

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY/MN
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The information in this preliminary pricing supplement is not complete and may be changed. This preliminary pricing supplement and the accompanying market measure supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus are not an offer to sell these securities and we are not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject To Completion, dated March 11, 2016

PRICING SUPPLEMENT No. 635 dated March , 2016

(To Market Measure Supplement dated March 18, 2015,

Prospectus Supplement dated March 18, 2015

and Prospectus dated March 18, 2015)

Wells Fargo & Company

Medium-Term Notes, Series K

Equity Index Linked Securities

Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500® Index due April 5, 2021

n Linked to the S&P 500® Index

n **Semi-Annual Coupon.** The securities will pay a fixed coupon on a semi-annual basis at a rate of 4.70% to 5.10% per annum (to be determined on the pricing date)

n **Potential Loss of Principal.** Unlike ordinary debt securities, the securities do not repay a fixed amount of principal at stated maturity. Whether you are repaid the original offering price of your securities at stated maturity will depend on the performance of the Index. At stated maturity, you will receive the original offering price if, **and only if**, the Index does not decline by more than 25% from the starting level to the ending level. If the Index declines by more than 25%, you will receive less than the original offering price of your securities and have downside exposure to the decrease in the level of the Index from the starting level to the ending level, subject to the buffering effect of a multiplier equal to approximately 1.3333

n You will have downside exposure to the Index from the starting level (subject to the buffering effect of the multiplier) if the Index declines by more than 25% from the starting level to the ending level, but you

will not participate in any appreciation of the Index and will not receive any dividends on securities included in the Index

- n All payments on the securities are subject to the credit risk of Wells Fargo & Company, and you will have no ability to pursue any securities included in the Index for payment; if Wells Fargo & Company defaults on its obligations, you could lose some or all of your investment
- n No exchange listing; designed to be held to maturity

On the date of this preliminary pricing supplement, the estimated value of the securities is approximately \$975.23 per security. While the estimated value of the securities on the pricing date may differ from the estimated value set forth above, we do not expect it to differ significantly absent a material change in market conditions or other relevant factors. In no event will the estimated value of the securities on the pricing date be less than \$960.23 per security. The estimated value of the securities was determined for us by Wells Fargo Securities, LLC using its proprietary pricing models. It is not an indication of actual profit to us or to Wells Fargo Securities, LLC or any of our other affiliates, nor is it an indication of the price, if any, at which Wells Fargo Securities, LLC or any other person may be willing to buy the securities from you at any time after issuance. See Investment Description in this pricing supplement.

The securities have complex features and investing in the securities involves risks not associated with an investment in conventional debt securities. See Risk Factors herein on page PRS-10.

The securities are unsecured obligations of Wells Fargo & Company and all payments on the securities are subject to the credit risk of Wells Fargo & Company. The securities are not deposits or other obligations of a depository institution and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Deposit Insurance Fund or any other governmental agency of the United States or any other jurisdiction.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this pricing supplement or the accompanying market measure supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Original Offering Price	Agent Discount ⁽¹⁾	Proceeds to Wells Fargo
Per Security	\$1,000.00		\$1,000.00
Total			

⁽¹⁾ Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company, is the agent for the distribution of the securities and is acting as principal. See Investment Description in this pricing supplement for further information.

Wells Fargo Securities

Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500® Index due April 5, 2021

Investment Description

The Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500® Index due April 5, 2021 are senior unsecured debt securities of Wells Fargo & Company (Wells Fargo) that offer semi-annual coupon payments at a fixed rate. Unlike conventional debt securities, however, the securities do not repay a fixed amount of principal at stated maturity. Whether you are repaid the original offering price of your securities at stated maturity will depend upon the performance of the S&P 500® Index (the Index). The securities provide:

- (i) semi-annual coupon payments at a rate of 4.70% to 5.10% per annum (to be determined on the pricing date);
- (ii) repayment of the original offering price if, **and only if**, the Index does not decline by more than 25% from the starting level to the ending level; and
- (iii) exposure to the decline in the level of the Index from the starting level if the Index declines by more than 25% from the starting level to the ending level, subject to the buffering effect of the multiplier.

If the Index declines by more than 25% from the starting level to the ending level, you will lose some, and possibly all, of the original offering price of your securities at stated maturity.

Any positive return on the securities will be limited to the sum of the coupon payments paid on the securities. You will not participate in any appreciation of the Index, but you will be exposed to the decline in the Index from the starting level (subject to the buffering effect of the multiplier) if the Index declines by more than 25% from the starting level to the ending level.

All payments on the securities are subject to the credit risk of Wells Fargo.

The Index is an equity index that is intended to provide an indication of the pattern of common stock price movement in the large capitalization segment of the United States equity market.

You should read this pricing supplement together with the market measure supplement dated March 18, 2015, the prospectus supplement dated March 18, 2015 and the prospectus dated March 18, 2015 for additional information about the securities. Information included in this pricing supplement supersedes information in the market measure supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus to the extent it is different from that information. Certain defined terms used but not defined herein have the meanings set forth in the prospectus supplement.

You may access the market measure supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus on the SEC website www.sec.gov as follows (or if such address has changed, by reviewing our filing for the relevant date on the SEC website):

Market Measure Supplement dated March 18, 2015 filed with the SEC on March 18, 2015:

<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/72971/000119312515096591/d890724d424b2.htm>

Prospectus Supplement dated March 18, 2015 and Prospectus dated March 18, 2015 filed with the SEC on March 18, 2015:

<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/72971/000119312515096449/d890684d424b2.htm>

The S&P 500 Index is a product of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC (SPDJI), and has been licensed for use by Wells Fargo & Company (WFC). Standard & Poor's[®], S&P[®] and S&P 500[®] are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC (S&P); Dow Jones is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC (Dow Jones); and these trademarks have been licensed for use by SPDJI and sublicensed for certain purposes by WFC. The securities are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by SPDJI, Dow Jones, S&P, their respective affiliates, and none of such parties make any representation regarding the advisability of investing in such product(s) nor do they have any liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions of the S&P 500 Index.

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Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500® Index due April 5, 2021

Investment Description (Continued)

The original offering price of each security of \$1,000 includes certain costs that are borne by you. Because of these costs, the estimated value of the securities on the pricing date will be less than the original offering price. The costs included in the original offering price relate to selling, structuring, hedging and issuing the securities, as well as to our funding considerations for debt of this type.

The costs related to selling, structuring, hedging and issuing the securities include (i) the agent discount (if any), (ii) the projected profit that our hedge counterparty (which may be one of our affiliates) expects to realize for assuming risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the securities and (iii) hedging and other costs relating to the offering of the securities.

Our funding considerations take into account the higher issuance, operational and ongoing management costs of market-linked debt such as the securities as compared to our conventional debt of the same maturity, as well as our liquidity needs and preferences. Our funding considerations are reflected in the fact that we determine the economic terms of the securities based on an assumed funding rate that is generally lower than the interest rates implied by secondary market prices for our debt obligations and/or by other traded instruments referencing our debt obligations, which we refer to as our secondary market rates. As discussed below, our secondary market rates are used in determining the estimated value of the securities.

If the costs relating to selling, structuring, hedging and issuing the securities were lower, or if the assumed funding rate we use to determine the economic terms of the securities were higher, the economic terms of the securities would be more favorable to you and the estimated value would be higher. The estimated value of the securities as of the pricing date will be set forth in the final pricing supplement.

Determining the estimated value

Our affiliate, Wells Fargo Securities, LLC (WFS), calculated the estimated value of the securities set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement based on its proprietary pricing models. Based on these pricing models and related market inputs and assumptions referred to in this section below, WFS determined an estimated value for the securities by estimating the value of the combination of hypothetical financial instruments that would replicate the payout on the securities, which combination consists of a non-interest bearing, fixed-income bond (the debt component) and one or more derivative instruments underlying the economic terms of the securities (the derivative component).

The estimated value of the debt component is based on a reference interest rate, determined by WFS as of a recent date, that generally tracks our secondary market rates. Because WFS does not continuously calculate our reference interest rate, the reference interest rate used in the calculation of the estimated value of the debt component may be higher or lower than our secondary market rates at the time of that calculation. As noted above, we determine the economic terms of the securities based upon an assumed funding rate that is generally lower than our secondary market rates. In contrast, in determining the estimated value of the securities, we value the debt component using a reference interest rate that generally tracks our secondary market rates. Because the reference interest rate is generally higher than the assumed funding rate, using the reference interest rate to value the debt component generally results in

a lower estimated value for the debt component, which we believe more closely approximates a market valuation of the debt component than if we had used the assumed funding rate.

WFS calculated the estimated value of the derivative component based on a proprietary derivative-pricing model, which generated a theoretical price for the derivative instruments that constitute the derivative component based on various inputs, including the derivative component factors identified in Risk Factors The Value Of The Securities Prior To Stated Maturity Will Be Affected By Numerous Factors, Some Of Which Are Related In Complex Ways. These inputs may be market-observable or may be based on assumptions made by WFS in its discretion.

