

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY/MN
Form 424B2
January 08, 2018

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File No. 333-202840

Title of Each Class of

Securities Offered	Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration Fee⁽¹⁾
Medium-Term Notes, Series K, Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the Russell 2000 [®] Index due December 9, 2019	\$4,100,000	\$510.45

⁽¹⁾ The total filing fee of \$510.45 is calculated in accordance with Rule 457(r) of the Securities Act of 1933 (the Securities Act) and will be paid by wire transfer within the time required by Rule 456(b) of the Securities Act.

PRICING SUPPLEMENT No. 986 dated January 4, 2018

(To Product Supplement No. 5 dated March 18, 2015,

Market Measure Supplement dated March 18, 2015,

Prospectus Supplement dated March 18, 2015

and Prospectus dated March 18, 2015)

\$4,100,000

Wells Fargo & Company

Medium Term Notes, Series K

Equity Index Linked Securities

Leveraged Upside Participation To A Cap And Buffered Downside With Multiplier

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the Russell 2000® Index due December 9, 2019

Issuer: Wells Fargo & Company (Wells Fargo)

Market Measure: Russell 2000® Index (the Index)

Pricing Date: January 4, 2018

Issue Date: January 9, 2018 (T+3)

Original Offering Price: \$1,000 per security. References in this pricing supplement to a security are to a security with a face amount of \$1,000.

Interest: None

Redemption Amount: The redemption amount per security will equal:

if the ending level is greater than the starting level: the lesser of:

(i) \$1,000 *plus*:

$$\$1,000 \times \frac{\text{ending level} - \text{starting level}}{\text{starting level}} \times \text{participation rate} \quad ; \text{ and}$$

(ii) the capped value;

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

if the ending level is less than the threshold level:

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

If the ending level is less than the threshold level, the redemption amount will be less than the original offering price per security and you will lose some, and possibly all, of your investment.

Stated Maturity Date:	December 9, 2019, subject to postponement if the calculation day is postponed.
Starting Level:	1552.576
Ending Level:	The <u>ending level</u> will be the closing level of the Index on the calculation day.
Capped Value:	The <u>capped value</u> is 118.25% of the original offering price per security (\$1,182.50 per security). As a result of the capped value, the maximum total return at maturity of the securities will be 18.25% of the original offering price.
Threshold Level:	1242.0608, which is equal to 80% of the starting level.
Participation Rate:	150%
Multiplier:	The <u>multiplier</u> is equal to the starting level divided by the threshold level, or 100% divided by 80%, which is 1.25.
Listing:	The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange or automated quotation system.
Calculation Day:	December 4, 2019. 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.

Calculation Agent: Wells Fargo Securities, LLC

Agent: Wells Fargo Securities, LLC. 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.

Denominations: \$1,000 and any integral multiple of \$1,000

CUSIP Number: 95000E5H8

The estimated value of the securities on the pricing date is \$995.01 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.**

Investing in the securities involves risks not associated with an investment in conventional debt securities. See **Selected Risk Considerations herein on page PS-5 and **Risk Factors** in the accompanying product supplement.**

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 product supplement, 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		\$1,000
Total	\$4,100,000		\$4,100,000

⁽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

INVESTMENT DESCRIPTION

The Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the Russell 2000[®] Index due December 9, 2019 are senior unsecured debt securities of Wells Fargo & Company that do not pay interest or repay a fixed amount of principal at maturity. Instead, the securities provide for a payment at maturity that may be greater than, equal to or less than the original offering price of the securities depending on the performance of the Russell 2000[®] Index (the Index) from its starting level to its ending level. The securities provide:

(i) the possibility of a leveraged return at stated maturity if the level of the Index increases from its starting level to its ending level, provided that the total return at maturity of the securities will not exceed the maximum total return of 18.25%;

(ii) repayment of principal at stated maturity if, and only if, the ending level of the Index is not less than the starting level by more than 20%; and

(iii) exposure to the decrease in the value of the Index from the starting level if the ending level is less than the starting level by more than 20%, subject to the buffering effect of the multiplier,

in each case subject to the credit risk of Wells Fargo. 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.

If the ending level is less than the starting level by more than 20%, you will lose some, and possibly all, of the original offering price of your securities at maturity.

The Index is an equity index that is designed to reflect the performance of the small capitalization segment of the United States equity market.

