

PRELIMINARY AND SUBJECT TO COMPLETION  
ISSUE DATE: APRIL 5, 1995

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

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(TO PROSPECTUS DATED APRIL 5, 1995)

LOGO  
\$10,000,000  
MERRILL LYNCH & CO., INC.  
GOLD LINKED NOTES DUE OCTOBER 30, 1996  
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An aggregate principal amount of \$10,000,000 of Gold Linked Notes (the "Notes") of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. (the "Company") are being offered hereby. Each \$25 principal amount of Notes will be deemed a "Unit" for purposes of trading and transfer at the Securities Depository described below. Units will be transferable by the Securities Depository, as more fully described below, in denominations of whole Units.

The Notes are being offered at original issue prices specified below, will bear no periodic payments of interest and will mature on October 30, 1996. At maturity, a beneficial owner of a Note will be entitled to receive, with respect to each Note, the principal amount thereof plus an interest payment (the "Supplemental Redemption Amount") based upon the decrease, if any, or lack of increase of the Spot Gold Price (as defined herein). The Notes are to be issued as a series of Senior Debt Securities under the Chemical Indenture described herein. The Notes are not redeemable prior to maturity.

The Supplemental Redemption Amount payable with respect to a Note at maturity will equal the product of (i) the principal amount of the applicable Note and (ii)  $15.7625\% - ([\text{Spot Gold Price} - \$400] / 280.6035)$ . For an illustration of various amounts payable at maturity based on hypothetical Spot Gold Prices, see the table on page S-9 in this Prospectus Supplement. In no event, however, will the Supplemental Redemption Amount be less than \$.38 per \$25 principal amount of the Notes (the "Minimum Supplemental Redemption Amount"), or greater than \$3.94 per \$25 principal amount of the Notes (the "Maximum Supplemental Redemption Amount"). The Minimum Supplemental Redemption Amount is equivalent to a rate of return of 1% per annum and the Maximum Supplemental Redemption Amount is equivalent to a rate of return of 10% per annum, each calculated on a semi-annual bond equivalent basis. The calculation of the Spot Gold Price, as more fully described herein, will equal the arithmetic average (mean) of the afternoon fixing price in U.S. dollars per troy ounce of .995 fine gold in London on certain days prior to maturity. THE SUPPLEMENTAL REDEMPTION AMOUNT WILL EQUAL THE MAXIMUM SUPPLEMENTAL REDEMPTION AMOUNT IF THE SPOT GOLD PRICE IS EQUAL TO \$400 OR LESS AND WILL DECREASE IF THE SPOT GOLD PRICE IS GREATER THAN \$400. THE SUPPLEMENTAL REDEMPTION AMOUNT WILL EQUAL THE MINIMUM SUPPLEMENTAL REDEMPTION AMOUNT IF THE SPOT GOLD PRICE IS EQUAL TO \$440 OR MORE. The London P.M. Fixing Price (as defined herein) was \$392.05 on April 5, 1995.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREBY AT LEVELS ABOVE THOSE WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH TRANSACTIONS MAY BE EFFECTED IN THE OVER-THE-COUNTER MARKET OR OTHERWISE. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

The Commissioner of Insurance of The State of North Carolina has not approved or disapproved the offering of the Securities made hereby nor has the Commissioner passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus Supplement or Prospectus.

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SUMMARY

The following summary does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus.

ISSUER..... Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.  
NOTES OFFERED..... \$10,000,000 Gold Linked Notes due October 30, 1996. The Notes are to be issued as a series of Senior Debt Securities under the Chemical Indenture described herein.  
DENOMINATIONS..... Units consisting of \$25 principal amount of Notes and integral multiples thereof.

ORIGINAL ISSUE PRICE..... 100% for purchases of Notes in any single transaction of less than \$1,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Notes, and % for purchases of Notes in any single transaction of \$1,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Notes or more.

MATURITY..... October 30, 1996.

PAYMENT AT MATURITY..... At maturity, a beneficial owner of a Note will be entitled to receive, with respect to each Note, the principal amount thereof plus the Supplemental Redemption Amount. The "Supplemental Redemption Amount" will be determined by Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc., an affiliate of the Company, or successor thereto (the "Calculation Agent"), and will equal with respect to a Note at maturity the product of (i) the principal amount of the applicable Note and (ii) 15.7625% - ([Spot Gold Price - \$400] / 280.6035). IN NO EVENT, HOWEVER, WILL THE SUPPLEMENTAL REDEMPTION AMOUNT BE LESS THAN \$.38 PER \$25 PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF THE NOTES (THE "MINIMUM SUPPLEMENTAL REDEMPTION AMOUNT"), OR GREATER THAN \$3.94 PER \$25 PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF THE NOTES (THE "MAXIMUM SUPPLEMENTAL REDEMPTION AMOUNT"). The Minimum Supplemental Redemption Amount is equivalent to a rate of return of 1% per annum and the Maximum Supplemental Redemption Amount is equivalent to a rate of return of 10% per annum, each calculated on a semi-annual bond equivalent basis.

SPOT GOLD PRICE..... The Spot Gold Price will be determined by the Calculation Agent and will equal the arithmetic average (mean) of the Gold Prices on the Calculation Days. "Gold Price" with respect to a Calculation Day will equal the London afternoon price for such Calculation Day, expressed in U.S. dollars, in the London over-the-counter gold bullion market for one troy ounce of .995 fine gold as further described herein. "Calculation Day" means each of the Trading Days during the Calculation Period on which a Market Disruption Event has not occurred, as determined by the Calculation Agent. The "Calculation Period" means the period from and including October 21, 1996 to and including October 25, 1996. If no Calculation Days occur during the Calculation Period due to Market Disruption Events, the first Trading Day prior to October 21, 1996 on which a Market

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Disruption Event has not occurred will be deemed a Calculation Day, and the Spot Gold Price will equal the Gold Price on such Trading Day. "Trading Day" means a day on which over-the-counter trading generally occurs in gold bullion in London, as determined by the Calculation Agent.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS..... The Notes are subject to certain special considerations. INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT IF THE SPOT GOLD PRICE IS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN \$440.00, THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE NOTES WILL BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF THE NOTES AND MINIMUM SUPPLEMENTAL REDEMPTION AMOUNT ONLY. This will be true even though the price of gold as of some interim period or periods prior to the Calculation Period may have been less than \$440.00 per troy ounce. IF THE SPOT GOLD PRICE IS EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN \$400, THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE NOTES WILL BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE ONLY THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF THE NOTES AND THE MAXIMUM SUPPLEMENTAL REDEMPTION AMOUNT.