The estimated value of the securities determined by WFS is subject to important limitations. See Risk Factors The Estimated Value Of The Securities Is Determined By Our Affiliate s Pricing Models, Which May Differ From Those Of Other Dealers and Our Economic Interests And Those Of Any Dealer Participating In The Offering Are Potentially Adverse To Your Interests.

Valuation of the securities after issuance

The estimated value of the securities is not an indication of the price, if any, at which WFS or any other person may be willing to buy the securities from you in the secondary market. The price, if any, at which WFS or any of its affiliates may purchase the securities in the secondary market will be based upon WFS s proprietary pricing models and will fluctuate over the term of the securities due to changes in market conditions and other relevant factors. However, absent changes in these market conditions and other relevant factors, except as otherwise described in the following paragraph, any secondary market price will be lower than the estimated value on the pricing date because the secondary market price will be reduced by a bid-offer spread, which may vary depending on the aggregate face amount of the securities to be purchased in the secondary market transaction, and the expected cost of unwinding any related hedging transactions. Accordingly, unless market conditions and other relevant factors change significantly in your favor, any secondary market price for the securities is likely to be less than the original offering price.

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Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500® Index due April 5, 2021

Investment Description (Continued)

If WFS or any of its affiliates makes a secondary market in the securities at any time up to the issue date or during the 5-month period following the issue date, the secondary market price offered by WFS or any of its affiliates will be increased by an amount reflecting a portion of the costs associated with selling, structuring, hedging and issuing the securities that are included in the original offering price. Because this portion of the costs is not fully deducted upon issuance, any secondary market price offered by WFS or any of its affiliates during this period will be higher than it would be if it were based solely on WFS's proprietary pricing models less the bid-offer spread and hedging unwind costs described above. The amount of this increase in the secondary market price will decline steadily to zero over this 5-month period. If you hold the securities through an account at WFS or any of its affiliates, we expect that this increase will also be reflected in the value indicated for the securities on your brokerage account statement.

If WFS or any of its affiliates makes a secondary market in the securities, WFS expects to provide those secondary market prices to any unaffiliated broker-dealers through which the securities are held and to commercial pricing vendors. If you hold your securities through an account at a broker-dealer other than WFS or any of its affiliates, that broker-dealer may obtain market prices for the securities from WFS (directly or indirectly), but could also obtain such market prices from other sources, and may be willing to purchase the securities at any given time at a price that differs from the price at which WFS or any of its affiliates is willing to purchase the securities. As a result, if you hold your securities through an account at a broker-dealer other than WFS or any of its affiliates, the value of the securities on your brokerage account statement may be different than if you held your securities at WFS or any of its affiliates.

The securities will not be listed or displayed on any securities exchange or any automated quotation system. Although WFS and/or its affiliates may buy the securities from investors, they are not obligated to do so and are not required to make a market for the securities. There can be no assurance that a secondary market will develop.

Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500[®] Index due April 5, 2021

Investor Considerations

We have designed the securities for investors who:

- seek semi-annual coupon payments at a rate of 4.70% to 5.10% per annum (to be determined on the pricing date);
- understand that if the Index declines by more than 25% from the starting level to the ending level, they will be exposed to the decline in the Index from the starting level, subject to the buffering effect of the multiplier, and will lose some, and possibly all, of the original offering price at stated maturity;
- understand that the ability of the multiplier to moderate any decline in the level of the Index of more than 25% is progressively reduced as the ending level of the Index declines because the multiplier only acts to buffer the performance of the Index on a percentage basis;
- are willing to forgo participation in any appreciation of the Index and dividends on securities included in the Index; and
- are willing to hold the securities to maturity.

The securities are not designed for, and may not be a suitable investment for, investors who:

- seek a liquid investment or are unable or unwilling to hold the securities to maturity;
- require full payment of the original offering price of the securities at stated maturity;
- are unwilling to purchase securities with an estimated value as of the pricing date that is lower than the original offering price and that may be as low as the lower estimated value set forth on the cover page;
- are unwilling to accept the risk that the closing level of the Index may decline by more than 25% from the starting level to the ending level;
- seek exposure to the upside performance of the Index;

- ; are unwilling to accept the risk of exposure to the large capitalization segment of the United States equity market;

- ; are unwilling to accept the credit risk of Wells Fargo; or

- ; prefer the lower risk of conventional fixed income investments with comparable maturities issued by companies with comparable credit ratings.

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Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500® Index due April 5, 2021

Terms of the Securities

Market

Measure:

S&P 500® Index

Pricing Date:

March 30, 2016.*

Issue Date:

April 4, 2016.* (T+3)

Original

Offering Price:

\$1,000 per security. References in this pricing supplement to a security are to a security with an original offering price of \$1,000.

Coupon

Payment:

The coupon payment is a fixed amount payable semi-annually on each coupon payment date at a per annum rate equal to the coupon rate. See Description of Notes Interest and Principal Payments and Fixed Rate Notes in the prospectus supplement for a discussion of the manner in which the coupons payments will be calculated, accrued and paid.

Coupon

Payment Dates:

Semi-annually, on the 5th day of each April and October, commencing October 2016 and at maturity.*

Coupon Rate:

The coupon rate will be determined on the pricing date and will be within the range of 4.70% to 5.10% per annum.

Stated Maturity Date:

April 5, 2021.* If the calculation day is postponed, the stated maturity date will be the later of (i) April 5, 2021* and (ii) three business days after the calculation day as postponed. See Calculation Day and Additional Terms of the Securities Market Disruption Events for information about the circumstances that may result in a postponement of the calculation day. If the stated maturity date is not a business day, the payment to be made on the stated maturity date will be made on the next succeeding business day with the same force and effect as if it had been made on the stated maturity date. The securities are not subject to redemption by Wells Fargo or repayment at the option of any holder of the securities prior to the stated maturity date.

Calculation Day:

March 30, 2021*. If such day is not a trading day, the calculation day will be postponed to the next succeeding trading day. The calculation day is also subject to postponement due to the occurrence of a market disruption event. See Additional Terms of the Securities Market Disruption Events.

Payment at Stated Maturity:

On the stated maturity date, you will be entitled to receive a cash payment per security in U.S. dollars equal to the redemption amount (in addition to the final coupon payment). The redemption amount per security will equal:

if the ending level is greater than or equal to the threshold level: \$1,000; or

if the ending level is less than the threshold level:

$$\$1,000 \times \frac{\text{ending level} - \text{starting level}}{\text{starting level}} \times \text{multiplier}$$

If the ending level is less than the threshold level, you will lose some, and possibly all, of the original offering price of your securities at stated maturity.

Any positive return on the securities will be limited to the sum of the coupon payments paid on the securities. You will not participate in any appreciation of the Index, but you will be exposed to the decline in the Index from the starting level (subject to the buffering effect of the multiplier) if the Index declines by more than 25% from the starting level to the ending level.

All calculations with respect to the redemption amount will be rounded to the nearest one hundred-thousandth, with five one-millionths rounded upward (e.g., 0.000005 would be rounded to 0.00001); and the redemption amount will be rounded to the nearest cent, with one-half cent rounded upward.

*To the extent that we make any change to the expected pricing date or expected issue date, the coupon payment dates, the calculation day and the stated maturity date may also be changed in our discretion to ensure that the term of the securities remains the same.

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Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier**Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500® Index due April 5, 2021****Terms of the Securities (Continued)**

Closing Level: The closing level of the Index on any trading day means the official closing level of the Index reported by the index sponsor on such trading day, as obtained by the calculation agent on such trading day from the licensed third-party market data vendor contracted by the calculation agent at such time; in particular, taking into account the decimal precision and/or rounding convention employed by such licensed third-party market data vendor on such date. Currently, the calculation agent obtains market data from Thomson Reuters Ltd., but the calculation agent may change its market data vendor at any time without notice. The foregoing provisions of this definition of closing level are subject to the provisions set forth below under Additional Terms of the Securities Market Disruption Events, Adjustments to the Index and Discontinuance of the Index.

Starting Level: _____, the closing level of the Index on the pricing date.

Ending Level: The ending level will be the closing level of the Index on the calculation day.

Threshold Level: _____, which is equal to 75% of the starting level.

Multiplier: The multiplier will be equal to the starting level divided by the threshold level, or 100% divided by 75%, which is approximately 1.3333.

Calculation Agent: Wells Fargo Securities, LLC

No Listing:

The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange or automated quotation system.

**Material Tax
Consequences:**

For a discussion of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences and certain estate tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the securities see United States Federal Tax Considerations.

Agent:

Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company. The agent may resell the securities to other securities dealers at the original offering price of the securities.

