

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 13D
Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
(Amendment No. 01)*

Alliance California Municipal Income Fund, Inc.

(Name of Issuer)

VARIABLE RATE MUNIFUND TERM PREFERRED SHARES

(Title of Class of Securities)

018547109

(CUSIP Number)

Bank of America Corporation, Bank of America Corporate Center, 100 N. Tryon Street, Charlotte, North Carolina 28255

(Name, Address and Telephone Number of Person Authorized to Receive Notices and Communications)

May 21, 2019

(Date of Event which Requires Filing of this Statement)

If the filing person has previously filed a statement on Schedule 13G to report the acquisition that is the subject of this Schedule 13D, and is filing this schedule because of §§240.13d-1(e), 240.13d-1(f) or 240.13d-1(g), check the following box.

Note: Schedules filed in paper format shall include a signed original and five copies of the schedule, including all exhibits. See §240.13d-7 for other parties to whom copies are to be sent.

* The remainder of this cover page shall be filled out for a reporting person's initial filing on this form with respect to the subject class of securities, and for any subsequent amendment containing information which would alter disclosures provided in a prior cover page.

The information required on the remainder of this cover page shall not be deemed to be "filed" for the purpose of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act") or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section of the Act but shall be subject to all other provisions of the Act (however, see the Notes).

1	NAMES OF REPORTING PERSONS I.R.S. IDENTIFICATION NOS. OF ABOVE PERSONS (ENTITIES ONLY) BANK OF AMERICA CORP /DE/ 56-0906609	
2	CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX IF A MEMBER OF A GROUP (a) <input type="checkbox"/> (b) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3	SEC USE ONLY	
4	SOURCE OF FUNDS WC	
5	CHECK BOX IF DISCLOSURE OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS IS REQUIRED PURSUANT TO ITEM 2(e) or 2(f) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
6	CITIZENSHIP OR PLACE OF ORGANIZATION Delaware	
NUMBER OF SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED BY EACH REPORTING PERSON WITH	7	SOLE VOTING POWER 0
	8	SHARED VOTING POWER 0
	9	SOLE DISPOSITIVE POWER 0
	10	SHARED DISPOSITIVE POWER 0
11	AGGREGATE AMOUNT BENEFICIALLY OWNED BY EACH REPORTING PERSON 0	
12	CHECK BOX IF THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT IN ROW (11) EXCLUDES CERTAIN SHARES <input type="checkbox"/>	
13	PERCENT OF CLASS REPRESENTED BY AMOUNT IN ROW (11) 0%	
14	TYPE OF REPORTING PERSON HC	

1	NAMES OF REPORTING PERSONS I.R.S. IDENTIFICATION NOS. OF ABOVE PERSONS (ENTITIES ONLY) Banc of America Preferred Funding Corporation 75-2939570		
2	CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX IF A MEMBER OF A GROUP		(a) <input type="checkbox"/> (b) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	SEC USE ONLY		
4	SOURCE OF FUNDS WC		
5	CHECK BOX IF DISCLOSURE OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS IS REQUIRED PURSUANT TO ITEM 2(e) or 2(f)		<input type="checkbox"/>
6	CITIZENSHIP OR PLACE OF ORGANIZATION Delaware		
NUMBER OF SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED BY EACH REPORTING PERSON WITH	7	SOLE VOTING POWER 0	
	8	SHARED VOTING POWER 0	
	9	SOLE DISPOSITIVE POWER 0	
	10	SHARED DISPOSITIVE POWER 0	
11	AGGREGATE AMOUNT BENEFICIALLY OWNED BY EACH REPORTING PERSON 0		
12	CHECK BOX IF THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT IN ROW (11) EXCLUDES CERTAIN SHARES		<input type="checkbox"/>
13	PERCENT OF CLASS REPRESENTED BY AMOUNT IN ROW (11) 0%		
14	TYPE OF REPORTING PERSON CO		

Item 1. Security and Issuer

This Amendment No. 1 (this "Amendment") amends, as set forth below, the statement on Schedule 13D, dated September 1, 2015 and filed with the SEC on September 3, 2015 (the "Original Schedule 13D"), for Bank of America Corporation ("BAC") and Banc of America Preferred Funding Corporation ("BAPFC") (collectively, the "Reporting Persons") with respect to the variable rate munifund term preferred shares ("VMTP Shares") of Alliance California Municipal Income Fund, Inc. (the "Issuer").