A beneficial owner of the Notes may receive a Supplemental Redemption Amount equal only to the Minimum Supplemental Redemption Amount at maturity, and such Minimum Supplemental Redemption Amount is below what the Company

would pay as interest as of the date hereof if the Company issued non-callable senior debt securities with a similar maturity as that of the Notes. The return of principal of the Notes at maturity and the payment of the Minimum Supplemental Redemption Amount are not expected to reflect the full opportunity costs implied by inflation or other factors relating to the time value of money.

There can be no assurance as to how the Notes will trade in the secondary market or whether such market will be liquid. The price at which a beneficial owner will be able to sell Notes prior to maturity may be at a discount, which could be substantial, from the principal amount thereof, if, at such time, the price of gold expected during the Calculation Period is above, equal to or not sufficiently below \$440.00. The trading values of the Notes may also be affected by the creditworthiness of the Company and by a number of interrelated factors, including changes in interest rates, the volatility of the price of gold and the time remaining to maturity. Market gold prices and gold prices in the forward market can fluctuate widely and are affected by numerous factors.

It is suggested that prospective investors who consider purchasing the Notes should reach an investment decision only after carefully considering the suitability of the Notes in the light of their particular circumstances. The Notes are not suitable for investors seeking a stable return of current income. See "Special Considerations" in this Prospectus Supplement.

Investors should also consider the tax consequences of investing in the Notes. See "Certain United States Federal Income Tax Considerations" in this Prospectus Supplement.

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#### SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

##### PAYMENT AT MATURITY

IF THE SPOT GOLD PRICE IS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN \$440.00, THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE NOTES WILL BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE ONLY THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF THE NOTES AND THE MINIMUM SUPPLEMENTAL REDEMPTION AMOUNT. This will be true even though the price of gold as of some interim period or periods prior to the Calculation Period may have been less than \$440.00 per troy ounce. IF THE SPOT GOLD PRICE IS EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN \$400.00, THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE NOTES WILL BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE ONLY THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF THE NOTES AND THE MAXIMUM SUPPLEMENTAL REDEMPTION AMOUNT. The Minimum Supplemental Redemption Amount is below what the Company would pay as interest as of the date hereof if the Company issued non-callable senior debt securities with a similar maturity as that of the Notes. The return of principal of the Notes at maturity and the payment of the Minimum Supplemental Redemption Amount are not expected to reflect the full opportunity costs implied by inflation or other factors relating to the time value of money.

As the value of the Spot Gold Price increases from \$400 to \$440, the Supplemental Redemption Amount decreases and does so at a greater rate than the given rate of change in the value of the Spot Gold Price. The Spot Gold Price will be determined prior to the maturity of the Notes as described below.

The Notes do not entitle the beneficial owners thereof to exchange the Notes for gold or entitle the beneficial owners thereof to sell gold to, or buy gold from, the Company. The Notes will be unsecured and will rank pari passu with all other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of the Company. However, since the Company is a holding company, the right of the Company, and hence the right of creditors of the Company (including the Holders of the Notes), to participate in any distribution of the assets of any subsidiary upon its liquidation or reorganization or otherwise is necessarily subject to the prior claims of creditors of the subsidiary except to the extent that claims of the Company itself as a creditor of the subsidiary may be recognized. In addition, dividends, loans and advances from certain subsidiaries, including Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("MLPF&S"), to the Company are restricted by net capital requirements under the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and under rules of certain exchanges and other regulatory bodies.

##### TRADING

There can be no assurance as to how the Notes will trade in the secondary market or whether such market will be liquid. It is expected that the secondary market for the Notes will be affected by the creditworthiness of the Company and by a number of other factors.

The trading values of the Notes may be affected by a number of interrelated factors, including those listed below. The relationship among these factors is complex, including how these factors affect the amount of the Notes to be repaid at maturity. Accordingly, investors should be aware that factors other than the price of gold are likely to affect their trading value. The expected effect on the trading value of the Notes of each of the factors listed below, assuming in each case that all other factors are held constant, is as follows:

**Expected Future Price of Gold.** The trading value of the Notes is expected to depend primarily on the price of gold expected on the days used to calculate the Supplemental Redemption Amount. Because the Spot Gold Price is determined using the price of gold for immediate delivery (i.e., the spot price) on certain days prior to the maturity of the Notes, the spot price on other days during the term of the Notes may not affect the trading value of the Notes. If Notes are sold prior to the maturity date, the sale price may be at a discount from the amount expected to be payable to the beneficial owner if the price for gold underlying such sale were to prevail until maturity of the Notes because of the possible fluctuation of the price of gold between the time of such sale and the Calculation Period. See "Historical Gold Prices" in this Prospectus Supplement. Furthermore, the price at which a beneficial owner will be able to sell Notes prior to maturity may be at a discount, which could be substantial, from the principal amount thereof, if, at such time, the price of gold expected on the days used to calculate the Supplemental Redemption Amount is above, equal to or not sufficiently below \$440.00.

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**Interest Rates.** In general, if U.S. interest rates increase, the value of the Notes is expected to decrease. If U.S. interest rates decrease, the value of the Notes is expected to increase. Interest rates may also affect the U.S. economy, and, in turn, the price of gold.

**Volatility of the Price of Gold.** If the volatility of the price of gold increases, the trading value of the Notes is expected to decrease. If the volatility of the price of gold decreases, the trading value of the Notes is expected to increase.

**Time Remaining to Maturity.** The Notes may trade at a value below that which may be inferred from the level of interest rates and the price of gold. This difference will reflect a "time premium" due to expectations concerning the value of the price of gold during the period prior to maturity of the Notes. As the time remaining to maturity of the Notes decreases, however, this time premium is expected to decrease, thus increasing the trading value of the Notes.

As noted above, these hypothetical scenarios are based on the assumption that all other factors are held constant. In reality, it is unlikely that only one factor would change in isolation, because changes in one factor usually cause, or result from, or are accompanied by, changes in others.

#### MARKET FOR GOLD

Market gold prices and gold prices in the forward market can fluctuate widely and are affected by numerous factors, including industrial and jewelry demand, expectations with respect to the rate of inflation, the strength of the United States dollar (the currency in which the price of gold is generally quoted) and other currencies, interest rates, central bank sales, forward sales by producers, global or regional political or economic events, production costs and disruptions in major gold producing regions such as South Africa and the Commonwealth of Independent States. The demand for and supply of gold affect gold prices, but not necessarily in the same manner as supply and demand affect the prices of other commodities. The supply of gold consists of a combination of new mine production and existing stocks of bullion and fabricated gold held by governments, public and private financial institutions, industrial organizations and private individuals. As the amounts produced in any single year constitute a very small portion of the total potential supply of gold, normal variations in production do not necessarily have a significant impact on the supply of gold or on its price. In addition, the price of gold has on occasion been subject to very rapid changes due to speculative activities.

#### OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

It is suggested that prospective investors who consider purchasing the Notes should reach an investment decision only after carefully considering the suitability of the Notes in the light of their particular circumstances. The Notes are not suitable for investors seeking a stable return of current income.

Investors should also consider the tax consequences of investing in the Notes. See "Certain United States Federal Income Tax Considerations" in this Prospectus Supplement.

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#### DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

##### GENERAL

The Notes are to be issued as a series of Senior Debt Securities under the Chemical Indenture, dated as of April 1, 1983, as amended and restated, which is more fully described in the accompanying Prospectus.

No periodic payments of interest will be payable with respect to the Notes. See "Payment at Maturity" below.

The Notes are not subject to redemption by the Company or at the option of any Holder prior to maturity. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default with respect to the Notes, Holders of the Notes may accelerate the maturity of the Notes, as described under "Description of Notes--Events of Default and Acceleration" in this Prospectus Supplement and "Description of Debt Securities--General--Events of Default" in the accompanying Prospectus.

The Notes are to be issued in denominations of \$25 and integral multiples in excess thereof.

##### PAYMENT AT MATURITY

At maturity, a beneficial owner of a Note will be entitled to receive the principal amount thereof plus a Supplemental Redemption Amount, all as provided below. If the Spot Gold Price is equal to or greater than \$440, a beneficial owner of a Note will be entitled to receive only the principal amount thereof and the Minimum Supplemental Redemption Amount; if the Spot Gold Price is equal to or less than \$400, a beneficial owner of a Note will be entitled to receive only the principal amount thereof and the Maximum Supplemental Redemption Amount.

At maturity, a beneficial owner of a Note will be entitled to receive, with respect to each such Note, (i) the principal amount thereof, and (ii) the Supplemental Redemption Amount equal in amount to:

$$\text{Principal Amount} \times (15.7625\% - [(\text{Spot Gold Price} - \$400) / 280.6035])$$

provided, that the Supplemental Redemption Amount will not be less than the Minimum Supplemental Redemption Amount of \$.38 per \$25 principal amount of Notes or greater than the Maximum Supplemental Redemption Amount of \$3.94 per \$25 principal amount of Notes. The Minimum Supplemental Redemption Amount is equivalent to a rate of return of 1% per annum and the Maximum Supplemental Redemption Amount is equivalent to a rate of return of 10% per annum, each calculated on a semi-annual bond equivalent basis. The 15.7625% figure included in the above formula represents the annualized rate of return that results from payment of the Maximum Supplemental Redemption Amount (i.e., 10% per annum on a semi-annual bond equivalent basis) applied over the expected term of the Notes (1.5 years).

The "Spot Gold Price" will be determined by Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc., an affiliate of the Company, or successor thereto (the "Calculation Agent"), and will equal the arithmetic average (mean) of the Gold Prices on each of the Trading Days during the Calculation Period on which a Market Disruption Event has not occurred, as determined by the Calculation Agent (each, a "Calculation Day"). The "Calculation Period" means the period from and including October 21, 1996 to and including October 25, 1996. If no Calculation Days occur during the Calculation Period due to Market Disruption Events, the first Trading Day prior to October 21, 1996 on which a Market Disruption Event has not occurred will be deemed a Calculation Day, and the Spot Gold Price will equal the Gold Price on such Trading Day. "Trading Day" means a day on which over-the-counter trading generally occurs in gold bullion in London, as determined by the Calculation Agent.

"Gold Price" with respect to a Calculation Day will be determined by the Calculation Agent, and will equal the London afternoon price for such Calculation Day, expressed in U.S. dollars, in the London over-the-

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counter gold bullion market for one troy ounce of .995 fine gold (the "London P.M. Fixing Price") as specified on page GOFO displayed on the Reuter Monitor Money Rates Service (or such other page as may replace that page on that service for the purpose of displaying such price). If the London P.M. Fixing Price is not so displayed by 4:30 p.m. (London time) on such Calculation Day, then the Gold Price for such Calculation Day will mean the London P.M. Fixing Price specified on page RNBL displayed on the Reuter Monitor Money Rates Service (or such other page as may replace that page on that service for the purpose of displaying such price). If the London P.M. Fixing Price is not

displayed on either such page by 4:45 p.m. (London time) on such Calculation Day, the Gold Price for such Calculation Day will mean an amount determined by the Calculation Agent as the arithmetic average (mean) of offer prices (expressed in U.S. dollars) per one troy ounce of .995 fine gold in an amount as is customary in such market at such time at or about 4:45 p.m. (London time) on such Calculation Day quoted to it by five institutions involved in the buying and selling of gold (disregarding the highest and the lowest of such offer prices), or otherwise as determined by the Calculation Agent using such other method as the Calculation Agent may consider to have become customary or otherwise to be appropriate for determining the price of gold in London, or failing which, in The City of New York.

If at any time the method of reporting the London P.M. Fixing Price is changed or modified in a material respect, such that such reporting does not, in the opinion of the Calculation Agent, fairly represent the London P.M. Fixing Price had such changes or modifications not been made, the Calculation Agent shall, on each Calculation Day, make such adjustments as, in the good faith judgment of the Calculation Agent, may be necessary in order to arrive at a calculation of a value comparable to the London P.M. Fixing Price as if such changes or modifications had not been made, and calculate the Gold Price for such Calculation Day with reference to the London P.M. Fixing Price as so adjusted. Accordingly, if the method of reporting the London P.M. Fixing Price is modified so that the value reported is a fraction or a multiple of what it would have been if it had not been modified (e.g., the price reported is for one-half troy ounce), the Calculation Agent shall adjust such reported value in order to arrive at a value of the London P.M. Fixing Price as if it had not been modified.

"Market Disruption Event" means a determination by the Calculation Agent that either of the following has occurred:

(i) a suspension or material limitation of trading in the London gold bullion over-the-counter market; or

(ii) the occurrence or existence in the half hour period that ends immediately prior to the determination of the London P.M. Fixing Price of any suspension or limitation imposed on trading on any exchange on which futures or options on gold are traded in such contracts and, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, such suspension or limitation is material.

