, such that the value of the MITTS will approach the expected Redemption Amount to be paid at maturity.

Trading and hedging activities by us and our affiliates may affect your return on the MITTS and their market value. We and our affiliates, including the selling agents, may buy or sell the securities included in the Market Measure, or futures or options contracts on the Market Measure or its component securities. We may execute such purchases or sales for our own accounts, for business reasons, or in connection with hedging our obligations under MITTS. These transactions could affect the value of these securities and, in turn, the value of a Market Measure in a manner that could be adverse to your investment in MITTS. On or before the applicable pricing date, any purchases or sales by us, our affiliates or others on our behalf may increase the value of a Market Measure or its component securities. Consequently, the values of that Market Measure or the securities included in that Market Measure may decrease subsequent to the pricing date of an issue of MITTS, adversely affecting the market value of MITTS.

We, or one or more of our affiliates, including the selling agents, may also engage in hedging activities that could increase the value of the Market Measure on the applicable pricing date. In addition, these activities may decrease the market value of your MITTS prior to maturity, including during the Maturity Valuation Period, and may affect the Redemption Amount. We or one or more of our affiliates, including the selling agents, may purchase or otherwise acquire a long or short position in MITTS, and may hold or resell MITTS. For example, the selling agents may enter into these transactions in connection with any market-making activities in which they engage. We cannot assure you that these activities will not adversely affect the value of the Market Measure, the market value of your MITTS prior to maturity or the Redemption Amount.

Our trading, hedging and other business activities may create conflicts of interest with you. We or one or more of our affiliates, including the selling agents, may engage in trading activities related to the Market Measure and to securities included in the Market Measure that are not for your account or on your behalf. We or one or more of our affiliates, including the selling agents, also may issue or underwrite other financial instruments with returns based upon the applicable Market Measure. These trading and other business activities may present a conflict of interest between your interest in MITTS and the interests we and our affiliates, including the selling agents, may have in our proprietary accounts, in facilitating transactions, including block trades, for our or their other customers, and in accounts under our or their management. These trading and other business activities, if they influence the value of the Market Measure or secondary trading in your MITTS, could be adverse to your interests as a beneficial owner of MITTS.

We expect to enter into arrangements or adjust or close out existing transactions to hedge our obligations under the MITTS. We or our affiliates also may enter into hedging transactions relating to other notes or instruments that we issue, some of which may have

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returns calculated in a manner related to that of a particular issue of MITTS. We may enter into such hedging arrangements with one of our subsidiaries or affiliates. Such a party may enter into additional hedging transactions with other parties relating to MITTS and the applicable Market Measure. This hedging activity is expected to result in a profit to those engaging in the hedging activity, which could be more or less than initially expected, or the hedging activity could also result in a loss. We or our affiliates will price these hedging transactions with the intent to realize a profit, regardless of whether the value of MITTS increases or decreases. Any profit in connection with such hedging activities will be in addition to any other compensation that we and our affiliates, including the selling agents, receive for the sale of the MITTS, which creates an additional incentive to sell the MITTS to you.

There may be potential conflicts of interest involving the calculation agent. We have the right to appoint and remove the calculation agent. One of our affiliates will be the calculation agent for MITTS and, as such, will determine the Starting Value, the Ending Value, and the Redemption Amount. Under some circumstances, these duties could result in a conflict of interest between its status as our affiliate and its responsibilities as calculation agent. These conflicts could occur, for instance, in connection with the calculation agent's determination as to whether a Market Disruption Event has occurred, or in connection with judgments that it would be required to make if the publication of an index is discontinued. See the sections entitled "Description of MITTS—Market Disruption Events," "—Adjustments to an Index," and "—Discontinuance of an Index." The calculation agent will be required to carry out its duties in good faith and use its reasonable judgment. However, because we expect to control the calculation agent, potential conflicts of interest could arise.

You may be required to include income on MITTS over their term for tax purposes, even though you will not receive any payments until maturity. MITTS are considered to be issued with original issue discount. You will be required to include income on MITTS over their term based upon a comparable yield, even though you will not receive any payments until maturity. You are urged to review the section entitled "U.S. Federal Income Tax Summary" and consult your own tax advisor.

The U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in MITTS are uncertain, and may be adverse to a holder of MITTS. No statutory, judicial, or administrative authority directly addresses the characterization of MITTS or securities similar to MITTS for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, significant aspects of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in MITTS are not certain. We intend to treat MITTS as debt instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, you should consider the tax consequences of investing in MITTS, aspects of which are uncertain. See the section entitled "U.S. Federal Income Tax Summary."

You are urged to consult with your own tax advisor regarding all aspects of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of investing in MITTS.