This Amendment is being filed in relation to the redemption by the Issuer of 1,605 VMTP Shares held by BAPFC (CUSIP No. 018547109).

Item 2. Identity and Background

- (a) Item 2 of the Original Schedule 13D is hereby amended by deleting Schedule I and Schedule II referenced therein and replacing them with Schedule I and Schedule II included with this Amendment.
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)
- (f)

Item 3. Source and Amount of Funds or Other Consideration

Item 3 of the Original Schedule 13D is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph at the end thereof:

"The VMTP Shares held by BAPFC were redeemed by the Issuer on May 21, 2019 (the "Redemption") and as a result of the Redemption, the Reporting Persons no longer own any VMTP Shares of the Issuer."

Item 4. Purpose of Transaction

Item 4 of the Original Schedule 13D is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph at the end thereof:

"As a result of the Redemption, the Reporting Persons no longer own any VMTP Shares of the Issuer."

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)
- (f)
- (g)
- (h)
- (i)
- (j)

Item 5. Interest in Securities of the Issuer

- (a) Paragraphs (d) and (e) of Item 5 of the Original Schedule 13D are hereby amended and restated in their entirety with the following:

"(d) Not applicable.

(e) On May 21, 2019, as a result of the Redemption, the Reporting Persons ceased to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent of the class of securities."

- (b)
- (c)

Transaction Date

Shares or Units Purchased (Sold)

Price Per Share or Unit

- (d)
- (e)

Item 6. Contracts, Arrangements, Understandings or Relationships with Respect to Securities of the Issuer

Item 6 of the Original Schedule 13D is hereby amended and restated in its entirety as follows:

"The responses of the Reporting Persons under Item 3 and Item 4 hereof are incorporated herein by reference. All voting arrangements and financing arrangements relating to the VMTP Shares have been terminated as a result of the Redemption of the VMTP Shares."

Item 7. Material to Be Filed as Exhibits

Item 7 of the Original Schedule 13D is hereby amended by deleting Exhibit 99.1 and Exhibit 99.2 thereto and inserting the following exhibits in their place:

"Exhibit Description of Exhibit

99.1 Joint Filing Agreement

99.2 Power of Attorney"

Signature

After reasonable inquiry and to the best of my knowledge and belief, I certify that the information set forth in this statement is true, complete and correct.

May 23, 2019

Bank of America Corporation

By: /s/ Ally Pecarro
Attorney-in-fact

May 23, 2019

Banc of America Preferred Funding Corporation

By: /s/ Michael Jentis
Authorized Signatory

The original statement shall be signed by each person on whose behalf the statement is filed or his authorized representative. If the statement is signed on behalf of a person by his authorized representative (other than an executive officer or general partner of the filing person), evidence of the representative's authority to sign on behalf of such person shall be filed with the statement: provided, however, that a power of attorney for this purpose which is already on file with the Commission may be incorporated by reference. The name and any title of each person who signs the statement shall be typed or printed beneath his signature.

Footnotes:

Attention: Intentional misstatements or omissions of fact constitute Federal criminal violations (See 18 U.S.C. 1001)