The agent or another affiliate of ours expects to realize hedging profits projected by its proprietary pricing models to the extent it assumes the risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the securities. If any dealer participating in the distribution of the securities or any of its affiliates conducts hedging activities for us in connection with the securities, that dealer or its affiliate will expect to realize a profit projected by its proprietary pricing models from such hedging activities. Any such projected profit will be in addition to any discount or concession received in connection with the sale of the securities to you.

Denominations:

\$1,000 and any integral multiple of \$1,000.

CUSIP:

94986RH46

Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500® Index due April 5, 2021

Determining Payment at Maturity

On the stated maturity date, you will receive (in addition to the final coupon payment) a cash payment per security (the redemption amount) calculated as follows:

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Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500® Index due April 5, 2021

Hypothetical Payout Profile

The following profile illustrates the potential payment at stated maturity on the securities (excluding the final coupon payment). This graph has been prepared for purposes of illustration only. Your actual return will depend on the actual ending level and whether you hold your securities to stated maturity.

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Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500[®] Index due April 5, 2021

Risk Factors

The securities have complex features and investing in the securities will involve risks not associated with an investment in conventional debt securities. You should carefully consider the risk factors set forth below as well as the other information contained in this pricing supplement and the accompanying market measure supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus, including the documents they incorporate by reference. As described in more detail below, the value of the securities may vary considerably before the stated maturity date due to events that are difficult to predict and are beyond our control. You should reach an investment decision only after you have carefully considered with your advisors the suitability of an investment in the securities in light of your particular circumstances.

You May Lose Up To All Of Your Investment.

We will not repay you a fixed amount on your securities at stated maturity. Instead, you will receive a payment at stated maturity that will be equal to or less than the original offering price per security, depending on the closing level of the Index on the calculation day.

If the ending level is less than the threshold level, the redemption amount will be less than the original offering price per security and will reflect the ending level expressed as a percentage of the starting level, as adjusted by the multiplier. As a result, you may receive less than, and possibly lose all of, the original offering price per security at stated maturity, even if the level of the Index is greater than or equal to the starting level or the threshold level at certain times during the term of the securities.

The Buffering Effect Of The Multiplier Will Decrease As The Ending Level Decreases.

If the ending level is less than the threshold level, the redemption amount will reflect the buffering effect of the multiplier, such that the redemption amount will be greater than it would have been had it been based solely on the performance of the Index from the starting level to the ending level. As the performance of the Index declines, however, the outperformance of the securities relative to the performance of the Index will decline as well, because the multiplier only acts to buffer the performance of the Index on a percentage basis. For example, if the ending level is 70% of the starting level, the redemption amount would be equal to approximately \$933.33 per security ($\$1,000 \times .70 \times \text{multiplier}$), which is \$233.33 greater than it would have been had it been based solely on the performance of the Index without the multiplier (i.e., \$700). However, if the ending level is 40% of the starting level, the redemption amount would be equal to approximately \$533.33 per security ($\$1,000 \times .40 \times \text{multiplier}$), which is only \$133.33 greater than it would have been had it been based solely on the performance of the Index without the multiplier (i.e., \$400). If the ending level is zero, the redemption amount will be zero ($\$1,000 \times .00 \times \text{multiplier}$).

You May Be Exposed To The Decline In The Index From The Starting Level, But Will Not Participate In Any Positive Performance Of The Index.

Even though you will be exposed to the decline in the level of the Index from the starting level (subject to the buffering effect of the multiplier) if the Index declines below the threshold level, you will not participate in any increase in the level of the Index over the term of the securities. Your maximum possible return on the securities will be limited to the sum of the coupon payments paid on the securities. Consequently, your return on the securities may be significantly less than the return you could achieve on an alternative investment that provides for participation in an

increase in the level of the Index.

A Higher Coupon Rate Is Associated With Greater Risk.

The securities offer coupon payments at a higher rate than the rate we would pay on conventional debt securities of the same maturity. In exchange for these higher coupon payments, the securities are subject to greater risk than the risk of conventional debt securities specifically, the risk that you may lose some, and possibly all, of the original offering price per security at maturity. The volatility of the Index is an important factor affecting this risk. Volatility is a measurement of the size and frequency of daily fluctuations in the level of the Index. In general, a higher level of expected volatility of the Index as of the pricing date is associated with a higher coupon rate, but it also represents a greater expected likelihood as of the pricing date that the closing level of the Index will be less than the threshold level on the calculation day, such that you will lose some, and possibly all, of the original offering price per security at maturity.

The Securities Are Subject To The Credit Risk Of Wells Fargo.

The securities are our obligations and are not, either directly or indirectly, an obligation of any third party. Any amounts payable under the securities are subject to our creditworthiness, and you will have no ability to pursue any securities included in the Index for payment. As a result, our actual and perceived creditworthiness may affect the value of the securities and, in the event we were to default on our obligations, you may not receive any amounts owed to you under the terms of the securities.

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Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500[®] Index due April 5, 2021

Risk Factors (Continued)

The Estimated Value Of The Securities On The Pricing Date, Based On WFS's Proprietary Pricing Models, Will Be Less Than The Original Offering Price.

The original offering price of the securities includes certain costs that are borne by you. Because of these costs, the estimated value of the securities on the pricing date will be less than the original offering price. The costs included in the original offering price relate to selling, structuring, hedging and issuing the securities, as well as to our funding considerations for debt of this type. The costs related to selling, structuring, hedging and issuing the securities include (i) the agent discount (if any), (ii) the projected profit that our hedge counterparty (which may be one of our affiliates) expects to realize for assuming risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the securities and (iii) hedging and other costs relating to the offering of the securities. Our funding considerations are reflected in the fact that we determine the economic terms of the securities based on an assumed funding rate that is generally lower than our secondary market rates. If the costs relating to selling, structuring, hedging and issuing the securities were lower, or if the assumed funding rate we use to determine the economic terms of the securities were higher, the economic terms of the securities would be more favorable to you and the estimated value would be higher.

The Estimated Value Of The Securities Is Determined By Our Affiliate's Pricing Models, Which May Differ From Those Of Other Dealers.

The estimated value of the securities was determined for us by WFS using its proprietary pricing models and related market inputs and assumptions referred to above under Investment Description Determining the estimated value. Certain inputs to these models may be determined by WFS in its discretion. WFS's views on these inputs may differ from other dealers' views, and WFS's estimated value of the securities may be higher, and perhaps materially higher, than the estimated value of the securities that would be determined by other dealers in the market. WFS's models and its inputs and related assumptions may prove to be wrong and therefore not an accurate reflection of the value of the securities.

The Estimated Value Of The Securities Is Not An Indication Of The Price, If Any, At Which WFS Or Any Other Person May Be Willing To Buy The Securities From You In The Secondary Market.

The price, if any, at which WFS or any of its affiliates may purchase the securities in the secondary market will be based on WFS's proprietary pricing models and will fluctuate over the term of the securities as a result of changes in the market and other factors described in the next risk factor. Any such secondary market price for the securities will also be reduced by a bid-offer spread, which may vary depending on the aggregate face amount of the securities to be purchased in the secondary market transaction, and the expected cost of unwinding any related hedging transactions. Unless the factors described in the next risk factor change significantly in your favor, any such secondary market price for the securities is likely to be less than the original offering price.

If WFS or any of its affiliates makes a secondary market in the securities at any time up to the issue date or during the 5-month period following the issue date, the secondary market price offered by WFS or any of its affiliates will be increased by an amount reflecting a portion of the costs associated with selling, structuring, hedging and issuing the securities that are included in the original offering price. Because this portion of the costs is not fully deducted upon

issuance, any secondary market price offered by WFS or any of its affiliates during this period will be higher than it would be if it were based solely on WFS's proprietary pricing models less the bid-offer spread and hedging unwind costs described above. The amount of this increase in the secondary market price will decline steadily to zero over this 5-month period. If you hold the securities through an account at WFS or any of its affiliates, we expect that this increase will also be reflected in the value indicated for the securities on your brokerage account statement. If you hold your securities through an account at a broker-dealer other than WFS or any of its affiliates, the value of the securities on your brokerage account statement may be different than if you held your securities at WFS or any of its affiliates, as discussed above under Investment Description.

The Value Of The Securities Prior To Stated Maturity Will Be Affected By Numerous Factors, Some Of Which Are Related In Complex Ways.

The value of the securities prior to stated maturity will be affected by the level of the Index at that time, interest rates at that time and a number of other factors, some of which are interrelated in complex ways. The effect of any one factor may be offset or magnified by the effect of another factor. The following factors, which we refer to as the derivative component factors, are expected to affect the value of the securities. When we refer to the value of your security, we mean the value you could receive for your security if you are able to sell it in the open market before the stated maturity date.

Index Performance. The value of the securities prior to maturity will depend substantially on the level of the Index. The price at which you may be able to sell the securities before stated maturity may be at a discount, which could be substantial, from their original offering price, if the level of the Index at such time is less than, equal to or not sufficiently above the starting level or threshold level.