Risks Relating to the Market Measures

You must rely on your own evaluation of the merits of an investment linked to the applicable Market Measure. In the ordinary course of their businesses, our affiliates may have expressed views on expected movements in a Market Measure or the securities included in the Market Measure, and may do so in the future. These views or reports may be communicated to our clients and clients of our affiliates. However, these views are subject to

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change from time to time. Moreover, other professionals who deal in markets relating to a Market Measure may at any time have significantly different views from those of our affiliates. For these reasons, you are encouraged to derive information concerning a Market Measure or its component securities from multiple sources, and you should not rely on the views expressed by our affiliates.

You will have no rights as a security holder, you will have no rights to receive any of the securities represented by the Market Measure, and you will not be entitled to dividends or other distributions by the issuers of these securities. MITTS are our debt securities. They are not equity instruments, shares of stock, or securities of any other issuer. Investing in MITTS will not make you a holder of any of the securities represented by the Market Measure. You will not have any voting rights, any rights to receive dividends or other distributions, or any other rights with respect to those securities. As a result, the return on your MITTS may not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned those securities and received the dividends paid or other distributions made in connection with them. Additionally, the levels of certain indices reflect only the prices of the securities included in that index and do not take into consideration the value of dividends paid on those securities. Your MITTS will be paid in cash and you have no right to receive delivery of any of these securities.

If the Market Measure to which your MITTS are linked includes equity securities traded on foreign exchanges, your return may be affected by factors affecting international securities markets. The value of securities traded outside of the U.S. may be adversely affected by a variety of factors relating to the relevant securities markets. Factors which could affect those markets, and therefore the return on your MITTS, include:

- **Market Volatility.** The relevant foreign securities markets may be more volatile than U.S. or other securities markets and may be affected by market developments in different ways than U.S. or other securities markets.
- **Political, Economic, and Other Factors.** The prices and performance of securities of companies in foreign countries may be affected by political, economic, financial, and social factors in those regions. Direct or indirect government intervention to stabilize a particular securities market and cross-shareholdings in companies in the relevant foreign markets may affect prices and the volume of trading in those markets. In addition, recent or future changes in government, economic, and fiscal policies in the relevant jurisdictions, the possible imposition of, or changes in, currency exchange laws, or other laws or restrictions, and possible fluctuations in the rate of exchange between currencies, are factors that could negatively affect the relevant securities markets. The relevant foreign economies may differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S. economy in economic factors such as growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources, and self-sufficiency.

In particular, many emerging nations are undergoing rapid change, involving the restructuring of economic, political, financial and legal systems. Regulatory and tax environments may be subject to change without review or appeal, and many emerging markets suffer from underdevelopment of capital markets and tax systems. In addition, in some of these nations, issuers of the relevant securities face the threat of expropriation of their assets, and/or nationalization of their businesses. The economic and financial data about some of these countries may be unreliable.

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- **Publicly Available Information.** There is generally less publicly available information about foreign companies than about U.S. companies that are subject to the reporting requirements of the SEC. In addition, accounting, auditing, and financial reporting standards and requirements in foreign countries differ from those applicable to U.S. reporting companies.

Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet, we do not control any company included in any Market Measure and are not responsible for any disclosure made by any other company. We currently, or in the future, may engage in business with companies included in a Market Measure, and we or our affiliates may from time to time own securities of companies included in a Market Measure. However, neither we nor any of our affiliates, including the selling agents, have the ability to control the actions of any of these companies or have undertaken any independent review of, or made any due diligence inquiry with respect to, any of these companies, unless (and only to the extent that) our securities or the securities of our affiliates are represented by that Market Measure. In addition, unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet, neither we nor any of our affiliates are responsible for the calculation of any index represented by a Market Measure. You should make your own investigation into the Market Measure.

Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet, none of the Index Publishers, their affiliates, or any companies included in the Market Measure will be involved in any offering of MITTS or will have any obligation of any sort with respect to MITTS. As a result, none of those companies will have any obligation to take your interests as holders of MITTS into consideration for any reason, including taking any corporate actions that might affect the value of the securities represented by the Market Measure or the value of MITTS.

Our business activities relating to the companies represented by a Market Measure may create conflicts of interest with you. We and our affiliates, including the selling agents, at the time of any offering of MITTS or in the future, may engage in business with the companies represented by a Market Measure, including making loans to, equity investments in, or providing investment banking, asset management, or other services to those companies, their affiliates, and their competitors.

In connection with these activities, we or our affiliates may receive information about those companies that we will not divulge to you or other third parties. One or more of our affiliates have published, and in the future may publish, research reports on one or more of these companies. This research is modified from time to time without notice and may express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding your MITTS. Any of these activities may affect the value of the Market Measure and, consequently, the market value of your MITTS. We, or any of our affiliates, do not make any representation to any purchasers of the MITTS regarding any matters whatsoever relating to the issuers of the securities included in a Market Measure. Any prospective purchaser of the MITTS should undertake an independent investigation of the companies included in a Market Measure to a level that, in its judgment, is appropriate to make an informed decision regarding an investment in the MITTS. The composition of the Market Measure does not reflect any investment recommendations from us or our affiliates.