For the purposes of determining whether a Market Disruption Event has occurred: (i) a limitation on the hours or number of days of trading will not constitute a Market Disruption Event if it results from an announced change in the regular business hours of the relevant exchange, and (ii) a suspension in trading in a futures or options contract on gold by an exchange by reason of (a) a price change violating limits set by such exchange, (b) an imbalance of orders relating to such contracts or (c) a disparity in bid and ask quotes relating to such contracts will constitute a suspension or material limitation of trading in futures or options contracts.

All determinations made by the Calculation Agent shall be at the sole discretion of the Calculation Agent and, in the absence of a determination of manifest error, shall be conclusive for all purposes and binding on the Company and beneficial owners of the Notes. All percentages resulting from any calculation on the Notes will be rounded to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point, with five one-millionths of a percentage point rounded upwards (e.g., 9.876545% (or .09876545) would be rounded to 9.87655% (or .0987655)), and all dollar amounts used in or resulting from such calculation will be rounded to the nearest cent (with one-half cent being rounded upwards).

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The following table illustrates, for a range of hypothetical Spot Gold Prices, the Supplemental Redemption Amount which would be payable at maturity for each \$25 principal amount of Notes and the pretax annualized rate of return to beneficial owners of the Notes.

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HYPOTHETICAL SPOT GOLD PRICE -----	SUPPLEMENTAL REDEMPTION AMOUNT PER \$25 PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOTES -----	PRETAX ANNUALIZED RATE OF RETURN AT MATURITY (/1/) -----
<S>	<C>	<C>
\$400 (or below)	\$3.94	10.00%
405	3.50	8.92%
410	3.05	7.82%
415	2.60	6.72%
420	2.16	5.60%
425	1.71	4.47%
430	1.27	3.33%
435	.82	2.17%
440 (or above)	.38	1.00%

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(1) The annualized rates of return indicated in the preceding table are calculated on a semiannual bond equivalent basis. All returns assume an issue date of April 30, 1995 and a maturity of October 30, 1996.

The above figures are for purposes of illustration only. The Supplemental Redemption Amount received by investors will depend entirely on the actual Spot Gold Price determined by the Calculation Agent as provided herein. Historical data regarding the price of gold is included in this Prospectus Supplement under "Historical Gold Prices".

#### EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND ACCELERATION

In case an Event of Default with respect to any Notes shall have occurred and be continuing, the amount payable to a Holder of a Note upon any acceleration permitted by the Notes, will be an amount calculated as though the date of early repayment were the maturity date of the Notes. See "Description of Notes--Payment at Maturity" in this Prospectus Supplement. If a bankruptcy proceeding is commenced in respect of the Company, the claim of the Holder of a Note may be limited, under Section 502(b)(2) of Title 11 of the United States Code, to the principal amount of the Note plus an additional amount, if any, of contingent interest calculated as though the date of the commencement of the proceeding were the maturity date of the Notes.

In case of default in payment at the maturity date of the Notes (whether at their stated maturity or upon acceleration), from and after the maturity date the Notes shall bear interest, payable upon demand of the Holders thereof, at the rate of 6.85% per annum on the basis of a 360 day year of twelve 30-day months (to the extent that payment of such interest shall be legally enforceable) on the unpaid amount due and payable on such date in accordance with the terms of the Notes to the date payment of such amount has been made or duly provided for.

#### SECURITIES DEPOSITORY

Upon issuance, all Notes will be represented by one or more fully registered global securities (the "Global Notes"). Each such Global Note will be deposited with, or on behalf of, The Depository Trust Company, as Securities Depository, registered in the name of the Securities Depository or a nominee thereof. Unless and until it is exchanged in whole or in part for Notes in definitive form, no Global Note may be transferred except as a whole by the Securities Depository to a nominee of such Securities Depository or by a nominee of such Securities Depository to such Securities Depository or another nominee of such Securities Depository or by such Securities Depository or any such nominee to a successor of such Securities Depository or a nominee of such successor.

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The Securities Depository has advised the Company as follows: The Securities Depository is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the Banking Law of the State of New York, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Securities Depository was created to hold securities of its participants ("Participants") and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions among its Participants in such securities through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of the Participants, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. The Securities Depository's Participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations.

The Securities Depository is owned by a number of Participants and by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange, Inc. and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the Securities Depository book-entry system is also available to others, such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants").

Purchases of Notes must be made by or through Participants, which will receive a credit on the records of the Securities Depository. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Note ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Participants' or Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from the Securities Depository of their purchase, but Beneficial Owners are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Participant or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Ownership of beneficial interests in such Global Note will be shown on, and the transfer of such ownership interests will be effected only through, records maintained by the Securities Depository (with respect to interests of Participants) and on the records of Participants (with respect to interests of persons held through Participants). The laws of some states may require that certain purchasers of

securities take physical delivery of such securities in definitive form. Such limits and such laws may impair the ability to own, transfer or pledge beneficial interests in Global Notes.

So long as the Securities Depository, or its nominee, is the registered owner of a Global Note, the Securities Depository or its nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner or Holder of the Notes represented by such Global Note for all purposes under the Chemical Indenture. Except as provided below, Beneficial Owners in a Global Note will not be entitled to have the Notes represented by such Global Notes registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of the Notes in definitive form and will not be considered the owners or Holders thereof under the Chemical Indenture. Accordingly, each Person owning a beneficial interest in a Global Note must rely on the procedures of the Securities Depository and, if such Person is not a Participant, on the procedures of the Participant through which such Person owns its interest, to exercise any rights of a Holder under the Chemical Indenture. The Company understands that under existing industry practices, in the event that the Company requests any action of Holders or that an owner of a beneficial interest in such a Global Note desires to give or take any action which a Holder is entitled to give or take under the Chemical Indenture, the Securities Depository would authorize the Participants holding the relevant beneficial interests to give or take such action, and such Participants would authorize Beneficial Owners owning through such Participants to give or take such action or would otherwise act upon the instructions of beneficial owners. Conveyance of notices and other communications by the Securities Depository to Participants, by Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Payment of the principal of, and any amount in addition thereto with respect to, Notes registered in the name of the Securities Depository or its nominee will be made to the Securities Depository or its nominee, as the case may be, as the Holder of the Global Notes representing such Notes. None of the Company, the Senior Debt Trustee or any other agent of the Company or agent of the Senior Debt Trustee will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial

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ownership interests or for supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests. The Company expects that the Securities Depository, upon receipt of any payment of principal or any Supplemental Redemption Amount in respect of a Global Note, will credit the accounts of the Participants with payment in amounts proportionate to their respective holdings in principal amount of beneficial interest in such Global Note as shown on the records of the Securities Depository. The Company also expects that payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing customer instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name", and will be the responsibility of such Participants.