Interest Rates. The value of the securities may be affected by changes in the interest rates in the U.S. markets.

Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500[®] Index due April 5, 2021

Risk Factors (Continued)

Volatility Of The Index. Volatility is the term used to describe the size and frequency of market fluctuations. The value of the securities may be affected if the volatility of the Index changes.

Time Remaining To Maturity. The value of the securities at any given time prior to maturity will likely be different from that which would be expected based on the then-current level of the Index. This difference will most likely reflect a discount due to expectations and uncertainty concerning the level of the Index during the period of time still remaining to the stated maturity date.

Dividend Yields On Securities Included In The Index. The value of the securities may be affected by the dividend yields on securities included in the Index.

In addition to the derivative component factors, the value of the securities will be affected by actual or anticipated changes in our creditworthiness, as reflected in our secondary market rates. You should understand that the impact of one of the factors specified above, such as a change in interest rates, may offset some or all of any change in the value of the securities attributable to another factor, such as a change in the level of the Index. Because numerous factors are expected to affect the value of the securities, changes in the level of the Index may not result in a comparable change in the value of the securities.

The Securities Will Not Be Listed On Any Securities Exchange And We Do Not Expect A Trading Market For The Securities To Develop.

The securities will not be listed or displayed on any securities exchange or any automated quotation system. Although the agent and/or its affiliates may purchase the securities from holders, they are not obligated to do so and are not required to make a market for the securities. There can be no assurance that a secondary market will develop. Because we do not expect that any market makers will participate in a secondary market for the securities, the price at which you may be able to sell your securities is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which the agent is willing to buy your securities.

If a secondary market does exist, it may be limited. Accordingly, there may be a limited number of buyers if you decide to sell your securities prior to stated maturity. This may affect the price you receive upon such sale. Consequently, you should be willing to hold the securities to stated maturity.

Historical Levels Of The Index Should Not Be Taken As An Indication Of The Future Performance Of The Index During The Term Of The Securities.

The trading prices of the securities included in the Index will determine the level of the Index and, therefore, the amount payable to you at maturity. As a result, it is impossible to predict whether the closing level of the Index will fall or rise compared to its starting level. Trading prices of the securities included in the Index will be influenced by complex and interrelated political, economic, financial and other factors that can affect the markets in which those securities are traded and the values of those securities themselves. Accordingly, any historical levels of the Index do

not provide an indication of the future performance of the Index.

Changes That Affect The Index May Adversely Affect The Value Of The Securities And The Amount You Will Receive At Stated Maturity.

The policies of the index sponsor concerning the calculation of the Index and the addition, deletion or substitution of securities comprising the Index and the manner in which the index sponsor takes account of certain changes affecting such securities may affect the level of the Index and, therefore, may affect the value of the securities and the amount payable at maturity. The index sponsor may discontinue or suspend calculation or dissemination of the Index or materially alter the methodology by which it calculates the Index. Any such actions could adversely affect the value of the securities.

We Cannot Control Actions By Any Of The Unaffiliated Companies Whose Securities Are Included In The Index.

Actions by any company whose securities are included in the Index may have an adverse effect on the price of its security, the ending level and the value of the securities. We are currently one of the companies included in the Index, but we are not affiliated with any of the other companies included in the Index. These unaffiliated companies included in the Index will not be involved in the offering of the securities and will have no obligations with respect to the securities, including any obligation to take our or your interests into consideration for any reason. These companies will not receive any of the proceeds of the offering of the securities and will not be responsible for, and will not have participated in, the determination of the timing of, prices for, or quantities of, the securities to be issued. These companies will not be involved with the administration, marketing or trading of the securities and will have no obligations with respect to any amounts to be paid to you on the securities.

We And Our Affiliates Have No Affiliation With The Index Sponsor And Have Not Independently Verified Its Public Disclosure Of Information.

We and our affiliates are not affiliated in any way with the index sponsor and have no ability to control or predict its actions, including any errors in or discontinuation of disclosure regarding the methods or policies relating to the calculation of the Index. We have derived the information about the index sponsor and the Index contained in this pricing supplement and the accompanying market

Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500® Index due April 5, 2021

Risk Factors (Continued)

measure supplement from publicly available information, without independent verification. You, as an investor in the securities, should make your own investigation into the Index and the index sponsor. The index sponsor is not involved in the offering of the securities made hereby in any way and has no obligation to consider your interest as an owner of the securities in taking any actions that might affect the value of the securities.

The Stated Maturity Date May Be Postponed If The Calculation Day Is Postponed.

The calculation day will be postponed if the originally scheduled calculation day is not a trading day or if the calculation agent determines that a market disruption event has occurred or is continuing on the calculation day. If such a postponement occurs, the stated maturity date will be the later of (i) the initial stated maturity date and (ii) three business days after the postponed calculation day.

Our Economic Interests And Those Of Any Dealer Participating In The Offering Are Potentially Adverse To Your Interests.

You should be aware of the following ways in which our economic interests and those of any dealer participating in the distribution of the securities, which we refer to as a participating dealer, are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the securities. In engaging in certain of the activities described below, our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may take actions that may adversely affect the value of and your return on the securities, and in so doing they will have no obligation to consider your interests as an investor in the securities. Our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may realize a profit from these activities even if investors do not receive a favorable investment return on the securities.

The calculation agent is our affiliate and may be required to make discretionary judgments that affect the return you receive on the securities. WFS, which is our affiliate, will be the calculation agent for the securities. As calculation agent, WFS will determine the ending level of the Index and may be required to make other determinations that affect the return you receive on the securities. In making these determinations, the calculation agent may be required to make discretionary judgments, including determining whether a market disruption event has occurred on the scheduled calculation day, which may result in postponement of the calculation day; determining the ending level of the Index if the calculation day is postponed to the last day to which it may be postponed and a market disruption event occurs on that day; if the Index is discontinued, selecting a successor index or, if no successor index is available, determining the ending level of the Index; and determining whether to adjust the ending level of the Index on the calculation day in the event of certain changes in or modifications to the Index. In making these discretionary judgments, the fact that WFS is our affiliate may cause it to have economic interests that are adverse to your interests as an investor in the securities, and WFS's determinations as calculation agent may adversely affect your return on the securities.

The estimated value of the securities was calculated by our affiliate and is therefore not an independent third-party valuation. WFS calculated the estimated value of the securities set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement, which involved discretionary judgments by WFS, as described under Risk Factors The Estimated Value Of The Securities Is Determined By Our Affiliate s Pricing Models, Which May Differ From Those Of Other Dealers above. Accordingly, the estimated value of the securities set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement is not an independent third-party valuation.

Research reports by our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may be inconsistent with an investment in the securities and may adversely affect the level of the Index. Our affiliates or any participating dealer in the offering of the securities or its affiliates may, at present or in the future, publish research reports on the Index or the companies whose securities are included in the Index. This research is modified from time to time without notice and may, at present or in the future, express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the securities. Any research reports on the Index or the companies whose securities are included in the Index could adversely affect the level of the Index and, therefore, adversely affect the value of and your return on the securities. You are encouraged to derive information concerning the Index from multiple sources and should not rely on the views expressed by us or our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates. In addition, any research reports on the Index or the companies whose securities are included in the Index published on or prior to the pricing date could result in an increase in the level of the Index on the pricing date, which would adversely affect investors in the securities by increasing the level at which the Index must close on the calculation day in order for investors in the securities to receive the original offering price at maturity.

Business activities of our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates with the companies whose securities are included in the Index may adversely affect the level of the Index. Our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may, at present or in the future, engage in business with the companies whose securities are included in the Index, including making loans to those companies (including exercising creditors remedies with respect to such loans), making equity investments in those companies or providing investment banking, asset management or other advisory services to those companies. These business activities could adversely affect the level of the Index and, therefore, adversely affect the value of

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Risk Factors (Continued)

and your return on the securities. In addition, in the course of these business activities, our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may acquire non-public information about one or more of the companies whose securities are included in the Index. If our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates do acquire such non-public information, we and they are not obligated to disclose such non-public information to you.

Hedging activities by our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may adversely affect the level of the Index. We expect to hedge our obligations under the securities through one or more hedge counterparties, which may include our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates. Pursuant to such hedging activities, our hedge counterparties may acquire securities included in the Index or listed or over-the-counter derivative or synthetic instruments related to the Index or such securities. Depending on, among other things, future market conditions, the aggregate amount and the composition of such positions are likely to vary over time. To the extent that our hedge counterparties have a long hedge position in any of the securities included in the Index, or derivative or synthetic instruments related to the Index or such securities, they may liquidate a portion of such holdings at or about the time of the calculation day or at or about the time of a change in the securities included in the Index. These hedging activities could potentially adversely affect the level of the Index and, therefore, adversely affect the value of and your return on the securities.