You should read this pricing supplement together with product supplement no. 5 dated March 18, 2015, 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 product supplement, 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 product supplement.

You may access the product supplement, 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):

Product Supplement No. 5 dated March 18, 2015 filed with the SEC on March 18, 2015:
<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/72971/000119312515096537/d890824d424b2.htm>

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>

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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>

Russell 2000® and FTSE Russell are trademarks of the London Stock Exchange Group companies, and have been licensed for use by us. The securities, based on the performance of the Russell 2000® Index, are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by FTSE Russell and FTSE Russell makes no representation regarding the advisability of investing in the securities.

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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 is 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 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 as well as 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 is set forth on the cover page of this 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 applicable 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 in the accompanying product supplement. 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 *Selected Risk Considerations The Estimated Value Of The Securities Is Determined By Our Affiliate s Pricing Models, Which May Differ From Those Of Other Dealers* below and *Risk Factors Our Economic Interests Are Potentially Adverse To Your Interests* in the accompanying product supplement.

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.

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 3-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 3-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.

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SELECTED RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Your investment in the securities will involve risks not associated with an investment in conventional debt securities. These risks are explained in more detail in the Risk Factors section of the product supplement. 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. 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 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.

No Periodic Interest Will Be Paid On The Securities. No periodic payments of interest will be made on the securities. However, if the agreed-upon tax treatment is successfully challenged by the Internal Revenue Service (the IRS), you may be required to recognize taxable income over the term of the securities. You should review the sections of this pricing supplement and the accompanying product supplement entitled United States Federal Tax Considerations.

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. 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 \$875.00 per security ($\$1,000 \times .70 \times \text{multiplier}$), which is \$175.00 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 \$500.00 per security ($\$1,000 \times .40 \times \text{multiplier}$), which is only \$100.00 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 ($\$1,000 \times .00 \times \text{multiplier}$).

Your Return Will Be Limited By The Capped Value And May Be Lower Than The Return On A Direct Investment In The Index. The opportunity to participate in the possible increases in the level of the Index through an investment in the securities will be limited because the redemption amount will not exceed the capped value. Furthermore, the effect of the participation rate will be progressively reduced for all ending levels exceeding the ending level at which the capped value is reached.

The Estimated Value Of The Securities On The Pricing Date, Based On WFS's Proprietary Pricing Models, Is 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 is 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 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 as well as 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 applicable market and other factors described 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 in the accompanying product supplement. 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 applicable market and other factors 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 3-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 3-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 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 Selected Risk Considerations 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.

An Investment In The Securities Is Subject To Risks Associated With Investing In Stocks With A Small Market Capitalization. The stocks that constitute the Index are issued by companies with relatively small market capitalization. These companies often have greater stock price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than large capitalization companies. As a result, the Index may be more volatile than that of an equity index that does not track solely small capitalization stocks. Stock prices of small capitalization companies are also generally more vulnerable than those of large capitalization companies to adverse business and economic developments, and the stocks of small capitalization companies may be thinly traded, and be less attractive to many investors if they do not pay dividends. In addition, small capitalization companies are typically less well-established and less stable financially than large capitalization companies and may depend on a small number of key personnel, making them more vulnerable to loss of those individuals. Small capitalization companies tend to have lower revenues, less diverse product lines, smaller shares of their target markets, fewer financial resources and fewer competitive strengths than large capitalization companies. These companies may also be more susceptible to adverse developments related to their products or services.

The U.S. Federal Tax Consequences Of An Investment In The Securities Are Unclear. There is no direct legal authority regarding the proper U.S. federal tax treatment of the securities, and we do not plan to request a ruling from 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 of the securities as prepaid derivative contracts that are open transactions for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If the IRS were successful in asserting an alternative treatment of the securities, the tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the securities might be materially and adversely affected.

Section 871(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), imposes a withholding tax of up to 30% on dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid to non-U.S. investors in respect of certain financial instruments linked to U.S. equities. In light of Treasury regulations, as modified by an IRS notice, that provide a general exemption for financial instruments issued in 2018 that do not have a delta of one, the securities should not be subject to withholding under Section 871(m). However, the IRS could challenge this conclusion. If withholding applies to the

securities, we will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts withheld.