If (x) the Securities Depository is at any time unwilling or unable to continue as Securities Depository and a successor depository is not appointed by the Company within 60 days, (y) the Company executes and delivers to the Senior Debt Trustee a Company Order to the effect that the Global Notes shall be exchangeable or (z) an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing with respect to the Notes, the Global Notes will be exchangeable for Notes in definitive form of like tenor and of an equal aggregate principal amount, in denominations of whole Units. Such definitive Notes shall be registered in such name or names as the Securities Depository shall instruct the Senior Debt Trustee. It is expected that such instructions may be based upon directions received by the Securities Depository from Participants with respect to ownership of beneficial interests in such Global Notes.

#### HISTORICAL GOLD PRICES

The market for gold is global and gold prices fluctuate widely and are affected by numerous factors, including political and economic conditions, expectations for inflation, the perceived worth of gold as a store of economic value to investors, global and regional demand, and production costs in major gold producing regions. It is not possible to predict the aggregate effect of these factors. See "Special Considerations" in this Prospectus Supplement.

The following table sets forth the historical values of the London P.M. Fixing Price on the last Trading Day of each month from January 1990 through March 1995. PAST MOVEMENTS OF THE LONDON P.M. FIXING PRICE ARE NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF THE FUTURE LONDON P.M. FIXING PRICE. The historical experience of the London P.M. Fixing Price should not be taken as an indication of future performance and no assurance can be given that the London P.M. Fixing Price will not increase and thereby cause the Supplemental Redemption Amount with respect to the Notes to equal only the Minimum Supplemental Redemption Amount. The London P.M. Fixing Price was \$392.05 on April 5, 1995.

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LONDON P.M.  
FIXING  
PRICE

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1990

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January.....	\$415.05
February.....	407.70
March.....	368.50
April.....	367.75
May.....	363.05
June.....	352.20
July.....	372.30
August.....	387.75
September.....	403.95
October.....	379.50
November.....	384.85
December.....	392.75

</TABLE>

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<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

LONDON P.M.  
FIXING  
PRICE

<S>  
1991

<C>

January.....	366.00
February.....	362.70
March.....	355.65
April.....	357.75
May.....	360.40
June.....	368.35
July.....	362.85
August.....	347.40
September.....	354.90
October.....	357.45
November.....	366.30
December.....	353.20

1992

January.....	354.10
February.....	353.10
March.....	341.80
April.....	336.35
May.....	337.50
June.....	343.40
July.....	357.85
August.....	341.00
September.....	349.00
October.....	339.25
November.....	334.20
December.....	332.90

1993

January.....	330.45
February.....	327.60
March.....	337.80
April.....	354.30
May.....	377.45
June.....	378.45
July.....	401.75
August.....	371.55
September.....	355.50
October.....	369.60
November.....	370.90
December.....	391.75

1994

January.....	377.90
February.....	381.55
March.....	389.20
April.....	376.45
May.....	387.60
June.....	388.25
July.....	384.00
August.....	385.75
September.....	394.85
October.....	383.85

</TABLE>

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<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

LONDON P.M.  
FIXING  
PRICE  
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<S>	<C>
November.....	383.10
December.....	383.25
1995	
January.....	374.90
February.....	376.40
March.....	392.30

</TABLE>

- -----

Source: World Gold Council

The following graph sets forth the historical values of the London P.M. Fixing Price on the last Trading Day of each month from January 1990 through March 1995. PAST MOVEMENTS OF THE LONDON P.M. FIXING PRICE ARE NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF THE FUTURE LONDON P.M. FIXING PRICE. The historical experience of the London P.M. Fixing Price should not be taken as an indication of future performance and no assurance can be given that the London P.M. Fixing Price will not increase and thereby cause the Supplemental Redemption Amount with respect to the Notes to equal only the Minimum Supplemental Redemption Amount. The London P.M. Fixing Price was \$392.05 on April 5, 1995.

[The graph sets forth the historical values of the London P.M. Fixing Price on the last Trading Day of each month from January 1990 through March 1995, with the vertical axis specifying the London P.M. Fixing Price in a range from 300 to 450 in increments of 25 and the horizontal axis specifying the time period, in increments of four months from January 1990 to January 1995, and in a two month increment from January 1995 to March 1995.]

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#### CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

Set forth in full below is the opinion of Brown & Wood, counsel to the Company, as to certain United States Federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Notes. Such opinion is based upon laws, regulations, rulings and decisions now in effect (or, in the case of certain regulations, in proposed form), all of which are subject to change (including changes in effective dates) or possible differing interpretations. The discussion below deals only with Notes held as capital assets and does not purport to deal with persons in special tax situations, such as financial institutions, insurance companies, regulated investment companies, dealers in securities or currencies, persons holding Notes as a hedge against currency risks or as a position in a "straddle" for tax purposes. It also does not deal with holders other than original purchasers (except where otherwise specifically noted). Persons considering the purchase of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors concerning the application of the United States Federal income tax laws to their particular situations as well as any consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Notes arising under the laws of any other taxing jurisdiction.

As used herein, the term "U.S. Holder" means a beneficial owner of a Note that is for United States Federal income tax purposes (i) a citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a corporation, partnership or other entity created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or of any political subdivision thereof, (iii) an estate or trust the income of which is subject to United States Federal income taxation regardless of its source or (iv) any other person whose income or gain in respect of a Note is effectively connected with the conduct of a United States trade or business. As used herein, the term "non-U.S. Holder" means a beneficial owner of a Note that is not a U.S. Holder.

#### GENERAL

There are no statutory provisions, regulations (except the Proposed Regulations as described below), published rulings or judicial decisions involving the characterization, for United States Federal income tax purposes, of securities with terms substantially the same as the Notes. However, although the matter is not free from doubt, under current law, each Note should be treated as a debt instrument of the Company for United States Federal income tax purposes. The Company currently intends to treat each Note as a debt instrument of the Company for United States Federal income tax purposes and, where required, intends to file information returns with the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") in accordance with such treatment, in the absence of any change or clarification in the law, by regulation or otherwise, requiring a different characterization. The following discussion of the principal United States Federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Notes is based upon the assumption that each Note will be treated as a debt instrument of the Company for the United States Federal income tax purposes.