Trading activities by our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may adversely affect the level of the Index. Our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may engage in trading in the securities included in the Index and other instruments relating to the Index or such securities on a regular basis as part of their general broker-dealer and other businesses. Any of these trading activities could potentially adversely affect the level of the Index and, therefore, adversely affect the value of and your return on the securities.

A participating dealer or its affiliates may realize hedging profits projected by its proprietary pricing models in addition to any selling concession, creating a further incentive for the participating dealer to sell the securities to you. If any participating dealer or any of its affiliates conducts hedging activities for us in connection with the securities, that participating dealer or its affiliates will expect to realize a projected profit from such hedging activities. If a participating dealer receives a concession for the sale of the securities to you, this projected hedging profit will be in addition to the concession, creating a further incentive for the participating dealer to sell the securities to you.

The U.S. Federal Tax Consequences Of An Investment In The Securities Are Unclear.

There is no direct legal authority as to the proper U.S. federal tax treatment of the securities, and we do not intend to request a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the IRS). Consequently, significant aspects of the tax treatment of the securities are uncertain, and the IRS or a court might not agree with the treatment described herein. If the IRS were successful in asserting an alternative treatment, the tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the securities might be affected materially and adversely.

While we currently do not intend to withhold on payments on the securities to Non-U.S. Holders (assuming the Non-U.S. Holder satisfies the certification requirements described in United States Federal Tax Considerations and subject to the discussion in United States Federal Tax Considerations regarding FATCA), in light of the uncertain treatment of the securities other persons having withholding or information reporting responsibility in respect of the securities may treat some or all of each interest payment on a security as subject to withholding tax at a rate of 30%. Moreover, it is possible that in the future we may determine that we should withhold at a rate of 30% on interest payments on the securities. We will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts withheld.

You should read carefully the discussion under United States Federal Tax Considerations in this pricing supplement and consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the securities.

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Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier**Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500® Index due April 5, 2021****Hypothetical Returns**

The following table illustrates, for a range of hypothetical ending levels of the Index and a hypothetical coupon rate of 4.90% per annum (the midpoint of the specified range for the coupon rate):

the hypothetical percentage change from the hypothetical starting level to the hypothetical ending level, assuming a hypothetical starting level of 1989.57;

the hypothetical redemption amount payable at stated maturity per security (excluding the final coupon payment);

the total coupon payments per security paid over the term of the securities; and

the hypothetical pre-tax total rate of return.

Hypothetical ending level	Hypothetical percentage change from the hypothetical starting level to the hypothetical ending level	Hypothetical payment at stated maturity per security⁽²⁾	Total coupon payments per security⁽³⁾	Hypothetical pre-tax total rate of return⁽⁴⁾
3481.75	75.00%	\$1,000.00	\$245.00	24.50%
3183.31	60.00%	\$1,000.00	\$245.00	24.50%
2984.36	50.00%	\$1,000.00	\$245.00	24.50%
2785.40	40.00%	\$1,000.00	\$245.00	24.50%
2586.44	30.00%	\$1,000.00	\$245.00	24.50%
2387.48	20.00%	\$1,000.00	\$245.00	24.50%
2188.53	10.00%	\$1,000.00	\$245.00	24.50%
1989.57 ⁽¹⁾	0.00%	\$1,000.00	\$245.00	24.50%
1790.61	-10.00%	\$1,000.00	\$245.00	24.50%
1591.66	-20.00%	\$1,000.00	\$245.00	24.50%
1492.18	-25.00%	\$1,000.00	\$245.00	24.50%
1472.28	-26.00%	\$986.67	\$245.00	23.17%
1392.70	-30.00%	\$933.33	\$245.00	17.83%
1193.74	-40.00%	\$800.00	\$245.00	4.50%
994.79	-50.00%	\$666.67	\$245.00	-8.83%
795.83	-60.00%	\$533.33	\$245.00	-22.17%
497.39	-75.00%	\$333.33	\$245.00	-42.17%

⁽¹⁾ The hypothetical starting level.

- (2) Excludes final coupon payment.
- (3) Total coupon payments received per security over the term of the securities.
- (4) The hypothetical pre-tax total rate of return is equal to the sum of the hypothetical payment at stated maturity and the total coupon payments, expressed in terms of a percentage change from the original offering price.

The above figures are for purposes of illustration only and may have been rounded for ease of analysis. The actual amount you will receive at stated maturity will depend on the actual starting level, ending level and threshold level and the resulting pre-tax rate of return will depend on the actual coupon rate.

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Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500[®] Index due April 5, 2021

Hypothetical Payment at Stated Maturity

Set forth below are three examples of calculations of the redemption amount at stated maturity (rounded to two decimal places), assuming the hypothetical starting level, threshold level and ending levels indicated in the examples.

Example 1. Ending level is greater than the starting level, and the redemption amount is equal to the original offering price of your securities at maturity:

Hypothetical starting level: 1989.57

Hypothetical ending level: 2188.53

Hypothetical threshold level: 1492.18, which is 75% of the hypothetical starting level

Since the hypothetical ending level is greater than the hypothetical threshold level, the redemption amount would equal the original offering price. Although the hypothetical ending level is significantly greater than the hypothetical starting level in this scenario, the redemption amount will not exceed the original offering price.

In addition to the coupon payments received during the term of the securities, on the stated maturity date you would receive \$1,000 per security plus the final coupon payment.

Example 2. Ending level is less than the starting level but greater than the threshold level, and the redemption amount is equal to the original offering price of your securities at maturity:

Hypothetical starting level: 1989.57

Hypothetical ending level: 1591.66

Hypothetical threshold level: 1492.18, which is 75% of the hypothetical starting level

Since the hypothetical ending level is less than the hypothetical starting level, but not by more than 25%, you would be repaid the original offering price of your securities at maturity.

In addition to the coupon payments received during the term of the securities, on the stated maturity date you would receive \$1,000 per security plus the final coupon payment.

Example 3. Ending level is less than the threshold level, and the redemption amount is less than the original offering price of your securities at maturity:

Hypothetical starting level: 1989.57

Hypothetical ending level: 994.79

Hypothetical threshold level: 1492.18, which is 75% of the hypothetical starting level

Since the hypothetical ending level is less than the hypothetical starting level by more than 25%, you would lose a portion of the original offering price of your securities and receive the redemption amount equal to:

$$\$1,000 \times \frac{994.79}{1989.57} \times \text{multiplier} = \$666.67$$

In addition to the coupon payments received during the term of the securities, on the stated maturity date you would receive \$666.67 per security plus the final coupon payment.

These examples illustrate that you will not participate in any appreciation of the Index, but will be exposed to a decrease in the Index from the starting level (subject to the buffering effect of the multiplier) if the ending level is less than the threshold level.

To the extent that the starting level, threshold level and ending level differ from the values assumed above, the results indicated above would be different.

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Additional Terms of the Securities

Wells Fargo will issue the securities as part of a series of senior unsecured debt securities entitled Medium-Term Notes, Series K, which is more fully described in the prospectus supplement. Information included in this pricing supplement supersedes information in the prospectus supplement and prospectus to the extent that it is different from that information.

Calculation Agent

Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, one of our subsidiaries, will act as calculation agent for the securities and may appoint agents to assist it in the performance of its duties. Pursuant to a calculation agent agreement, we may appoint a different calculation agent without your consent and without notifying you.

The calculation agent will determine the amount of the payment you receive at stated maturity. In addition, the calculation agent will, among other things:

determine whether a market disruption event has occurred;

determine the closing level of the Index under certain circumstances;

determine if adjustments are required to the closing level of the Index under various circumstances; and

if publication of the Index is discontinued, select a successor equity index (as defined below) or, if no successor equity index is available, determine the closing level of the Index.

All determinations made by the calculation agent will be at the sole discretion of the calculation agent and, in the absence of manifest error, will be conclusive for all purposes and binding on us and you. The calculation agent will have no liability for its determinations.

Certain Definitions

A trading day means a day, as determined by the calculation agent, on which (i) the relevant stock exchanges with respect to each security underlying the Index are scheduled to be open for trading for their respective regular trading sessions and (ii) each related futures or options exchange is scheduled to be open for trading for its regular trading session.

The relevant stock exchange for any security underlying the Index means the primary exchange or quotation system on which such security is traded, as determined by the calculation agent.

A related futures or options exchange means an exchange or quotation system where trading has a material effect (as determined by the calculation agent) on the overall market for futures or options contracts relating to the Index.