SCHEDULE I

**EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF
REPORTING PERSONS**

The following sets forth the name and present principal occupation of each executive officer and director of Bank of America Corporation. The business address of each of the executive officers and directors of Bank of America Corporation is Bank of America Corporate Center, 100 North Tryon Street, Charlotte, North Carolina 28255.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position with Bank of America Corporation</u>	<u>Principal Occupation</u>
Brian T. Moynihan	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, President and Director	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, and President of Bank of America Corporation
Dean C. Athanasia	President, Retail and Preferred & Small Business Banking	President, Retail and Preferred & Small Business Banking of Bank of America Corporation
Catherine P. Bessant	Chief Operations and Technology Officer	Chief Operations and Technology Officer of Bank of America Corporation
Sheri Bronstein	Chief Human Resources Officer	Chief Human Resources Officer of Bank of America Corporation
Paul M. Donofrio	Chief Financial Officer	Chief Financial Officer of Bank of America Corporation
Geoffrey Greener	Chief Risk Officer	Chief Risk Officer of Bank of America Corporation
Kathleen A. Knox	President, Private Bank	President, Private Bank of Bank of America Corporation
David Leitch	Global General Counsel	Global General Counsel of Bank of America Corporation
Thomas K. Montag	Chief Operating Officer	Chief Operating Officer of Bank of America Corporation
Thong M. Nguyen	Vice Chairman	Vice Chairman of Bank of America Corporation
Andrew M. Sieg	President, Merrill Lynch Wealth Management	President, Merrill Lynch Wealth Management
Andrea B. Smith	Chief Administrative Officer	Chief Administrative Officer of Bank of America Corporation
Sharon L. Allen	Director	Former Chairman of Deloitte LLP
Susan S. Bies	Director	Former Member, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
Jack O. Bovender, Jr.	Lead Independent Director	Former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of HCA Inc.
Frank P. Bramble, Sr.	Director	Former Executive Vice Chairman, MBNA Corporation
Pierre de Weck ¹	Director	Former Chairman and Global Head of Private Wealth Management, Deutsche Bank AG
Arnold W. Donald	Director	President and Chief Executive Officer, Carnival Corporation & plc
Linda P. Hudson	Director	Executive Officer, The Cardea Group, LLC and Former President and Chief Executive Officer of BAE Systems, Inc.
Monica C. Lozano	Director	Chief Executive Officer, College Futures Foundation and Former Chairman, US Hispanic Media Inc.
Thomas J. May	Director	Chairman, Viacom Inc.; Former Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer of Eversource Energy
Lionel L. Nowell, III	Director	Former Senior Vice President and Treasurer, PepsiCo Inc.
Clayton S. Rose	Director	President of Bowdoin College
Michael D. White	Director	Former Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of DIRECTV
Thomas D. Woods ²	Director	Chairman, Hydro One Limited; Former Vice Chairman and Senior Vice President of Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
R. David Yost	Director	Former Chief Executive Officer of AmerisourceBergen Corp.
Maria T. Zuber	Director	Vice President for Research and E.A., Griswold Professor of Geophysics, MIT

¹ Mr. de Weck is a citizen of Switzerland.

² Mr. Woods is a citizen of Canada.

The following sets forth the name and present principal occupation of each executive officer and director of Banc of America Preferred Funding Corporation. The business address of each of the executive officers and directors of Banc of America Preferred Funding Corporation is 214 North Tryon Street, Charlotte, North Carolina 28255.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position with Banc of America Preferred Funding Corporation</u>	<u>Principal Occupation</u>
John J. Lawlor	Director and President	Managing Director, Municipal Markets and Public Sector Banking Executive of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and Bank of America, National Association
Edward H. Curland	Director and Managing Director	Managing Director, Municipal Markets Executive for Trading of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and Bank of America, National Association
Michael I. Jentis	Managing Director	Managing Director, Head of Sales – Public Finance of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and Bank of America, National Association
Mona Payton	Managing Director	Managing Director, Municipal Markets Executive for Short-Term Trading of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and Bank of America, National Association
Edward J. Sisk	Director and Managing Director	Managing Director, Public Finance Executive of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and Bank of America, National Association
John B. Sprung	Director	Corporate Director
David A. Stephens	Director and Managing Director	Managing Director, Executive for Public Finance and Public Sector Credit Products of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and Bank of America, National Association

Schedule II

New York Attorney General Investor Protection Bureau Masking Settlement 3/22/2018

