Reverse Convertible Notes (RCNs) are not conventional debt securities and are not suitable for all investors. However, RCNs may be suitable for income oriented investors who understand that in return for an above-market rate current income, at maturity the investor may receive, instead of cash, shares of the referenced asset at a depressed price resulting in loss of principal. Note that the Knock-In Level along with the volatility of the referenced asset are important factors in determining whether this product is suitable for an investor.

This communication is prepared solely for informational purposes and should not be considered an offer to sell or solicitation to buy any security. RCNs are sold only by prospectus. Investors should read the prospectus carefully for a more complete description of the risks associated with investing in an RCN. Investors should consult their accounting, legal or tax advisors before investing.

RCNs should be considered buy and hold investments and may result in a loss if sold prior to maturity. An active trading market may not develop. An investment in the RCNs may result in a loss of principal. Many factors may affect investment value such as interest rates, volatility of the underlying asset, trading market and time remaining until maturity.

Although the issuer is usually committed to maintaining a secondary market for RCNs, they are not obligated to do so; therefore an active and liquid trading market may not develop.

Securities offered through your financial professional.

Advisors Asset Management (AAM) is a division of Fixed Income Securities, Inc. (FIS). FIS is an SEC registered investment advisor and member FINRA/SIPC.

REVERSE CONVERTIBLE NOTES

Enhanced Yield/Income ▪ Market Exposure ▪ No Principal Protection

Unsecured Debt Obligation

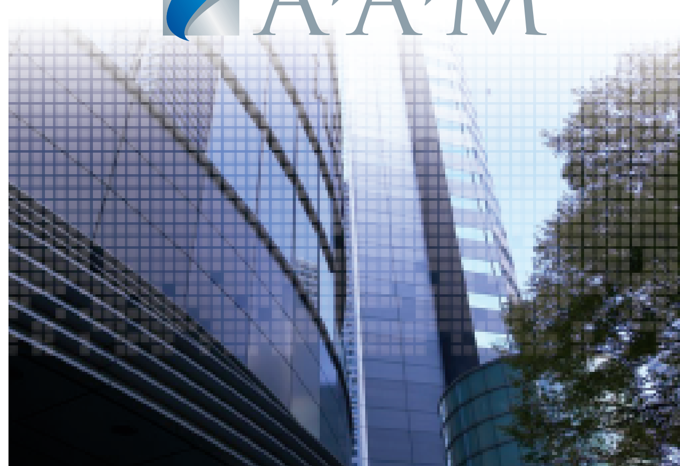
Reverse Convertible Notes (RCNs), are short-term coupon bearing notes structured to provide investors with enhanced yield/income while participating in certain equity-like risks.

The value of an RCN is linked to the performance of an underlying stock, index or basket of equities called the Reference Share.

Coupon payments are the obligation of the Issuer and are typically paid quarterly.

At maturity, investors receive either 100% of their original investment or a predetermined number of shares of the underlying stock, in addition to the stated coupon payment.

Investors do not participate in stock appreciation and are subject to downside risk. In addition, investors may receive shares of stock at a value below the original principal amount at maturity.



INVESTOR RECEIVES RETURN OF PRINCIPAL AT MATURITY IF:

- The market value of the Reference Share never closed below the Knock-in Level during the term of the Note (typically 70-80% of the initial reference price). FIGURE 1.1

OR

- The market value of the Reference Share closed below the Knock-in Level during the term of the Note, but the Reference Share closed at or above the Initial Share Price on the Valuation Date. FIGURE 1.2

Figure 1.1

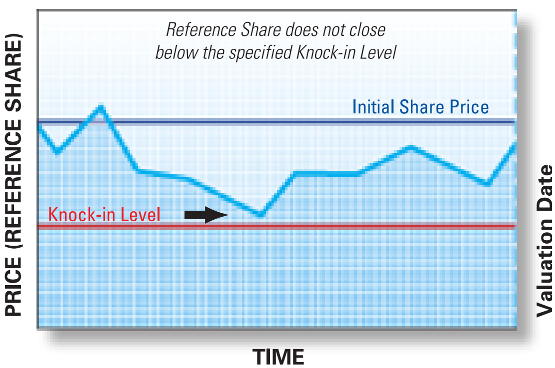
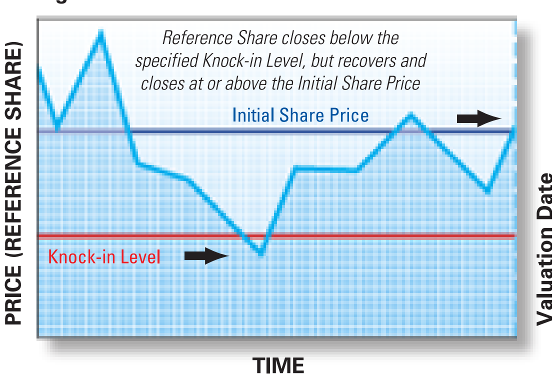


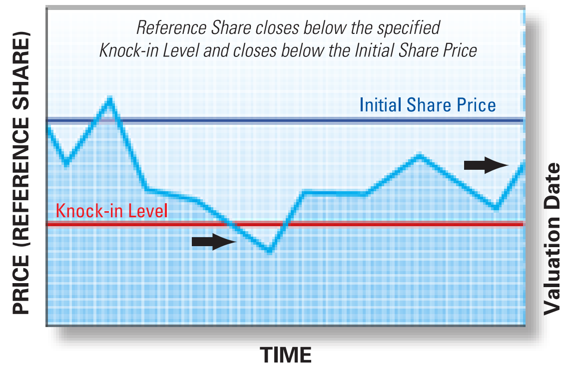
Figure 1.2



INVESTOR RECEIVES PHYSICAL DELIVERY OF THE REFERENCE SHARE AT MATURITY IF:

- The market value of the Reference Share closed below the Knock-in Level during the term of the Note, and the Reference Share closed below the Initial Share Price on the Valuation Date. Note that in this scenario the investor will receive less than the principal amount invested. FIGURE 2.1

Figure 2.1



RCN NOTE KEY TERMS

Knock-in Level: A predetermined closing price that triggers the possibility of an investor receiving Reference shares at maturity; typically 70-80% of initial reference share price.

Initial Share Price: Closing price of Reference Share on the day the Note is priced for Initial Sale.

Physical Delivery Amount: The number of Reference Shares delivered at maturity to the investor.

Reference Share: Underlying stock, index or basket of equities that the performance of the RCN is linked to.

Trade Date: Date the RCN is priced for initial sale to public.

Valuations Date: Final pricing date, typically 4 business days before the maturity date