Market Disruption Events

A market disruption event means any of the following events as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion:

- (A) The occurrence or existence of a material suspension of or limitation imposed on trading by the relevant stock exchanges or otherwise relating to securities which then comprise 20% or more of the level of the Index or any successor equity index at any time during the one-hour period that ends at the close of trading on that day, whether by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by those relevant stock exchanges or otherwise.
- (B) The occurrence or existence of a material suspension of or limitation imposed on trading by any related futures or options exchange or otherwise in futures or options contracts relating to the Index or any successor equity index on any related futures or options exchange at any time during the one-hour period that ends at the close of trading on that day, whether by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the related futures or options exchange or otherwise.
- (C) The occurrence or existence of any event, other than an early closure, that materially disrupts or impairs the ability of market participants in general to effect transactions in, or obtain market values for, securities that then comprise 20% or more of the level of the Index or any successor equity index on their relevant stock exchanges at any time during the one-hour period that ends at the close of trading on that day.
- (D) The occurrence or existence of any event, other than an early closure, that materially disrupts or impairs the ability of market participants in general to effect transactions in, or obtain market values for, futures or options contracts relating to the Index or any successor equity index on any related futures or options exchange at any time during the one-hour period that ends at the close of trading on that day.
- (E) The closure on any exchange business day of the relevant stock exchanges on which securities that then comprise 20% or more of the level of the Index or any successor equity index are traded or any related futures or options exchange prior to its scheduled closing time unless the earlier closing time is announced by the relevant stock exchange or related futures or

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Additional Terms of the Securities (Continued)

options exchange, as applicable, at least one hour prior to the earlier of (1) the actual closing time for the regular trading session on such relevant stock exchange or related futures or options exchange, as applicable, and (2) the submission deadline for orders to be entered into the relevant stock exchange or related futures or options exchange, as applicable, system for execution at such actual closing time on that day.

- (F) The relevant stock exchange for any security underlying the Index or successor equity index or any related futures or options exchange fails to open for trading during its regular trading session.

For purposes of determining whether a market disruption event has occurred:

- (1) the relevant percentage contribution of a security to the level of the Index or any successor equity index will be based on a comparison of (x) the portion of the level of such index attributable to that security and (y) the overall level of the Index or successor equity index, in each case immediately before the occurrence of the market disruption event;
- (2) the close of trading on any trading day for the Index or any successor equity index means the scheduled closing time of the relevant stock exchanges with respect to the securities underlying the Index or successor equity index on such trading day; provided that, if the actual closing time of the regular trading session of any such relevant stock exchange is earlier than its scheduled closing time on such trading day, then (x) for purposes of clauses (A) and (C) of the definition of market disruption event above, with respect to any security underlying the Index or successor equity index for which such relevant stock exchange is its relevant stock exchange, the close of trading means such actual closing time and (y) for purposes of clauses (B) and (D) of the definition of market disruption event above, with respect to any futures or options contract relating to the Index or successor equity index, the close of trading means the latest actual closing time of the regular trading session of any of the relevant stock exchanges, but in no event later than the scheduled closing time of the relevant stock exchanges;
- (3) the scheduled closing time of any relevant stock exchange or related futures or options exchange on any trading day for the Index or any successor equity index means the scheduled weekday closing time of such relevant stock exchange or related futures or options exchange on such trading day, without regard to after hours or any other trading outside the regular trading session hours; and
- (4) an exchange business day means any trading day for the Index or any successor equity index on which each relevant stock exchange for the securities underlying the Index or any successor equity index and each related futures or options exchange are open for trading during their respective regular trading sessions, notwithstanding any such relevant stock exchange or related futures or options exchange closing prior to its

scheduled closing time.

If a market disruption event occurs or is continuing on the calculation day, then the calculation day will be postponed to the first succeeding trading day on which a market disruption event has not occurred and is not continuing; however, if such first succeeding trading day has not occurred as of the eighth trading day after the originally scheduled calculation day, that eighth trading day shall be deemed to be the calculation day. If the calculation day has been postponed eight trading days after the originally scheduled calculation day and a market disruption event occurs or is continuing on such eighth trading day, the calculation agent will determine the closing level of the Index on such eighth trading day in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating the closing level of the Index last in effect prior to commencement of the market disruption event, using the closing price (or, with respect to any relevant security, if a market disruption event has occurred with respect to such security, its good faith estimate of the value of such security at the scheduled closing time of the relevant stock exchange for such security or, if earlier, the actual closing time of the regular trading session of such relevant stock exchange) on such date of each security included in the Index. As used herein, closing price means, with respect to any security on any date, the relevant stock exchange traded or quoted price of such security as of the scheduled closing time of the relevant stock exchange for such security or, if earlier, the actual closing time of the regular trading session of such relevant stock exchange.

Adjustments to the Index

If at any time a sponsor or publisher of the Index (the index sponsor) makes a material change in the formula for or the method of calculating the Index, or in any other way materially modifies the Index (other than a modification prescribed in that formula or method to maintain the Index in the event of changes in constituent stock and capitalization and other routine events), then, from and after that time, the calculation agent will, at the close of business in New York, New York, on each date that the closing level of the Index is to be calculated, calculate a substitute closing level of the Index in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating the Index last in effect prior to the change, but using only those securities that comprised the Index immediately prior to that change. Accordingly, if the method of calculating the Index is modified so that the level of the Index is a fraction or a multiple of what it would have been if it had not been modified, then the calculation agent will adjust the Index in order to arrive at a level of the Index as if it had not been modified.

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Additional Terms of the Securities (Continued)

Discontinuance of the Index

If the index sponsor discontinues publication of the Index, and such index sponsor or another entity publishes a successor or substitute equity index that the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, to be comparable to the Index (a successor equity index), then, upon the calculation agent's notification of that determination to the trustee and Wells Fargo, the calculation agent will substitute the successor equity index as calculated by the relevant index sponsor or any other entity for purposes of calculating the ending level. Upon any selection by the calculation agent of a successor equity index, Wells Fargo will cause notice to be given to holders of the securities.

In the event that the index sponsor discontinues publication of the Index prior to, and the discontinuance is continuing on, the calculation day and the calculation agent determines that no successor equity index is available at such time, the calculation agent will calculate a substitute closing level for the Index in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating the Index last in effect prior to the discontinuance, but using only those securities that comprised the Index immediately prior to that discontinuance. If a successor equity index is selected or the calculation agent calculates a level as a substitute for the Index, the successor equity index or level will be used as a substitute for the Index for all purposes, including the purpose of determining whether a market disruption event exists.

If on the calculation day the index sponsor fails to calculate and announce the level of the Index, the calculation agent will calculate a substitute closing level of the Index in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating the Index last in effect prior to the failure, but using only those securities that comprised the Index immediately prior to that failure; *provided* that, if a market disruption event occurs or is continuing on such day, then the provisions set forth above under Market Disruption Events shall apply in lieu of the foregoing.

Notwithstanding these alternative arrangements, discontinuance of the publication of, or the failure by the index sponsor to calculate and announce the level of, the Index may adversely affect the value of the securities.

Events of Default and Acceleration

If an event of default with respect to the securities has occurred and is continuing, the amount payable to a holder of a security upon any acceleration permitted by the securities, with respect to each security, will be equal to the redemption amount, calculated as provided herein, plus a portion of a final coupon payment. The redemption amount will be calculated as though the date of acceleration were the calculation day. The final coupon payment will be prorated from and including the immediately preceding coupon payment date to, but excluding, the date of acceleration.

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The S&P 500® Index

The S&P 500 Index is an equity index that is intended to provide an indication of the pattern of common stock price movement in the large capitalization segment of the United States equity market. Wells Fargo & Company is one of the companies currently included in the S&P 500 Index. See Description of Equity Indices The S&P 500 Index in the accompanying market measure supplement for additional information about the S&P 500 Index.

Historical Information

We obtained the closing levels of the Index listed below from Bloomberg Financial Markets, without independent verification.

The following graph sets forth daily closing levels of the Index for the period from January 1, 2006 to March 10, 2016. The closing level on March 10, 2016 was 1989.57. The historical performance of the Index should not be taken as an indication of the future performance of the Index during the term of the securities.

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Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier**Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500® Index due April 5, 2021****The S&P 500® Index (Continued)**

The following table sets forth the high and low closing levels, as well as end-of-period closing levels, of the Index for each quarter in

the period from January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2015 and for the period from January 1, 2016 to March 10, 2016.