On March 22, 2018, the Attorney General of the State of New York Investor Protection Bureau ("NYAG") alleged that Bank of America Corporation ("BAC") and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("MLPF&S") (1) concealed from its institutional clients that orders were routed to and executed by "electronic liquidity providers," (2) misstated the composition of orders and trades in its dark pool, and (3) did not accurately describe its use of a proprietary "venue ranking" analysis, in violation of the Martin Act and Executive Law § 63(12). In connection with the agreement, BAC and MLPF&S agreed (1) not to engage, or attempt to engage, in conduct in violation of any applicable laws, including but not limited to the Martin Act and Executive Law § 63(12); (2) to pay a penalty in the amount of \$42,000,000; and (3) provide the NYAG a summary of the review of its electronic trading policies and procedures.

BANA Servicemembers Civil Relief Act Settlement 5/29/2015

On May 29, 2015, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States of America ("OCC") issued an Order to Cease and Desist and Order of Assessment of a Civil Money Penalty (together, the "Orders") against Bank of America, N.A. ("BANA") relating to the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act ("SCRA") and BANA's sworn document and collections litigation practices. In the Orders, the OCC identified (i) unsafe or unsound practices in connection with BANA's efforts to comply with the SCRA, (ii) SCRA violations, and (iii) unsafe or unsound practices in connection with BANA's sworn document and collections litigation practices. Regarding the SCRA, the Orders stated BANA failed to have effective policies and procedures to ensure compliance with SCRA; failed to devote sufficient financial, staffing, and managerial resources to ensure proper administration of its SCRA compliance processes; failed to devote to its SCRA compliance processes adequate internal controls, compliance risk management, internal audit, third party management, and training; and engaged in violations of the SCRA. Regarding the sworn document and collections litigation process, the Orders stated that BANA filed or caused to be filed in courts affidavits executed by its employees or employees of third party service providers making assertions that, in many cases, were not based on personal knowledge or review of relevant books and records; filed or caused to be filed in court affidavits when BANA did not follow proper notary procedures; failed to devote sufficient financial, staffing, and managerial resources to ensure proper administration of its sworn document and collections litigation processes; and failed to sufficiently oversee outside counsel and other third-party providers handling sworn document and collections litigation services. In the Orders, BANA agreed to pay a civil money penalty in the total amount of \$30 million, has begun corrective action, and is committed to taking all necessary and appropriate steps to remedy the deficiencies, unsafe or unsound practices, and violations of law identified by the OCC, and to enhance its SCRA compliance practices and sworn document and collections litigation practices. Specifically, BANA agreed to: (a) appoint and maintain a compliance committee to monitor and oversee BANA's compliance with the Orders and to approve measures to ensure compliance; (b) submit an acceptable plan containing a complete description of the actions to achieve compliance with the Orders; (c) submit a written plan to effectively implement an enterprise-wide compliance risk management program regarding compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and regulatory guidance; (d) conduct a written, comprehensive assessment of its risk in SCRA compliance operations, including but not limited to, operational, compliance, legal, and reputational risks; (e) submit acceptable written plans to ensure its compliance with the SCRA and with regard to collections litigation; (f) submit plans to conduct a SCRA review and a collections litigation review of accounts, SCRA and collections litigation remediation, and SCRA internal audit; (g) submit policies and procedures for SCRA third party management and improvements to its management information systems for SCRA compliance activities, and to provide certain reports to the compliance committee; (h) submit written plans, programs, policies, and procedures required by the Orders; and (i) submit a written progress report dealing the form and manner of all actions taken to secure compliance with the provision of the Orders and the results thereof. In settlement of this matter, BANA consented and agreed to the issuance of the Orders, which the OCC has determined to accept and has issued. BANA neither admits nor denies the findings in the Orders.