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Other Risk Factors Relating to the Applicable Market Measure

The applicable term sheet may set forth additional risk factors as to the Market Measure that you should review prior to purchasing MITTS.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We will use the net proceeds we receive from each sale of MITTS for the purposes described in the accompanying prospectus under “Use of Proceeds.” In addition, we expect that we or our affiliates may use a portion of the net proceeds to hedge our obligations under MITTS.

DESCRIPTION OF MITTS

General

Each issue of MITTS will be part of a series of medium-term notes entitled “Medium-Term Notes, Series L” that will be issued under the Senior Indenture, as amended and supplemented from time to time. The Senior Indenture is described more fully in the prospectus and prospectus supplement. The following description of MITTS supplements and, to the extent it is inconsistent with, supersedes the description of the general terms and provisions of the notes and debt securities set forth under the headings “Description of the Notes” in the prospectus supplement and “Description of Debt Securities” in the prospectus. These documents should be read in connection with the applicable term sheet.

The maturity date of the MITTS and the aggregate principal amount of each issue of MITTS will be stated in the term sheet. If the scheduled maturity date is not a business day, we will make the required payment on the next business day, and no interest will accrue as a result of such delay.

We will not pay interest on MITTS. Depending on the terms of the MITTS, they may not guarantee the full return of principal at maturity. MITTS will be payable only in U.S. dollars.

Prior to the maturity date, MITTS are not redeemable by us or repayable at the option of any holder. MITTS are not subject to any sinking fund.

We will issue MITTS in denominations of whole units. Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet, each unit will have a principal amount of \$10. The CUSIP number for each issue of MITTS will be set forth in the applicable term sheet. You may transfer MITTS only in whole units.

Payment at Maturity

At maturity, subject to our credit risk as issuer of MITTS, you will receive a Redemption Amount, denominated in U.S. dollars. The **Redemption Amount** will be calculated as follows:

- If the Ending Value is greater than the Starting Value, then the Redemption Amount will equal:

$$\text{Principal Amount} + \left[\text{Principal Amount} \times \text{Participation Rate} \times \left(\frac{\text{Ending Value} - \text{Starting Value}}{\text{Starting Value}} \right) \right]$$

If so specified in the applicable term sheet, the Redemption Amount will not exceed a **Capped Value** set forth in the term sheet.

- If the Ending Value is less than or equal to the Starting Value, then the Redemption Amount will equal:

$$\text{Principal Amount} - \left[\text{Principal Amount} \times \left(\frac{\text{Starting Value} - \text{Ending Value}}{\text{Starting Value}} \right) \right]$$

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The Redemption Amount will not be less than the Minimum Redemption Amount per unit.

The “**Participation Rate**” will be equal to or greater than 100%, unless otherwise set forth in the term sheet.

The “**Minimum Redemption Amount**” may be less than or equal to the principal amount, as specified in the applicable term sheet. If the Minimum Redemption Amount is less than the principal amount and the Ending Value is less than the Starting Value, you will lose a portion of your investment in MITTS.

Each term sheet will provide examples of Redemption Amounts based on a range of hypothetical Ending Values.

The term sheet will set forth information as to the specific Market Measure, including information as to the historical values of the Market Measure. However, historical values of the Market Measure are not indicative of its future performance or the performance of your MITTS.

An investment in MITTS does not entitle you to any ownership interest, including any voting rights, dividends paid, interest payments, or other distributions, in the securities of any of the companies included in a Market Measure.

The Starting Value and the Ending Value

Starting Value

Unless otherwise specified in the term sheet, the “**Starting Value**” will equal the closing level of the Market Measure on the pricing date.

Ending Value

Unless otherwise specified in the term sheet, the “**Ending Value**” will equal the average of the closing levels of the Market Measure determined on each calculation day during the Maturity Valuation Period.

The “**Maturity Valuation Period**” means the period consisting of one or more calculation days shortly before the maturity date. The timing and length of the period will be set forth in the term sheet.

A “**calculation day**” means any Market Measure Business Day during the Maturity Valuation Period on which a Market Disruption Event has not occurred.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, a “**Market Measure Business Day**” means a day on which (1) the New York Stock Exchange (the “**NYSE**”) and The NASDAQ Stock Market, or their successors, are open for trading and (2) the applicable index or any successor is calculated and published.

If (i) a Market Disruption Event occurs on a scheduled calculation day during the Maturity Valuation Period or (ii) any scheduled calculation day is determined by the calculation agent not to be a Market Measure Business Day by reason of an extraordinary event,

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occurrence, declaration, or otherwise (any such day in either (i) or (ii) being a “**non-calculation day**”), the closing level of the Market Measure for the applicable non-calculation day will be the closing level of the Market Measure on the next calculation day that occurs during the Maturity Valuation Period. For example, if the first and second scheduled calculation days during the Maturity Valuation Period are non-calculation days, then the closing level of the Market Measure on the next calculation day will also be the closing level for the Market Measure on the first and second scheduled calculation days during the Maturity Valuation Period. If no further calculation days occur after a non-calculation day, or if every scheduled calculation day during the Maturity Valuation Period is a non-calculation day, then the closing level of the Market Measure for each following non-calculation day (or for all the scheduled calculation days during the Maturity Valuation Period, if applicable) will be determined (or, if not determinable, estimated) by the calculation agent in a commercially reasonable manner on the last scheduled calculation day during the Maturity Valuation Period, regardless of the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event on that last scheduled calculation day.