	High	Low	Last
2006			
First Quarter	1307.25	1254.78	1294.83
Second Quarter	1325.76	1223.69	1270.20
Third Quarter	1339.15	1234.49	1335.85
Fourth Quarter	1427.09	1331.32	1418.30
2007			
First Quarter	1459.68	1374.12	1420.86
Second Quarter	1539.18	1424.55	1503.35
Third Quarter	1553.08	1406.70	1526.75
Fourth Quarter	1565.15	1407.22	1468.36
2008			
First Quarter	1447.16	1273.37	1322.70
Second Quarter	1426.63	1278.38	1280.00
Third Quarter	1305.32	1106.39	1166.36
Fourth Quarter	1161.06	752.44	903.25
2009			
First Quarter	934.70	676.53	797.87
Second Quarter	946.21	811.08	919.32
Third Quarter	1071.66	879.13	1057.08
Fourth Quarter	1127.78	1025.21	1115.10
2010			
First Quarter	1174.17	1056.74	1169.43
Second Quarter	1217.28	1030.71	1030.71
Third Quarter	1148.67	1022.58	1141.20
Fourth Quarter	1259.78	1137.03	1257.64
2011			
First Quarter	1343.01	1256.88	1325.83
Second Quarter	1363.61	1265.42	1320.64
Third Quarter	1353.22	1119.46	1131.42
Fourth Quarter	1285.09	1099.23	1257.60
2012			
First Quarter	1416.51	1277.06	1408.47

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Second Quarter	1419.04	1278.04	1362.16
Third Quarter	1465.77	1334.76	1440.67
Fourth Quarter	1461.40	1353.33	1426.19
2013			
First Quarter	1569.19	1457.15	1569.19
Second Quarter	1669.16	1541.61	1606.28
Third Quarter	1725.52	1614.08	1681.55
Fourth Quarter	1848.36	1655.45	1848.36
2014			
First Quarter	1878.04	1741.89	1872.34
Second Quarter	1962.87	1815.69	1960.23
Third Quarter	2011.36	1909.57	1972.29
Fourth Quarter	2090.57	1862.49	2058.90
2015			
First Quarter	2117.39	1992.67	2067.89
Second Quarter	2130.82	2057.64	2063.11
Third Quarter	2128.28	1867.61	1920.03
Fourth Quarter	2109.79	1923.82	2043.94
2016			
January 1, 2016 to March 10, 2016	2016.71	1829.08	1989.57

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Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500® Index due April 5, 2021

ERISA Considerations

Each fiduciary of a pension, profit-sharing or other employee benefit plan to which Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) applies (a plan), should consider the fiduciary standards of ERISA in the context of the plan's particular circumstances before authorizing an investment in the securities. 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. When we use the term holder in this section, we are referring to a beneficial owner of the securities and not the record holder.

Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code prohibit plans, as well as individual retirement accounts and Keogh plans to which Section 4975 of the Code applies (also plans), from engaging in specified transactions involving plan assets with persons who are parties in interest under ERISA or disqualified persons under the Code (collectively parties in interest) with respect to such plan. A violation of those prohibited transaction rules may result in an excise tax or other liabilities under ERISA and/or Section 4975 of the Code for such persons, unless statutory or administrative exemptive relief is available. Therefore, a fiduciary of a plan should also consider whether an investment in the securities might constitute or give rise to a prohibited transaction under ERISA and the Code.

Employee benefit plans that are 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 (collectively, Non-ERISA Arrangements), are not subject to the requirements of ERISA, or Section 4975 of the Code, but may be subject to similar rules under other applicable laws or regulations (Similar Laws).

We and our affiliates may each be considered a party in interest with respect to many plans. Special caution should be exercised, therefore, before the securities are purchased by a plan. In particular, the fiduciary of the plan should consider whether statutory or administrative exemptive relief is available. The U.S. Department of Labor has issued five prohibited transaction class exemptions (PTCEs) that may provide exemptive relief for direct or indirect prohibited transactions resulting from the purchase or holding of the securities. Those class exemptions are:

PTCE 96-23, for specified transactions determined by in-house asset managers;

PTCE 95-60, for specified transactions involving insurance company general accounts;

PTCE 91-38, for specified transactions involving bank collective investment funds;

PTCE 90-1, for specified transactions involving insurance company separate accounts; and

PTCE 84-14, for specified transactions determined by independent qualified professional asset managers.

In addition, Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA and Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code provide an exemption for transactions between a plan and a person who is a party in interest (other than a fiduciary who has or exercises any discretionary authority or control with respect to investment of the plan assets involved in the transaction or renders investment advice with respect thereto) solely by reason of providing services to the plan (or by reason of a relationship to such a service provider), if in connection with the transaction of the plan receives no less, and pays no more, than adequate consideration (within the meaning of Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA).

Any purchaser or holder of the securities or any interest in the securities will be deemed to have represented by its purchase and holding that either:

no portion of the assets used by such purchaser or holder to acquire or purchase the securities constitutes assets of any plan or Non-ERISA Arrangement; or

the purchase and holding of the securities by such purchaser or holder will not constitute a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code or similar violation under any Similar Laws.

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 securities on behalf of or with plan assets of any plan consult with their counsel regarding the potential consequences under ERISA and the Code of the acquisition of the securities and the availability of exemptive relief.

The securities are contractual financial instruments. The financial exposure provided by the securities is not a substitute or proxy for, and is not intended as a substitute or proxy for, individualized investment management or advice for the benefit of any purchaser or holder of the securities. The securities have not been designed and will not be administered in a manner intended to reflect the individualized needs and objectives of any purchaser or holder of the securities.

Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500[®] Index due April 5, 2021

ERISA Considerations (Continued)

Each purchaser or holder of the securities acknowledges and agrees that:

- (i) the purchaser or holder or its fiduciary has made and shall make all investment decisions for the purchaser or holder and the purchaser or holder has not relied and shall not rely in any way upon us or our affiliates to act as a fiduciary or adviser of the purchaser or holder with respect to (a) the design and terms of the securities, (b) the purchaser or holder's investment in the securities, or (c) the exercise of or failure to exercise any rights we have under or with respect to the securities;
- (ii) we and our affiliates have acted and will act solely for our own account in connection with (a) all transactions relating to the securities and (b) all hedging transactions in connection with our obligations under the securities;
- (iii) any and all assets and positions relating to hedging transactions by us or our affiliates are assets and positions of those entities and are not assets and positions held for the benefit of the purchaser or holder;
- (iv) our interests may be adverse to the interests of the purchaser or holder; and
- (v) neither we nor any of our affiliates is a fiduciary or adviser of the purchaser or holder in connection with any such assets, positions or transactions, and any information that we or any of our affiliates may provide is not intended to be impartial investment advice.

Purchasers of the securities have the exclusive responsibility for ensuring that their purchase, holding and subsequent disposition of the securities does not violate the fiduciary or prohibited transaction rules of ERISA, the Code or any Similar Law. Nothing herein shall be construed as a representation that an investment in the securities would be appropriate for, or would meet any or all of the relevant legal requirements with respect to investments by, plans or Non-ERISA Arrangements generally or any particular plan or Non-ERISA Arrangement.

Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500® Index due April 5, 2021

United States Federal Tax Considerations

The following is a discussion of the material U.S. federal income and certain estate tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the securities. It applies to you only if you are an initial holder of a security that purchases the security for cash at its stated principal amount, and holds the security as a capital asset within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). This discussion does not address all of the tax consequences that may be relevant to you in light of your particular circumstances or if you are a holder subject to special rules, such as:

- a financial institution;
- a regulated investment company ;
- a real estate investment trust ;
- a tax-exempt entity, including an individual retirement account or Roth IRA ;
- a dealer or trader subject to a mark-to-market method of tax accounting with respect to the securities;
- a person holding a security as part of a straddle or conversion transaction or who has entered into a constructive sale with respect to a security;
- a U.S. holder (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar; or
- an entity classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

If an entity that is classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds the securities, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. If you are a partnership holding the securities or a partner in such a partnership, you should consult your tax adviser as to your particular U.S. federal tax consequences of holding and disposing of the securities.

This discussion is based on the Code, administrative pronouncements, judicial decisions and final, temporary and proposed Treasury regulations, all as of the date of this pricing supplement, changes to any of which subsequent to the date of this pricing supplement may affect the tax consequences described herein, possibly with retroactive effect. This discussion does not address the effects of any applicable state, local or non-U.S. tax laws, any alternative minimum tax consequences or the potential application of the Medicare tax on investment income. **You should consult your tax adviser concerning the application of U.S. federal income and estate tax laws to your**

particular situation (including the possibility of alternative treatments of the securities), as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. jurisdiction.

Tax Treatment of the Securities

Due to the absence of statutory, judicial or administrative authorities that directly address the U.S. federal tax treatment of the securities or instruments that are similar to the securities for U.S. federal income tax purposes, no assurance can be given that the IRS or a court will agree with the tax treatment described herein. We intend (in the absence of an administrative determination or judicial ruling to the contrary) to treat a security as a cash-settled put option (the Put Option) written by you with respect to the Index, secured by a cash deposit equal to the stated principal amount of the security (the Deposit). In the opinion of our tax counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, which is based on current market conditions, this treatment of the securities is reasonable under current law; however, our tax counsel has advised us that it is unable to conclude affirmatively that this treatment is more likely than not to be upheld, and that alternative treatments are possible. Under this treatment:

a portion of each interest payment made with respect to a security will be attributable to interest on the Deposit; and

the remainder will represent premium attributable to your grant of the Put Option (Put Premium).

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Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500® Index due April 5, 2021

United States Federal Tax Considerations (Continued)

We will specify in the final pricing supplement the portion of each interest payment that we will allocate to interest on the Deposit and to Put Premium, respectively.