BAC Foreign Exchange Settlement 5/20/2015

On May 20, 2015, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System ("FRB") issued an Order to Cease and Desist and Order of Assessment of a Civil Money Penalty against BAC relating to its foreign exchange ("FX") activities ("Order") from 2008 through 2013. The Order states that (a) BAC lacked adequate firm-wide governance, risk management, compliance and audit policies and procedures to ensure that certain of the firm's FX activities complied with safe and sound banking practices, applicable U.S. laws and regulations, including policies and procedures to prevent potential violations of the U.S. commodities, antitrust and criminal fraud laws, and applicable internal policies; (b) BAC's deficient policies and procedures prevented BAC from detecting and addressing periodic conduct by BANA's traders relating to certain communications by these traders; and (c) as a result of deficient policies and procedures described above, BAC engaged in unsafe and unsound banking practices. In the Order, BAC agreed to pay a civil money penalty in the total amount of \$205 million and continue to implement additional improvements in its internal controls, compliance, risk management, and audit programs for the FX activities in order to comply with BAC policies, safe and sound banking practices, and applicable U.S. laws/regulation. Specifically, BAC agreed: (a) BAC shall submit a written plan to improve senior management's oversight of BAC's compliance with applicable U.S. laws/regulations and internal policies in connection with certain wholesale trading and sales activities; (b) BAC shall submit an enhanced written internal controls and compliance program to comply with applicable U.S. laws/regulations with respect to certain wholesale trading and sales activities; (c) BAC shall submit a written plan to improve its compliance risk management program with regard to compliance with applicable U.S. laws/regulations with respect to certain wholesale trading and sales activities; (d) BAC management shall annually conduct a review of compliance policies and procedures applicable to certain wholesale trading and sales activities and their implementation and an appropriate risk-focused sampling of other key controls for certain wholesale trading and sales activities; (e) BAC shall submit an enhanced written internal audit program with respect to compliance with U.S. laws/regulations in certain wholesale trading and sales activities; and (f) BAC shall not in the future directly or indirectly retain any individual as an officer, employee, agent, consultant, or contractor of BAC or of any subsidiary who, based on the investigative record compiled by U.S. authorities, participated in the misconduct underlying the Order, has been subject to formal disciplinary action as a result of BAC's internal disciplinary review or performance review in connection with the conduct, and has either separated from BAC or any subsidiary thereof or had his/her employment terminated in connection with the conduct. In settlement of this matter, BAC consented and agreed to the issuance of the Order, which the FRB has determined to accept and has issued.

BOAMS Injunctive Action 11/25/2014

On November 25, 2014, the U.S. District Court for the Western District of North Carolina issued a Final Judgment as to MLPF&S and other entities, including BANA (collectively the "Entities") (the "SEC Final Judgment") in the civil injunctive action for which a complaint was filed by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on August 6, 2013 against the Entities (the "SEC Complaint"). The SEC Complaint alleged that the Entities made material misrepresentations and omissions in connection with the sale of Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities ("RMBS"). Specifically, the SEC Complaint alleged that the Entities failed to disclose the disproportionate concentration of wholesale loans underlying the RMBS as compared to prior RMBS offerings. The SEC Complaint also alleged that the concentration of wholesale loans in the RMBS included higher likelihood that the loans would be subject to material underwriting errors, become severely delinquent, fail early in the life of the loan, or prepay. The SEC Complaint further alleged that the entities violated Regulation S-K and Subpart Regulation AB of the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act") by failing to disclose material characteristics of the pool of loans underlying the RMBS, that the Entities made material misrepresentations and omissions in their public files and in the loan tapes provided to investors and rating agencies, and that Entities not including BANA violated section 5(b)(1) of the Securities Act by failing to file with the SEC certain loan tapes that were provided only to select investors. The Entities consented to the entry of the SEC Final Judgment without admitting or denying the allegations in the SEC Complaint. The SEC Final Judgment states that the Entities are permanently restrained and enjoined from violating Sections 17(a)(2) and 17(a)(3) of the Securities Act, and jointly and severally liable for disgorgement of \$109,220,000, prejudgment interest of \$6,620,000 and a civil penalty of \$109,220,000 (together the "Funds"); the District Court retained jurisdiction over the administration of any distribution of the Funds.