If the Market Measure consists of a Basket, the Starting Value and the Ending Value of the Basket will be determined as described in “—Basket Market Measures.”

Market Disruption Events

For an index, “**Market Disruption Event**” means one or more of the following events, as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion:

- (A) the suspension of or material limitation on trading, in each case, for more than two consecutive hours of trading, or during the one-half hour period preceding the close of trading, on the primary exchange where the securities included in an index trade (without taking into account any extended or after-hours trading session), in 20% or more of the securities which then comprise the index or any successor index; and
- (B) the suspension of or material limitation on trading, in each case, for more than two consecutive hours of trading, or during the one-half hour period preceding the close of trading, on the primary exchange that trades options contracts or futures contracts related to the index (without taking into account any extended or after-hours trading session), whether by reason of movements in price otherwise exceeding levels permitted by the relevant exchange or otherwise, in options contracts or futures contracts related to the index, or any successor index.

For the purpose of determining whether a Market Disruption Event has occurred:

- (1) a limitation on the hours in a trading day and/or number of days of trading will not constitute a Market Disruption Event if it results from an announced change in the regular business hours of the relevant exchange;
- (2) a decision to permanently discontinue trading in the relevant futures or options contracts related to the index, or any successor index, will not constitute a Market Disruption Event;

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- (3) a suspension in trading in a futures or options contract on the index, or any successor index, by a major securities market by reason of (a) a price change violating limits set by that securities market, (b) an imbalance of orders relating to those contracts, or (c) a disparity in bid and ask quotes relating to those contracts will constitute a suspension of or material limitation on trading in futures or options contracts related to the index;
- (4) a suspension of or material limitation on trading on the relevant exchange will not include any time when that exchange is closed for trading under ordinary circumstances; and
- (5) if applicable to indices with component securities listed on the NYSE, for the purpose of clause (A) above, any limitations on trading during significant market fluctuations under NYSE Rule 80B, or any applicable rule or regulation enacted or promulgated by the NYSE or any other self-regulatory organization or the SEC of similar scope as determined by the calculation agent, will be considered “material.”

Adjustments to an Index

After the applicable pricing date, an Index Publisher may make a material change in the method of calculating an index or in another way that changes the index such that it does not, in the opinion of the calculation agent, fairly represent the level of the index had those changes or modifications not been made. In this case, the calculation agent will, at the close of business in New York, New York, on each date that the closing level is to be calculated, make adjustments to the index. Those adjustments will be made in good faith as necessary to arrive at a calculation of a level of the index as if those changes or modifications had not been made, and calculate the closing level of the index, as so adjusted.

Discontinuance of an Index

After the pricing date, an Index Publisher may discontinue publication of an index to which an issue of MITTS is linked. The Index Publisher or another entity may then publish a substitute index that the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, to be comparable to the original index (a “**successor index**”). If this occurs, the calculation agent will substitute the successor index as calculated by the relevant Index Publisher or any other entity and calculate the Ending Value as described under “—The Starting Value and the Ending Value” or “—Basket Market Measure,” as applicable. If the calculation agent selects a successor index, the calculation agent will give written notice of the selection to the trustee, to us, and to the holders of the MITTS.

If an Index Publisher discontinues publication of the index before the end of the Maturity Valuation Period and the calculation agent does not select a successor index, then on each day that would have been a calculation day, until the earlier to occur of:

- the determination of the Ending Value; and
- a determination by the calculation agent that a successor index is available,

the calculation agent will compute a substitute level for the index in accordance with the procedures last used to calculate the index before any discontinuance as if that day were a calculation day. The calculation agent will make available to holders of the MITTS information

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regarding those levels by means of Bloomberg L.P., Thomson Reuters, a website, or any other means selected by the calculation agent in its reasonable discretion.

If a successor index is selected or the calculation agent calculates a level as a substitute for an index, the successor index or level will be used as a substitute for all purposes, including for the purpose of determining whether a Market Disruption Event exists.

Notwithstanding these alternative arrangements, any modification or discontinuance of the publication of any index to which your MITTS are linked may adversely affect trading in the MITTS.

Basket Market Measures

If the Market Measure to which your MITTS are linked is a Basket, the Basket Components will be set forth in the term sheet. We will assign each Basket Component a weighting (the “**Initial Component Weight**”) so that each Basket Component represents a percentage of the Starting Value of the Basket on the pricing date. We may assign the Basket Components equal Initial Component Weights, or we may assign the Basket Components unequal Initial Component Weights. The Initial Component Weight for each Basket Component will be stated in the term sheet.