In addition, in 2007 the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on various issues regarding the U.S. federal income tax treatment of prepaid forward contracts and similar instruments. 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, including the character and timing of income or loss and the degree, if any, to which income realized by non-U.S. persons should be subject to withholding tax, possibly with retroactive effect.

You should read carefully the sections of this pricing supplement and the accompanying product supplement entitled United States Federal Tax Considerations. You should also consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the securities, as well as tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

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RUSSELL 2000 INDEX

The Russell 2000 Index is an equity index that is designed to track the performance of the small capitalization segment of the United States equity market. The Russell 2000 Index was developed by Russell Investments before FTSE International Limited and Russell Investments combined in 2015 to create FTSE Russell, which is wholly owned by the London Stock Exchange Group. FTSE Russell is the index sponsor of the Russell 2000 Index. The information about the Russell 2000 Index contained herein updates the information included in the accompanying market measure supplement. See "Description of Equity Indices - The Russell 2000 Index" in the accompanying market measure supplement for additional information about the Russell 2000 Index.

In addition, information about the Russell 2000 Index may be obtained from other sources including, but not limited to, the Russell 2000 Index sponsor's website (including information regarding the Russell 2000 Index's sector weightings). We are not incorporating by reference into this pricing supplement the website or any material it includes. Neither we nor the agent makes any representation that such publicly available information regarding the Russell 2000 Index is accurate or complete.

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, 2008 through December 31, 2017 and for the period from January 1, 2018 to January 4, 2018. We obtained the closing levels listed below from Bloomberg Financial Markets, without independent verification. 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.

	High	Low	Last
2008			
First Quarter	753.554	643.966	687.967
Second Quarter	763.266	686.073	689.659
Third Quarter	754.377	657.718	679.583
Fourth Quarter	671.590	385.308	499.453
2009			
First Quarter	514.710	343.260	422.748
Second Quarter	531.680	429.158	508.281
Third Quarter	620.695	479.267	604.278
Fourth Quarter	634.072	562.395	625.389
2010			
First Quarter	690.303	586.491	678.643
Second Quarter	741.922	609.486	609.486
Third Quarter	677.641	590.034	676.139
Fourth Quarter	792.347	669.450	783.647
2011			
First Quarter	843.548	773.184	843.548
Second Quarter	865.291	777.197	827.429
Third Quarter	858.113	643.421	644.156
Fourth Quarter	765.432	609.490	740.916
2012			
First Quarter	846.129	747.275	830.301
Second Quarter	840.626	737.241	798.487
Third Quarter	864.697	767.751	837.450
Fourth Quarter	852.494	769.483	849.349

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2013			
First Quarter	953.068	872.605	951.542
Second Quarter	999.985	901.513	977.475
Third Quarter	1078.409	989.535	1073.786
Fourth Quarter	1163.637	1043.459	1163.637
2014			
First Quarter	1208.651	1093.594	1173.038
Second Quarter	1192.964	1095.986	1192.964
Third Quarter	1208.150	1101.676	1101.676
Fourth Quarter	1219.109	1049.303	1204.696
2015			
First Quarter	1266.373	1154.709	1252.772
Second Quarter	1295.799	1215.417	1253.947
Third Quarter	1273.328	1083.907	1100.688
Fourth Quarter	1204.159	1097.552	1135.889
2016			
First Quarter	1114.028	953.715	1114.028
Second Quarter	1188.954	1089.646	1151.923
Third Quarter	1263.438	1139.453	1251.646
Fourth Quarter	1388.073	1156.885	1357.130
2017			
First Quarter	1413.635	1345.598	1385.920
Second Quarter	1425.985	1345.244	1415.359
Third Quarter	1490.861	1356.905	1490.861
Fourth Quarter	1548.926	1464.095	1535.511
2018			
January 1, 2018 to January 4, 2018	1555.724	1550.011	1555.724

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UNITED STATES FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS

You should read carefully the discussion under **United States Federal Tax Considerations** in the accompanying product supplement and **Selected Risk Considerations** in this pricing supplement.

In the opinion of our counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, which is based on current market conditions, a security should be treated as a prepaid derivative contract that is an **open transaction** for U.S. federal income tax purposes. By purchasing a security, you agree (in the absence of an administrative determination or judicial ruling to the contrary) to this treatment. There is uncertainty regarding this treatment, and the IRS or a court might not agree with it.