U.S. HOLDERS

Under general principles of current United States Federal income tax law, payments of interest on a debt instrument generally will be taxable to a U.S. Holder as ordinary interest income at the time such payments are accrued or are received (in accordance with the U.S. Holder's regular method of tax accounting). Despite the foregoing, nonperiodic noncontingent payments of interest on a debt instrument generally will be treated as original issue discount and will be includible in income by a U.S. Holder as ordinary interest as it accrues over the entire term of the debt instrument under a constant yield method in advance of receipt of the cash payments attributable to such income, regardless of the U.S. Holder's regular method of tax accounting. Under these principles, the Minimum Supplemental Redemption Amount (i.e., a nonperiodic noncontingent payment of interest) generally will be treated as original issue discount for United States Federal income tax purposes and will be includible in income by a U.S. Holder as ordinary interest as it accrues over the entire term of the Note under a constant yield method in advance of receipt of the Supplemental Redemption Amount, regardless of the U.S. Holder's regular method of tax accounting. Under these same principles, the excess of the Supplemental Redemption Amount over the Minimum Supplemental Redemption Amount, if any, would be treated as contingent interest and generally would be includible in income by a U.S. Holder as ordinary interest on the date that the Supplemental Redemption Amount is accrued (i.e., determined) or when such amount is received (in accordance with the U.S. Holder's regular method of tax accounting).

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Upon the sale, exchange or retirement of a Note, a U.S. Holder generally would recognize taxable gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference, if any, between the amount realized on the sale, exchange or retirement (i.e., the sum of the Note's stated principal amount and the Minimum Supplemental Redemption Amount in the case of retirement) and such U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the Note. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in a Note generally will equal such U.S. Holder's initial investment in the Note increased by any original issue discount included in income by such U.S. Holder with respect to the Note. Such gain or loss generally would be long-term capital gain or loss if the Note were held by the U.S. Holder for more than one year (subject to the market discount rules, as discussed below). It is possible, however, that the IRS could assert that any amounts realized upon the sale or exchange of a Note prior to maturity in excess of the Note's adjusted issue price as of the date of disposition (i.e., the Note's stated principal amount increased by any previously accrued original issue discount with respect to the Note) constitutes ordinary interest income (subject to the bond premium rules, as discussed below). Nonetheless, although the matter is not free from doubt, under current law, any gain realized upon the sale or exchange of a Note prior to maturity should be treated entirely as capital gain (subject to the market discount rules, as discussed below).

Prospective investors in the Notes should also be aware that on December 16, 1994, the Treasury Department issued proposed regulations (the "Proposed Regulations") concerning the proper United States Federal income tax treatment of contingent payment debt instruments such as the Notes. The Proposed Regulations, however, are proposed to apply only to debt instruments issued 60 days or more after the date on which the Proposed Regulations are published as final Treasury regulations. Accordingly, if ultimately adopted in their current form, the Proposed Regulations would not apply to the Notes. Furthermore, proposed Treasury regulations are not binding upon either the IRS or taxpayers prior to becoming effective as temporary or final regulations. In general, if ultimately adopted in their current form, the Proposed Regulations would cause the timing and character of income, gain or loss reported on a contingent payment debt instrument to substantially differ from the timing and character of income, gain or loss reported on a contingent payment debt instrument under general principles of current United States Federal income tax law (as described above). Prospective investors in the Notes are urged to consult their own tax advisers concerning the effect, if any, of the Proposed Regulations on their investment in the Notes.

Based upon the current state of the law, the Company, where required, currently intends to file information returns with the IRS treating each Note as a debt instrument of the Company for United States Federal income tax purposes (as discussed above) and reporting noncontingent interest and contingent interest, if any, on and gross proceeds received upon the sale, exchange or retirement of each Note in accordance with general principles of current United States Federal income tax law (as described above), in the absence of any change or clarification in the law, by regulation or otherwise.

#### MARKET DISCOUNT AND PREMIUM

If a U.S. Holder purchases a Note for an amount that is less than the issue price thereof (i.e., the Note's stated principal amount), or, in the case of a subsequent purchaser, its adjusted issue price as of the purchase date (i.e., the Note's stated principal amount increased by any previously accrued original issue discount with respect to the Note), the U.S. Holder will be treated as having purchased the Note at a "market discount," unless such market discount is less than a specified de minimis amount.

Under the market discount rules, a U.S. Holder will be required to treat any gain realized on the sale, exchange, retirement or other disposition of a Note as ordinary income to the extent of the lesser of (i) the amount of such realized gain or (ii) the market discount which has not previously been included in income and is treated as having accrued on such Note at the time of such payment or disposition. Market discount will be considered to accrue ratably during the period from the date of acquisition to the maturity date of the Note, unless the U.S. Holder elects to accrue market discount on the basis of semiannual compounding.

A U.S. Holder may be required to defer the deduction of all or a portion of the interest paid or accrued on any indebtedness incurred or maintained to purchase or carry a Note with market discount until the maturity of the Note or its earlier disposition in a taxable transaction and certain nontaxable transactions, because a current deduction is only allowed to the extent that the interest expense exceeds an allocable portion

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of the market discount. A U.S. Holder may elect to include market discount in income currently as it accrues (on either a ratable or semiannual compounding basis), in which case the rules described above regarding the treatment as ordinary income of gain upon the disposition or retirement of the Note and regarding the deferral of interest deductions will not apply. Generally, such currently included market discount is treated as ordinary interest for United States Federal income tax purposes and a U.S. Holder would increase its tax basis in a Note by the amount of any such currently included market discount. Such an election will apply to all debt instruments acquired by the U.S. Holder on or after the first day of the first taxable year to which such election applies and may be revoked only with the consent of the IRS.

A U.S. Holder that purchases a Note for an amount that is greater than its adjusted issue price as of the purchase date and equal to or less than the Note's stated redemption price at maturity (i.e., the sum of the Note's stated principal amount and the Minimum Supplemental Redemption Amount) will be considered to have purchased the Note at an "acquisition premium." Under the acquisition premium rules, the amount of original issue discount which such U.S. Holder must include in its gross income with respect to such Note for any taxable year (or portion thereof in which the U.S. Holder holds the Note) will be reduced (but not below zero) by the portion of the acquisition premium properly allocable to the period.

If a U.S. Holder purchases a Note for an amount that is greater than its stated redemption price at maturity such U.S. Holder will be considered to have purchased the Note with "amortizable bond premium" equal in amount to such excess. A U.S. Holder may elect to offset ordinary interest otherwise required to be included in respect of the Note by the amount of such excess and would reduce its tax basis in the Note by the amount of any such interest offset taken. Such election, if made, would apply to all debt instruments held by the U.S. Holder at the beginning of the taxable year to which such election applies and to all debt instruments acquired by such U.S. Holder thereafter. Such election would also be irrevocable once made, unless the U.S. Holder making such an election obtains the express consent of the IRS to revoke such election.