Determination of the Component Ratio for Each Basket Component

The “**Starting Value**” of the Basket will be equal to 100. We will set a fixed factor (the “**Component Ratio**”) for each Basket Component on the pricing date, based upon the weighting of that Basket Component. The Component Ratio for each Basket Component will be calculated on the pricing date and will equal:

- the Initial Component Weight (expressed as a percentage) for that Basket Component, multiplied by 100; *divided by*
- the closing level of that Basket Component on the pricing date.

Each Component Ratio will be rounded to eight decimal places.

The Component Ratios will be calculated in this way so that the Starting Value of the Basket will equal 100 on the pricing date. The Component Ratios will not be revised subsequent to their determination on the pricing date, except that the calculation agent may in its good faith judgment adjust the Component Ratio of any Basket Component in the event that Basket Component is materially changed or modified in a manner that does not, in the opinion of the calculation agent, fairly represent the value of that Basket Component had those material changes or modifications not been made.

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The following table is for illustration purposes only, and does not reflect the actual composition, Initial Component Weights, or Component Ratios, which will be set forth in the term sheet.

Example: The **hypothetical** Basket Components are Index ABC, Index XYZ, and Index RST, with their Initial Component Weights being 50.00%, 25.00% and 25.00%, respectively, on a **hypothetical** pricing date:

<u>Basket Component</u>	<u>Initial Component Weight</u>	<u>Hypothetical Closing Level⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Hypothetical Component Ratio⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Initial Basket Value Contribution</u>
Index ABC	50.00%	500.00	0.10000000	50.00
Index XYZ	25.00%	2,420.00	0.01033058	25.00
Index RST	25.00%	1,014.00	0.02465483	25.00
Starting Value				100.00

- (1) This column sets forth the **hypothetical** closing level of each Basket Component on the **hypothetical** pricing date.
- (2) The **hypothetical** Component Ratio equals the Initial Component Weight (expressed as a percentage) of each Basket Component multiplied by 100, and then divided by the closing level of that Basket Component on the **hypothetical** pricing date, with the result rounded to eight decimal places.

Unless otherwise stated in the term sheet, if a Market Disruption Event occurs on the pricing date as to any Basket Component, the calculation agent will establish the closing level of that Basket Component (the “**Basket Component Closing Level**”), and thus its Component Ratio, based on the closing level of that Basket Component on the first Market Measure Business Day following the pricing date on which no Market Disruption Event occurs for that Basket Component. In the event that a Market Disruption Event occurs for that Basket Component on the pricing date and on each day to and including the second scheduled Market Measure Business Day following the pricing date, the calculation agent (not later than the close of business in New York, New York on the second scheduled Market Measure Business Day following the pricing date) will estimate the Basket Component Closing Level, and thus the applicable Component Ratio, in a manner that the calculation agent considers commercially reasonable. The final term sheet will provide the Basket Component Closing Level, a brief statement of the facts relating to the establishment of the Basket Component Closing Level (including the applicable Market Disruption Event(s)), and the applicable Component Ratio.

For purposes of determining whether a Market Disruption Event has occurred as to any Basket Component, “Market Disruption Event” will have the meaning stated above in”—Market Disruption Events.”

Ending Value of the Basket

The calculation agent will calculate the value of the Basket by summing the products of the Basket Component Closing Level on a calculation day and the Component Ratio for each

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Basket Component. The value of the Basket will vary based on the increase or decrease in the level of each Basket Component. Any increase in the level of a Basket Component (assuming no change in the level of the other Basket Component or Basket Components) will result in an increase in the value of the Basket. Conversely, any decrease in the level of a Basket Component (assuming no change in the level of the other Basket Component or Basket Components) will result in a decrease in the value of the Basket.

The “**Ending Value**” of the Basket will be the average value of the Basket on each calculation day during the Maturity Valuation Period.

Unless otherwise specified in the term sheet, if, for any Basket Component (an “**Affected Basket Component**”), (i) a Market Disruption Event occurs on a scheduled calculation day during the Maturity Valuation Period or (ii) any scheduled calculation day is determined by the calculation agent not to be a Market Measure Business Day by reason of an extraordinary event, occurrence, declaration, or otherwise (any such day in either (i) or (ii) being a “**non-calculation day**”), the calculation agent will determine the value of the Basket Components for such non-calculation day, and as a result, the Ending Value, as follows:

- The closing level of each Basket Component that is not an Affected Basket Component will be its closing level on such non-calculation day.
- The closing level of each Basket Component that is an Affected Basket Component for the applicable non-calculation day will be determined in the same manner as described in the fifth paragraph of subsection “—The Starting Value and the Ending Value—Ending Value,” provided that references to “Market Measure” will be references to “Basket Component.”