BANA OCC Foreign Exchange Settlement 11/11/2014

On November 11, 2014, the OCC issued a Consent Order and a Consent Order for the Assessment of a Civil Money Penalty against BANA related to its foreign exchange (FX) business ("Orders") from 2008 through 2013. The OCC found, and BANA neither admitted nor denied, that BANA had deficiencies in its internal controls and had engaged in unsafe or unsound banking practices with respect to the oversight and governance of BANA's FX trading business such that the bank failed to detect and prevent certain conduct. Specifically, the OCC found that: a) BANA's compliance risk assessment lacked sufficient granularity and failed to identify the risks related to sales, trading and supervisory employees in that business ("Employee"); b) BANA's transaction monitoring and communications surveillance lacked an adequate analysis of risk-behavior

related to Employee market conduct in its wholesale foreign exchange business where it is acting as principal ("FX Trading"); c) BANA's compliance testing procedures were inadequate to measure adherence to its standards of Employee conduct and firm policies applicable to Employee market conduct in FX Trading; and d) BANA's risk assessment and coverage of the FX trading business needed improvement to identify and mitigate compliance risks related to Employee market conduct; e) BANA's customer information controls were inadequate regarding the WM/Reuters order book to prevent the misuse of customer information; f) BANA's risk and profitability reporting was inadequate to identify potential Employee market misconduct in FX Trading; and g) BANA's FX business supervision routines were inadequate because they created "gaps" in the Employee market conduct supervisory framework. In the Orders, BANA agreed to make a payment of a civil money penalty in the total amount of \$250 million. Also, BANA committed (and had already begun) taking all necessary and appropriate steps to remedy the deficiencies and unsafe or unsound practices identified by the OCC and has begun implementing procedures to remediate the practices addressed in the Orders. Specifically, BANA agreed to: a) maintain a board compliance committee responsible for monitoring and coordinating BANA's compliance with the provisions in the Orders; b) submit to the OCC an action plan describing the actions that are necessary and appropriate to achieve compliance with certain aspects of the Orders; c) submit an acceptable oversight and governance written plan to provide for certain management oversight and governance relating to Employee market conduct in FX Trading; d) submit an acceptable compliance risk assessment written plan to provide for a compliance risk assessment sufficiently granular to identify risks related to Employee market conduct in FX Trading; e) submit an acceptable monitoring and surveillance written plan to provide for appropriate monitoring and communications surveillance related to Employee market conduct in FX Trading; f) submit an acceptable compliance testing written plan to provide for appropriate compliance testing related to Employee market conduct in FX Trading; g) submit an acceptable internal audit written plan for the internal audit program to adequately address Employee market conduct in FX Trading; and h) submit an acceptable other trading activities written plan to ensure that BANA proactively uses a risk-based approach to apply Employee market conduct remedial measures in the Orders to other wholesale trading as principal for the BANA and benchmark activities as appropriate and defined in the BANA's written plan.

BAC Regulatory Capital Overstatements 9/29/2014

The SEC alleged that BAC, as part of its regulatory capital calculations, failed to deduct certain realized losses on certain structured notes and other financial instruments (the "Notes") issued by Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. ("ML&Co.") that BAC assumed or acquired as part of its acquisition of ML&Co. and, therefore, BAC overstated its regulatory capital in its Form 10-Q filings from 2009-2014 and in its Form 10-K filings for financial years 2009-2013. The SEC alleged that BAC violated Section 13(b)(2)(A) and (B) of the Exchange Act. On September 19, 2014, BAC, without admitting or denying the SEC's findings, except as to the SEC's jurisdiction over it and the subject matter of the proceedings, agreed to (1) cease and desist from committing or causing any violations and any future violations for Sections 13(b)(2)(A) and 13(b)(2)(B) of the Exchange Act, and (2) pay a civil money penalty of \$7,650,000. The SEC noted that BAC self-identified and self-reported the overstatements and the SEC noted that BAC had provided substantial cooperation to the SEC staff. The SEC also noted that BAC had voluntarily undertaken steps to remediate and address, among other things, the inadequate books and records and internal accounting control deficiencies that were the subject of the proceeding.