Assuming this treatment of the securities is respected and subject to the discussion in **United States Federal Tax Considerations** in the accompanying product supplement, the following U.S. federal income tax consequences should result under current law:

You should not recognize taxable income over the term of the securities prior to maturity, other than pursuant to a sale or exchange.

Upon a sale or exchange of a security (including retirement at maturity), you should recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized and your tax basis in the security. Such gain or loss should be long-term capital gain or loss if you held the security for more than one year.

Subject to the discussion below, if you are a non-U.S. holder (as defined in the accompanying product supplement) of the securities, you generally should not be subject to U.S. federal withholding or income tax in respect of any amount paid to you with respect to 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 comply with the applicable certification requirements.

As discussed in the section of the accompanying product supplement entitled **United States Federal Tax Considerations FATCA Legislation**, withholding under legislation commonly referred to as **FATCA** might apply to amounts treated as interest (if the securities were recharacterized as debt instruments) or dividend equivalents paid with respect to the securities. However, under an IRS notice, withholding under FATCA will apply to the payment of gross proceeds (other than any amount treated as interest) only with respect to a disposition of the securities after December 31, 2018. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of FATCA 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. The notice focuses in particular on whether to require holders of these instruments to accrue income over the term of their investment. It also asks for comments on a number of related topics, including the character of income or loss with respect to these instruments; whether short-term instruments should be subject to any such accrual regime; the relevance of factors such as the exchange-traded status of the instruments and the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; the degree, if any, to which income (including any mandated accruals) realized by non-U.S. investors should be subject to withholding tax; and whether these instruments are or should be subject to the **constructive ownership** regime, which very generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income and impose a notional interest charge. While the notice requests comments on appropriate transition rules and effective dates, 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, including the character and timing of income or loss and the degree, if any, to which income realized by non-U.S. persons should be subject to withholding tax,

possibly with retroactive effect.

Possible Withholding Under Section 871(m) of the Code. Section 871(m) of the Code and Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder (Section 871(m)) generally impose a 30% withholding tax on dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid to non-U.S. holders with respect to certain financial instruments linked to U.S. equities (U.S. Underlying Equities) or indices that include U.S. Underlying Equities. Section 871(m) generally applies to instruments that substantially replicate the economic performance of one or more U.S. Underlying Equities, as determined based on tests set forth in the applicable Treasury regulations (a Specified Security). However, the regulations, as modified by an IRS notice, exempt financial instruments issued in 2018 that do not have a Δ of one. Based on the terms of the securities and representations provided by us, our counsel is of the opinion that the securities should not be treated as transactions that have a Δ of one within the meaning of the regulations with respect to any U.S. Underlying Equity and, therefore, should not be Specified Securities subject to withholding tax under Section 871(m).

A determination that the securities are not subject to Section 871(m) is not binding on the IRS, and the IRS may disagree with this treatment. Moreover, Section 871(m) is complex and its application may depend on your particular circumstances. For example, if you enter into other transactions relating to a U.S. Underlying Equity, you could be subject to withholding tax or income tax liability under Section 871(m) even if the securities are not Specified Securities subject to Section 871(m) as a general matter. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) to the securities.

If withholding tax applies to the securities, we will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts withheld.

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You should read the section entitled *United States Federal Tax Considerations* in the accompanying product supplement. The preceding discussion, when read in combination with that section, constitutes the full opinion of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP regarding the material U.S. federal tax consequences of owning and disposing of the securities.

You should consult your tax adviser regarding all aspects of the U.S. federal income and estate tax consequences of an investment in the securities and any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

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SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Wells Fargo Securities, LLC has agreed, subject to the terms and conditions of the distribution agreement and a terms agreement, to purchase from us as principal \$4,100,000 aggregate face amount of securities.

We expect that delivery of the securities will be made against payment therefor on or about the issue date specified in this pricing supplement. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in two business days after the date the securities are priced, unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade the securities at any time prior to the second business day preceding the issue date will be required, by virtue of the fact that the securities will not settle in T+2, to specify an alternative settlement cycle at the time of any such trade to prevent a failed settlement; such purchasers should also consult their own advisors in this regard.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

The securities may not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area. For purposes hereof:

- (a) the expression "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, MiFID II); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2002/92/EC, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Directive 2003/71/EC; and
- (b) the expression "offer" includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the securities offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the securities.