Role of the Calculation Agent

The calculation agent has the sole discretion to make all determinations regarding MITTS as described in this product supplement, including determinations regarding the Starting Value, the Ending Value, the Market Measure, the Redemption Amount, any Market Disruption Events, a successor index, Market Measure Business Days, business days, calculation days, non-calculation days, and calculations related to the discontinuance of any index. Absent manifest error, all determinations of the calculation agent will be conclusive for all purposes and final and binding on you and us, without any liability on the part of the calculation agent.

We expect to appoint MLPF&S or one of our other affiliates as the calculation agent for each issue of MITTS. However, we may change the calculation agent at any time without notifying you. The identity of the calculation agent will be set forth in the applicable term sheet.

Same-Day Settlement and Payment

MITTS will be delivered in book-entry form only through The Depository Trust Company against payment by purchasers of MITTS in immediately available funds. We will pay the Redemption Amount in immediately available funds so long as the MITTS are maintained in book-entry form.

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Events of Default and Acceleration

Events of default are defined in the Senior Indenture. If such event occurs and is continuing, unless otherwise stated in the term sheet, the amount payable to a holder of MITTS upon any acceleration permitted under the Senior Indenture will be equal to the Redemption Amount described under the caption “—Payment at Maturity,” determined as if the MITTS matured on the date of acceleration. If a bankruptcy proceeding is commenced in respect of us, your claim may be limited under applicable bankruptcy law. In case of a default in payment of MITTS, whether at their maturity or upon acceleration, they will not bear a default interest rate.

Listing

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, the MITTS will not be listed on a securities exchange or quotation system.

SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

One or more of our affiliates may act as our selling agent for any offering of the MITTS. The selling agents may act on either a principal basis or an agency basis, as set forth in the applicable term sheet. Each selling agent will be a party to a distribution agreement described in the “Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” on page S-15 of the accompanying prospectus supplement.

Each selling agent will receive an underwriting discount or commission that is a percentage of the aggregate principal amount of MITTS sold through its efforts, which will be set forth in the applicable term sheet. You must have an account with the applicable selling agent in order to purchase MITTS.

None of the selling agents is acting as your fiduciary or advisor solely as a result of the making of any offering of the MITTS, and you should not rely upon this product supplement, the term sheet, or the accompanying prospectus or prospectus supplement as investment advice or a recommendation to purchase any MITTS. You should make your own investment decision regarding MITTS after consulting with your legal, tax, and other advisors.

MLPF&S and any of our other affiliates may use this product supplement, the prospectus supplement, and the prospectus, together with the applicable term sheet, in a market-making transaction for any MITTS after their initial sale.

U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX SUMMARY

The following summary of the material U.S. federal income tax considerations of the acquisition, ownership, and disposition of MITTS is based upon the advice of Morrison & Foerster LLP, our tax counsel. The following discussion supplements, and to the extent inconsistent supersedes, the discussions under “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations” in the accompanying prospectus and under “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations” in the accompanying prospectus supplement and is not exhaustive of all possible tax considerations. This summary is based upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), regulations promulgated under the Code by the U.S. Treasury Department (“Treasury”) (including proposed and temporary regulations), rulings, current administrative interpretations and official pronouncements of the IRS, and judicial decisions, all as currently in effect and all of which are subject to differing interpretations or to change, possibly with retroactive effect. No assurance can be given that the IRS would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a position contrary to any of the tax consequences described below. This summary does not include any description of the tax laws of any state or local governments, or of any foreign government, that may be applicable to a particular holder. If the tax consequences associated with MITTS are different than those described below, they will be described in the applicable term sheet.

This summary is directed solely to U.S. Holders and Non-U.S. Holders that, except as otherwise specifically noted, will purchase MITTS upon original issuance and will hold MITTS as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code, which generally means property held for investment, and that are not excluded from the discussion under “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations” in the accompanying prospectus. This summary assumes that the MITTS have a term that exceeds one year and that both the issue price of MITTS, as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and the Minimum Redemption Amount equal the principal amount thereof.

You should consult your own tax advisor concerning the U.S. federal income tax consequences to you of acquiring, owning, and disposing of 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.

General

No statutory, judicial, or administrative authority directly addresses the characterization of MITTS or securities similar to MITTS for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, certain aspects of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in MITTS are not certain. We intend to treat MITTS as debt instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes and as “contingent payment debt instruments” for U.S. federal income tax purposes, subject to taxation under the “noncontingent bond method.” The balance of this discussion assumes that this characterization is proper and will be respected.

We will not attempt to ascertain whether the issuer of any component stocks included in the Market Measure would be treated as a “passive foreign investment company” (“PFIC”), within the meaning of Section 1297 of the Code, or a United States real property holding corporation, within the meaning of Section 897(c) of the Code. If the issuer of one or more stocks included in the Market Measure were so treated, certain adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences could possibly apply to a holder of MITTS. You should refer to information filed

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with the SEC by the issuers of the component stocks included in the Market Measure and consult your tax advisor regarding the possible consequences to you, if any, if any issuer of the component stocks included in the Market Measure is or becomes a PFIC or is or becomes a United States real property holding corporation.