Annualized Coupon Rate Interest on Deposit Component Put Premium Component per

	per Annum	Annum
[]% per annum	[]%	[]%

This allocation is binding on you unless you disclose otherwise on your U.S. federal income tax return; however, it is not binding on the IRS, and the IRS might disagree with it.

We do not plan to request a ruling from the IRS, and the IRS or a court might not agree with this treatment. Accordingly, you should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the securities. Unless otherwise stated, the following discussion is based on the treatment of each security as a Put Option and a Deposit and on the allocation described above.

Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders

This section applies only to U.S. Holders. You are a U.S. Holder if you are a beneficial owner of a security that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

a citizen or individual resident of the United States;

a corporation, or other entity taxable as a corporation, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia; or

an estate or trust the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

Interest Payments. Interest paid with respect to the Deposit should be taxable to you as ordinary income at the time it accrues or is received in accordance with your method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

The Put Premium should not be taken into account until maturity or earlier sale, exchange or other taxable disposition of the securities.

Sale or Exchange Prior to Maturity. Upon a sale or exchange of a security prior to maturity, you should apportion the amount realized between the Deposit and the Put Option based on their respective values on the date of sale or exchange. If the value of the Put Option is negative, you should be treated as having made a payment of such negative

value to the purchaser in exchange for the purchaser's assumption of the Put Option, in which case a corresponding amount should be added to the amount realized in respect of the Deposit.

Except with respect to any amount attributable to accrued interest on the Deposit, which will be treated as such, you should recognize gain or loss with respect to the Deposit in an amount equal to the difference between (i) the amount realized that is apportioned to the Deposit and (ii) your basis in the Deposit (*i.e.*, the stated principal amount of the security). Such gain or loss should be long-term capital gain or loss if you have held the security for more than one year, and short-term capital gain or loss otherwise.

You should recognize short-term capital gain or loss (in addition to gain or loss on the Deposit) in respect of the Put Option in an amount equal to the total Put Premium previously received by you, decreased by the amount deemed to be paid by you, or increased by the amount deemed to be paid to you, in exchange for the purchaser's assumption of the Put Option.

Tax Treatment at Maturity. The interest payment received at maturity should be treated as described above under Interest Payments.

If a security is retired for its stated principal amount (without taking into account any interest payment), the Put Option should be deemed to have expired unexercised, in which case you should recognize short-term capital gain in an amount equal to the sum of all payments of Put Premium received, including the Put Premium received at maturity.

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Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500® Index due April 5, 2021

United States Federal Tax Considerations (Continued)

At maturity, if you receive an amount of cash that is different (without taking into account the final interest payment) from the stated principal amount of the security, the Put Option should be deemed to have been exercised and you should be deemed to have applied the Deposit toward the cash settlement of the Put Option. In this case, you should recognize short-term capital gain or loss with respect to the Put Option in an amount equal to the difference between (i) the total Put Premium received (including the Put Premium received at maturity) and the cash you receive at maturity, excluding the final interest payment, and (ii) the Deposit.

Possible Alternative Tax Treatments of an Investment in the Securities

Alternative U.S. federal income tax treatments of the securities are possible that, if applied, could materially and adversely affect the timing and/or character of income, gain or loss with respect to the securities. It is possible, for example, that the entire amount of each interest payment on the securities could be treated as income to you at the time received or accrued, and other reporting agents may report income to you on this basis. It is also possible that the securities could be treated in their entirety as debt instruments issued by us. Under this treatment, the securities would be governed by Treasury regulations relating to the taxation of contingent payment debt instruments. In that event, regardless of your tax accounting method, (i) in each year that you held the securities you would be required to accrue income, subject to certain adjustments, based on our comparable yield for similar non-contingent debt, determined as of the time of issuance of the securities, and (ii) any gain on the sale, exchange or retirement of the securities would be treated as ordinary income. A U.S. Holder could also be subject to special reporting requirements if any loss exceeded certain thresholds.

Other U.S. federal income tax treatments of the securities are possible that could affect the timing and character of income or loss with respect to the securities. In 2007, the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of prepaid forward contracts and similar instruments. While it is not clear whether the securities would be viewed as similar to the typical prepaid forward contract described in the notice, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the securities, possibly with retroactive effect.

You should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities, including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by the notice described above.

Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders

This section applies only to Non-U.S. Holders. You are a Non-U.S. Holder if you are a beneficial owner of a security that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

an individual who is classified as a nonresident alien;

a foreign corporation; or

a foreign trust or estate.

You are not a Non-U.S. Holder for purposes of this discussion if you are (i) an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition of a security or (ii) a former citizen or resident of the United States. If you are or may become such a person during the period in which you hold a security, you should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the securities.

You generally should not be subject to U.S. federal withholding or income tax in respect of payments on the securities or amounts received on the sale, exchange or retirement of the securities, *provided* that (i) income in respect of the securities is not effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business in the United States, and (ii) you furnish to the applicable withholding agent an appropriate IRS Form W-8 certifying under penalties of perjury that you are not a U.S. person.

If you are engaged in a U.S. trade or business, and if income from the securities is effectively connected with the conduct of that trade or business, you generally will be subject to regular U.S. federal income tax with respect to that income in the same manner as if you were a U.S. Holder, unless an applicable income tax treaty provides otherwise. If you are a Non-U.S. Holder to which this paragraph may apply, you should consult your tax adviser regarding other U.S. tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the securities, including, if you are a corporation, the possible imposition of a 30% branch profits tax.

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Market Linked Securities Fixed Coupon and Buffered Downside With Multiplier

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the S&P 500® Index due April 5, 2021

United States Federal Tax Considerations (Continued)

In 2007, the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of prepaid forward contracts and similar instruments. While it is not clear whether the securities would be viewed as similar to the typical prepaid forward contract described in the notice, it is possible that any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues might materially and adversely affect the withholding tax consequences of an investment in the securities, possibly with retroactive effect. Accordingly, if you are a Non-U.S. Holder, you should consult your tax adviser regarding the issues presented by the notice.

While we currently do not intend to withhold on payments on the securities to Non-U.S. Holders (assuming the Non-U.S. Holder satisfies the certification requirements described above and subject to the discussion below regarding FATCA), in light of the uncertain treatment of the securities other persons having withholding or information reporting responsibility in respect of the securities may treat some or all of each interest payment on a security as subject to withholding tax at a rate of 30%. Moreover, it is possible that in the future we may determine that we should withhold at a rate of 30% on interest payments on the securities. We will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts withheld.

U.S. Federal Estate Tax

If you are an individual Non-U.S. Holder or an entity the property of which is potentially includible in such an individual's gross estate for U.S. federal estate tax purposes (for example, a trust funded by such an individual and with respect to which the individual has retained certain interests or powers), you should note that, absent an applicable treaty exemption, a security may be treated as U.S.-situs property subject to U.S. federal estate tax. If you are such an individual or entity, you should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal estate tax consequences of investing in the securities.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Amounts paid on the securities, and the proceeds of a sale, exchange or other disposition of the securities, may be subject to information reporting and, if you fail to provide certain identifying information (such as an accurate taxpayer identification number if you are a U.S. Holder) or meet certain other conditions, may also be subject to backup withholding at the rate specified in the Code. If you are a Non-U.S. Holder that provides an appropriate IRS Form W-8, you will generally establish an exemption from backup withholding. Amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules are not additional taxes and may be refunded or credited against your U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the relevant information is timely furnished to the IRS.

FATCA

Legislation commonly referred to as FATCA generally imposes a withholding tax of 30% on payments to certain non-U.S. entities (including financial intermediaries) with respect to certain financial instruments, unless various U.S. information reporting and due diligence requirements have been satisfied. An intergovernmental agreement between the United States and the non-U.S. entity's jurisdiction may modify these requirements. This legislation generally applies to certain financial instruments that are treated as paying U.S.-source interest or other U.S.-source fixed or

determinable annual or periodical income (FDAP income). While the treatment of the securities is unclear, you should assume that any interest payment (or proceeds of a disposition attributable to an interest payment) on the securities will be subject to the FATCA rules. It is also possible in light of this uncertainty that an applicable withholding agent will treat all or a portion of the gross proceeds (other than any amount treated as FDAP income) of a disposition (including upon retirement) of the securities after 2018 as being subject to the FATCA rules. If withholding applies to the securities, we will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts withheld. Both U.S. and Non-U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding the potential application of FATCA to the securities.

THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF OWNING AND DISPOSING OF THE SECURITIES ARE UNCLEAR. YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR TAX ADVISER REGARDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF OWNING AND DISPOSING OF THE SECURITIES, INCLUDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES UNDER STATE, LOCAL, NON-U.S. AND OTHER TAX LAWS AND THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN U.S. FEDERAL OR OTHER TAX LAWS.

The preceding discussion constitutes the full opinion of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP regarding the material U.S. federal tax consequences of owning and disposing of the securities.

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