BAC Mortgage Obligations SEC Administrative Proceeding 8/21/2014

The SEC alleged that BAC failed to make required disclosures in the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Results of Operations ("MD&A") sections of periodic filings, related to known uncertainties as to whether certain costs related to loans BAC would ultimately be required to repurchase from certain insurers would have a material effect on BAC's future income from continuing operations. The SEC alleged that BAC violated Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act and Rules 12b-20 and 13a-13 thereunder. BAC agreed to (1) cease and desist from committing or causing any violations and any future violations of Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act and Rules 12b-20 and 13a-13 promulgated thereunder; and (2) pay a civil money penalty of \$20 million. In addition, BAC admitted to certain facts set out in an annex to the Administrative Order, acknowledged that its conduct set forth in the annex to the Administrative Order violated the federal securities law and admitted to the SEC's jurisdiction over it and the subject matter of the proceedings.

NOTE: In addition, Bank of America Corporation and certain of its affiliates, including MLPF&S and BANA, have been involved in a number of civil proceedings and regulatory actions which concern matters arising in connection with the conduct of its business. Certain of such proceedings have resulted in findings of violations of federal or state securities laws. Such proceedings are reported and summarized in the MLPF&S Form BD as filed with the SEC, which descriptions are hereby incorporated by reference.

JOINT FILING AGREEMENT

Pursuant to and in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and the rules and regulations thereunder, each party hereto hereby agrees to the joint filing, on behalf of each of them, of any filing required by such party under Section 13 or Section 16 of the Exchange Act or any rule or regulation thereunder (including any amendment, restatement, supplement, and/or exhibit thereto) with the Securities and Exchange Commission (and, if such security is registered on a national securities exchange, also with the exchange), and further agrees to the filing, furnishing, and/or incorporation by reference of this agreement as an exhibit thereto. This agreement shall remain in full force and effect until revoked by any party hereto in a signed writing provided to each other party hereto, and then only with respect to such revoking party.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each party hereto, being duly authorized, has caused this agreement to be executed and effective as of the date set forth below.

Date: May 23, 2019

BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION

By: /s/ Ally Pecarro
Name: Ally Pecarro
Title: Attorney-in-fact

BANC OF AMERICA PREFERRED FUNDING CORPORATION

By: /s/ Michael Jentis
Name: Michael Jentis
Title: Authorized Signatory

BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION**LIMITED POWER OF ATTORNEY**

BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation (the "Corporation"), does hereby make, constitute, and appoint each of Kim Louise Oakley Heslop, Kelvin Kwok, Ronnie Ojera, Ally Pecarro, and Tolu Tade as an attorney-in-fact for the Corporation acting for the Corporation and in the Corporation's name, place and stead, for the Corporation's use and benefit, to bind the Corporation by their execution of those agreements, forms and documents related specifically to Section 13 and Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and other large shareholder and short position regulatory reporting requirements in other jurisdictions.

Any documents executed by an attorney-in-fact in accordance with this Limited Power of Attorney shall fully bind and commit the Corporation and all other parties to such documents may rely upon the execution thereof by the attorney-in fact as if executed by the Corporation and as the true and lawful act of the Corporation.

This Limited Power of Attorney shall automatically terminate as to the authority of Kim Louise Oakley Heslop, Kelvin Kwok, Ronnie Ojera, Ally Pecarro, and Tolu Tade upon the earlier of the attorney-in-fact's resignation or termination from or transfer out of the Compliance Department; however; any such resignation, termination or transfer shall have no impact on any documents or instruments executed by any attorney-in-fact named above for the Corporation prior to such resignation, termination or transfer.

This Limited Power of Attorney shall revoke the Limited Power of Attorney executed by the Corporation on January 12, 2016; however such revocation shall have no impact on any actions taken pursuant to that Power of Attorney.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Power of Attorney has been executed and delivered by the Corporation to each Attorney-in-Fact on this 29th day of November, 2018.

BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATIONBy: /s/ Allison L. Gilliam

Name: Allison L. Gilliam

Title: Senior Vice President and Assistant Secretary

(Corporate Seal)