U.S. Holders

If MITTS are properly characterized as contingent payment debt instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes, such MITTS generally will be subject to U.S. Treasury regulations governing contingent payment debt instruments. Under those regulations, and as further described under “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations—Taxation of Debt Securities—Consequences to U.S. Holders—Debt Securities Subject to Contingences” in the accompanying prospectus, 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 MITTS. A U.S. Holder of MITTS generally will be required to include in income OID in excess of actual cash payments received for certain taxable years.

We expect that the applicable term sheet will include a table that sets forth the following information with respect to the principal amount of MITTS for each of the applicable accrual periods through the maturity date of MITTS: (i) the amount of interest deemed to have accrued during the accrual period, and (ii) the total amount of interest deemed to have accrued from the original issue date through the end of the accrual period. The table will be based upon a projected payment schedule and a comparable yield. The comparable yield will be determined based upon market conditions as of the date of the applicable term sheet. Please note that the comparable yield is likely to change between the date of any preliminary term sheet and the date of the related final term sheet. Therefore, the projected payment schedule included in any preliminary term sheet will be subject to change. We will determine the actual projected payment schedule and the actual comparable yield on the pricing date. Any tax accrual table included in a preliminary term sheet will be revised, and the revised table will be set forth in the final term sheet prepared in connection with the initial sale of MITTS.

Upon a sale, exchange, retirement, or other disposition of MITTS, a U.S. Holder generally will recognize taxable gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized and that holder’s tax basis in MITTS. A U.S. Holder’s tax basis in MITTS generally will equal the cost of the MITTS, increased by the amount of OID previously accrued by the holder for the MITTS and reduced by any projected payments for previous periods on MITTS. A U.S. Holder generally will treat any gain as interest income, and 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 MITTS. The deductibility of capital losses by a U.S. Holder is subject to limitations.

Non-U.S. Holders

Please see the discussion under “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations—Taxation of Debt Securities—Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders” in the accompanying prospectus for the material U.S. federal income tax consequences that will apply to Non-U.S. Holders of MITTS.

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Dividend Equivalents. A “dividend equivalent” payment is treated as a dividend from sources within the U.S. and such payments generally would be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax if paid to a Non-U.S. Holder. Under proposed Treasury regulations, payments (including deemed payments) that are contingent upon or determined by reference to actual or estimated U.S. source dividends with respect to certain equity-linked instruments, whether explicitly stated or implicitly taken into account in computing one or more of the terms of such instruments, may be treated as dividend equivalents. If enacted in their current form, the regulations will impose a withholding tax on payments made on the notes on or after January 1, 2016 that are treated as dividend equivalents. However, the Treasury Department and Internal Revenue Service have announced that they intend to limit this withholding to equity-linked instruments issued on or after the date that is 90 days after the date of publication in the Federal Register of final regulations addressing dividend equivalent withholding. If any payments are treated as dividend equivalents subject to withholding, we would be entitled to withhold taxes without being required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts so withheld.

U.S. Federal Estate Tax. Under current law, MITTS should generally not be includible in the estate of a Non-U.S. Holder unless the individual actually or constructively owns 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock entitled to vote or, at the time of the individual’s death, payments in respect of that MITTS would have been effectively connected with the conduct by the individual of a trade or business in the U.S.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

Please see the discussion under “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations—Taxation of Debt Securities—Backup Withholding and Information Reporting” in the accompanying prospectus for a description of the applicability of the backup withholding and information reporting rules to payments made on MITTS.

ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

Each fiduciary of a pension, profit-sharing, or other employee benefit plan subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (“**ERISA**”) (a “**Plan**”), should consider the fiduciary standards of ERISA in the context of the Plan’s particular circumstances before authorizing an investment in the MITTS. Accordingly, among other factors, the fiduciary should consider whether the investment would satisfy the prudence and diversification requirements of ERISA and would be consistent with the documents and instruments governing the Plan.

The fiduciary investment considerations summarized above generally apply to employee benefit plans maintained by private-sector employers and to individual retirement accounts and other arrangements subject to Section 4975 of the Code, but generally do not apply to governmental plans (as defined in Section 3(32) of ERISA), certain church plans (as defined in Section 3(33) of ERISA), and foreign plans (as described in Section 4(b)(4) of ERISA). However, these other plans may be subject to similar provisions under applicable federal, state, local, foreign, or other regulations, rules, or laws (“**similar laws**”). The fiduciaries of plans subject to similar laws should also consider the foregoing issues in general terms as well as any further issues arising under the applicable similar laws.