#### NON-U.S. HOLDERS

A non-U.S. Holder will not be subject to United States Federal income taxes on payments of principal or interest (including original issue discount) on a Note, unless such non-U.S. Holder is a direct or indirect 10% or greater shareholder of the Company, a controlled foreign corporation described in section 957(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") with respect to the Company or a bank receiving interest described in section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code. However, interest income allocable to non-U.S. Holders will generally be subject to annual tax reporting on IRS Form 1042S. For a non-U.S. Holder to qualify for the exemption from taxation, the last United States payor in the chain of payment prior to payment to a non-U.S. Holder (the "Withholding Agent") must have received in the year in which a payment of interest or principal occurs, or in either of the two preceding calendar years, a statement that (i) is signed by the beneficial owner of the Note under penalties of perjury, (ii) certifies that such owner is not a U.S. Holder and (iii) provides the name and address of the beneficial owner. The statement may be made on an IRS Form W-8 or a substantially similar form, and the beneficial owner must inform the Withholding Agent of any change in the information on the statement within 30 days of such change. If a Note is held through a securities clearing organization or certain other financial institutions, the organization or institution may provide a signed statement to the Withholding Agent. However, in such case, the signed statement must be accompanied by a copy of the IRS Form W-8 or the substitute form provided by the beneficial owner to the organization or institution. The Treasury Department is considering implementation of further certification requirements aimed at determining whether the issuer of a debt obligation is related to holders thereof.

Generally, a non-U.S. Holder will not be subject to United States Federal

income taxes on any amount which constitutes capital gain upon retirement or disposition of a Note, provided the gain is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States by the non-U.S. Holder. Certain other exceptions may be applicable, and a non-U.S. Holder should consult its own tax advisor with respect to the applicability, if any, of such other exceptions in light of their particular circumstances.

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The Notes will not be includible in the taxable estate of a non-U.S. Holder unless the individual is a direct or indirect 10% or greater shareholder of the Company or, at the time of such individual's death, payments in respect of the Notes would have been effectively connected with the conduct by such individual of a trade or business in the United States.

#### BACKUP WITHHOLDING

Backup withholding of United States Federal income tax at a rate of 31% may apply to payments made in respect of the Notes to registered owners who are not "exempt recipients" and who fail to provide certain identifying information (such as the registered owner's taxpayer identification number) in the required manner. Generally, individuals are not exempt recipients, whereas corporations and certain other entities generally are exempt recipients. Payments made in respect of the Notes to a U.S. Holder must be reported to the IRS, unless the U.S. Holder is an exempt recipient or establishes an exemption. Compliance with the identification procedures described in the preceding section would establish an exemption from backup withholding for those non-U.S. Holders who are not exempt recipients.

In addition, upon the sale of a Note to (or through) a broker, the broker must withhold 31% of the entire sales price, unless either (i) the broker determines that the seller is a corporation or other exempt recipient or (ii) the seller provides, in the required manner, certain identifying information and, in the case of a non-U.S. Holder, certifies that such seller is a non-U.S. Holder (and certain other conditions are met). Such a sale must also be reported by the broker to the IRS, unless either (i) the broker determines that the seller is an exempt recipient or (ii) the seller certifies its non-U.S. status (and certain other conditions are met). Certification of the registered owner's non-U.S. status would be made normally on an IRS Form W-8 or a substantially similar form under penalties of perjury.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from a payment to a beneficial owner would be allowed as a refund or a credit against such beneficial owner's United States Federal income tax provided the required information is furnished to the IRS.

#### USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from the sale of the Notes will be used as described under "Use of Proceeds" in the attached Prospectus and to hedge market risks affecting the value of the amount payable by the Company at maturity pursuant to the terms of the Notes.

#### UNDERWRITING

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (the "Underwriter") has agreed, subject to the terms and conditions of the Underwriting Agreement and a Terms Agreement, to purchase from the Company \$10,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Notes. The Underwriting Agreement provides that the obligations of the Underwriter are subject to certain conditions precedent and that the Underwriter will be obligated to purchase all of the Notes if any are purchased.

The Underwriter has advised the Company that it proposes initially to offer the Notes directly to the public at the offering prices set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus Supplement and to certain dealers at such price less a concession not in excess of % of the principal amount of the Notes. The Underwriter may allow, and such dealers may reallow, a discount not in excess of % of the principal amount of the Notes to certain other dealers. After the initial public offering, the public offering prices, concession and discount may be changed.

The underwriting of the Notes will conform to the requirements set forth in the applicable sections of Schedule E to the By-Laws of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

#### VALIDITY OF SECURITIES

The validity of the Notes will be passed upon for the Company and for the Underwriter by Brown & Wood, New York, New York.

LOGO  
MERRILL LYNCH & CO., INC.  
DEBT SECURITIES AND WARRANTS

Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. (the "Company") intends to sell from time to time up to \$3,372,953,046 aggregate principal amount (or net proceeds in the case of warrants and in the case of securities issued at an original issue discount), or its equivalent in such foreign currencies or units of two or more currencies, based on the applicable exchange rate at the time of offering, as shall be designated by the Company at the time of offering, of its senior debt securities ("Senior Debt Securities"), subordinated debt securities ("Subordinated Debt Securities" and, together with the Senior Debt Securities, the "Debt Securities"), warrants to purchase Debt Securities ("Debt Warrants"), warrants entitling the holders thereof to receive from the Company a payment or delivery determined by reference to decreases or increases in the level of an index or portfolio based on one or more equity or debt securities (including the price or yield of such securities), any statistical measure of economic or financial performance (including any consumer price, currency or mortgage index) or the price or value of any commodity or a combination thereof (the "Index Warrants") and warrants to receive from the Company the cash value in U.S. dollars of the right to purchase ("Currency Call Warrants") or to sell ("Currency Put Warrants" and, together with the Currency Call Warrants, the "Currency Warrants") such foreign currencies or units of two or more currencies as shall be designated by the Company at the time of offering. The Debt Securities, Debt Warrants, Index Warrants and Currency Warrants, which are collectively called the "Securities", may be offered either jointly or separately and will be offered to the public on terms determined by market conditions at the time of sale and set forth in a prospectus supplement.

The Securities will be unsecured and, except in the case of Subordinated Debt Securities, will rank equally with all other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of the Company. The Subordinated Debt Securities will be subordinated to all existing and future Senior Indebtedness of the Company.