In addition, we and certain of our subsidiaries and affiliates may be each considered a party in interest within the meaning of ERISA, or a disqualified person (within the meaning of the Code), with respect to many Plans, as well as many individual retirement accounts and Keogh plans (also “**Plans**”). Prohibited transactions within the meaning of ERISA or the Code would likely arise, for example, if the MITTS are acquired by or with the assets of a Plan with respect to which we or any of our affiliates is a party in interest, unless the MITTS are acquired under an exemption from the prohibited transaction rules. A violation of these prohibited transaction rules could result in an excise tax or other liabilities under ERISA and/or Section 4975 of the Code for such persons, unless exemptive relief is available under an applicable statutory or administrative exemption.

Under ERISA and various prohibited transaction class exemptions (“**PTCEs**”) issued by the U.S. Department of Labor, exemptive relief may be available for direct or indirect prohibited transactions resulting from the purchase, holding, or disposition of the MITTS. Those exemptions are PTCE 96-23 (for certain transactions determined by in-house asset managers), PTCE 95-60 (for certain transactions involving insurance company general accounts), PTCE 91-38 (for certain transactions involving bank collective investment funds), PTCE 90-1 (for certain transactions involving insurance company separate accounts), PTCE 84-14 (for certain transactions determined by independent qualified asset managers), and the exemption under Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA and Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code for certain arm’s-length transactions with a person that is a party in interest solely by reason of providing services to Plans or being an affiliate of such a service provider (the “**Service Provider Exemption**”).

Because we may be considered a party in interest with respect to many Plans, the MITTS may not be purchased, held, or disposed of by any Plan, any entity whose underlying assets include plan assets by reason of any Plan’s investment in the entity (a “**Plan Asset Entity**”) or any person investing plan assets of any Plan, unless such purchase, holding, or disposition is eligible for exemptive relief, including relief available under PTCE 96-23, 95-60, 91-38, 90-1, or 84-14 or the Service Provider Exemption, or such purchase, holding, or disposition is otherwise not prohibited. Any purchaser, including any fiduciary purchasing on

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behalf of a Plan, transferee or holder of the MITTS will be deemed to have represented, in its corporate and its fiduciary capacity, by its purchase and holding of the MITTS that either (a) it is not a Plan or a Plan Asset Entity and is not purchasing such MITTS on behalf of or with plan assets of any Plan or any plan subject to similar laws or (b) its purchase, holding, and disposition are eligible for exemptive relief or such purchase, holding, and disposition are not prohibited by ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code or similar laws.

Further, any person acquiring or holding the MITTS on behalf of any plan or with any plan assets shall be deemed to represent on behalf of itself and such plan that (x) the plan is paying no more than, and is receiving no less than, adequate consideration within the meaning of Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA in connection with the transaction or any redemption of the MITTS, (y) none of us, MLPF&S, or any other selling agent directly or indirectly exercises any discretionary authority or control or renders investment advice or otherwise acts in a fiduciary capacity with respect to the assets of the plan within the meaning of ERISA and (z) in making the foregoing representations and warranties, such person has applied sound business principles in determining whether fair market value will be paid, and has made such determination acting in good faith.

In addition, any purchaser, that is a Plan or a Plan Asset Entity or that is acquiring the MITTS on behalf of a Plan or a Plan Asset Entity, including any fiduciary purchasing on behalf of a Plan or Plan Asset entity, will be deemed to have represented, in its corporate and its fiduciary capacity, by its purchase and holding of the MITTS that (a) none of us, MLPF&S, or any of our respective affiliates is a “**fiduciary**” (under Section 3(21) of ERISA, or under any final or proposed regulations thereunder, or with respect to a governmental, church, or foreign plan under any similar laws) with respect to the acquisition, holding or disposition of the MITTS, or as a result of any exercise by us or our affiliates of any rights in connection with the MITTS, (b) no advice provided by us or any of our affiliates has formed a primary basis for any investment decision by or on behalf of such purchaser in connection with the MITTS and the transactions contemplated with respect to the MITTS, and (c) such purchaser recognizes and agrees that any communication from us or any of our affiliates to the purchaser with respect to the MITTS is not intended by us or any of our affiliates to be impartial investment advice and is rendered in its capacity as a seller of such MITTS and not a fiduciary to such purchaser. Purchasers of the MITTS have exclusive responsibility for ensuring that their purchase, holding, and disposition of the MITTS do not violate the prohibited transaction rules of ERISA or the Code or any similar regulations applicable to governmental or church plans, as described above.

This discussion is a general summary of some of the rules which apply to benefit plans and their related investment vehicles. This summary does not include all of the investment considerations relevant to Plans and other benefit plan investors such as governmental, church, and foreign plans and should not be construed as legal advice or a legal opinion. Due to the complexity of these rules and the penalties that may be imposed upon persons involved in non-exempt prohibited transactions, it is particularly important that fiduciaries or other persons considering purchasing the MITTS on behalf of or with “plan assets” of any Plan or other benefit plan investor consult with their legal counsel prior to directing any such purchase.