Each issue of Securities may vary, where applicable, as to aggregate principal amount, maturity date, public offering or purchase price, interest rate or rates, if any, and timing of payments thereof, provision for redemption, sinking fund requirements, if any, exercise provisions, currencies of denomination or currencies otherwise applicable thereto and any other variable terms and method of distribution. The accompanying Prospectus Supplement (the "Prospectus Supplement") sets forth the specific terms with regard to the Securities in respect of which this Prospectus is being delivered.

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THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION NOR HAS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.  
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The Securities may be sold directly or through Merrill Lynch & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("MLPF&S") as agent or may be offered and reoffered through, or through underwriting syndicates managed or co-managed by, one or more of the following: MLPF&S; Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.; Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation; The First Boston Corporation; Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Lehman Brothers Inc.; Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated; Nomura Securities International, Inc.; PaineWebber Incorporated; and Salomon Brothers Inc, or directly to purchasers by the Company. The Company has entered into agreements with such firms with respect to the Securities providing for agency sales of the Securities through MLPF&S or the purchase and offering from time to time by one or more of such firms, either alone or with the several members of any syndicate formed by them. Additional agreements respecting the distribution of the Securities may be entered into from time to time by the Company. Securities may not be sold without delivery of a Prospectus Supplement describing such issue of Securities and the method and terms of offering thereof.

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The date of this Prospectus is April 5, 1995.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

The Company is subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") and in accordance therewith files reports and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). Reports, proxy and information statements and other information filed by the Company can be inspected and copied at the public reference facilities maintained by the Commission at Room 1024, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, and at the following Regional Offices of the Commission: Chicago Regional Office, 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400,

Chicago, Illinois 60661-2511 and New York Regional Office, Seven World Trade Center, New York, New York 10048. Copies of such material can be obtained from the Public Reference Section of the Commission at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549 at prescribed rates. Reports, proxy and information statements and other information concerning the Company may also be inspected at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, the American Stock Exchange, the Chicago Stock Exchange and the Pacific Stock Exchange.

#### INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 30, 1994 and Current Reports on Form 8-K dated January 12, 1995, January 23, 1995, March 3, 1995 and March 9, 1995 filed pursuant to Section 13 of the Exchange Act, are hereby incorporated by reference into this Prospectus.

All documents filed by the Company pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the termination of the offering of the Securities shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this Prospectus and to be a part hereof from the date of filing of such documents. Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this Prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any other subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this Prospectus.

THE COMPANY WILL PROVIDE WITHOUT CHARGE TO EACH PERSON TO WHOM THIS PROSPECTUS IS DELIVERED, ON WRITTEN OR ORAL REQUEST OF SUCH PERSON, A COPY (WITHOUT EXHIBITS OTHER THAN EXHIBITS SPECIFICALLY INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE) OF ANY OR ALL DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE INTO THIS PROSPECTUS. REQUESTS FOR SUCH COPIES SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO MR. GREGORY T. RUSSO, SECRETARY, MERRILL LYNCH & CO., INC., 100 CHURCH STREET, 12TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10080-6512; TELEPHONE NUMBER (212) 602-8435.

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MERRILL LYNCH & CO., INC.

Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. is a holding company that, through its subsidiaries and affiliates, provides investment, financing, insurance, and related services on a global basis. Its principal subsidiary, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("MLPF&S"), one of the largest securities firms in the world, is a leading broker in securities, options contracts, and commodity and financial futures contracts; a leading dealer in options and in corporate and municipal securities; a leading investment banking firm that provides advice to, and raises capital for, its clients; and an underwriter of selected insurance products. Other subsidiaries provide financial services on a global basis similar to those of MLPF&S and are engaged in such other activities as international banking, lending, and providing other investment and financing services. Merrill Lynch International Incorporated, through subsidiaries and affiliates, provides investment, financing, and related services outside the United States and Canada. Merrill Lynch Government Securities Inc. is a primary dealer in obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government and by Federal agencies or instrumentalities. Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc., Merrill Lynch Derivative Products, Inc., and Merrill Lynch Capital Markets PLC are the Company's primary derivative product dealers and enter into interest rate and currency swaps and other derivative transactions as intermediaries and as principals. Merrill Lynch Asset Management is one of the largest mutual fund managers in the world and provides investment advisory services. The Company's insurance underwriting operations consist of the underwriting of life insurance and annuity products. Banking, trust, and mortgage lending operations conducted through subsidiaries of the Company include issuing certificates of deposit, offering money market deposit accounts, making secured loans, and providing foreign exchange facilities and other related services.

The principal executive office of the Company is located at World Financial Center, North Tower, 250 Vesey Street, New York, New York 10281; its telephone number is (212) 449-1000.

#### USE OF PROCEEDS

The Company intends to use the net proceeds from the sale of the Securities for general corporate purposes. Such uses may include the funding of investments in, or extensions of credit to, its subsidiaries, the funding of assets held by the Company or its subsidiaries, including securities inventories, customer receivables and loans (including business loans, home equity loans and loans in connection with investment banking-related merger and acquisition activities) and the lengthening of the average maturity of the Company's borrowings (including the refunding of maturing indebtedness). The precise amount and timing of investments in, and extensions of credit to, its subsidiaries will depend upon their funding requirements and the availability of other funds to the Company and its subsidiaries. Pending such applications, the net proceeds will be temporarily invested or applied to the reduction of

short-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of the proceeds from the sale of any Currency Warrants or Index Warrants may be used to hedge market risks with respect to such Warrants. Management of the Company expects that it will, on a recurrent basis, engage in additional financings as the need arises to finance the growth of the Company or to lengthen the average maturity of its borrowings. To the extent that Securities being purchased for resale by MLPF&S are not resold, the aggregate proceeds to the Company and its subsidiaries would be reduced.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following summary of consolidated financial information was derived from, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, the financial statements and other information and data contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 30, 1994. See "Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference." The year-end results include 52 weeks for 1990, 1991, 1992, and 1994 and 53 weeks for 1993.

The Company conducts its business in highly volatile markets. Consequently, the Company's results can be affected by many factors, including general market conditions, the liquidity of secondary markets, the level and volatility of interest rates and currency values, the valuation of securities positions, competitive conditions, and the size, number, and timing of transactions. In periods of unfavorable market activity, profitability can be adversely affected because certain expenses remain relatively fixed. As a result, net earnings and revenues can vary significantly from period to period.

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

	YEAR ENDED LAST FRIDAY IN DECEMBER				
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
	(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT RATIOS)				
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Revenues.....	\$ 11,147,229	\$ 12,352,812	\$ 13,412,668	\$ 16,588,177	\$ 18,233,091
Net revenues.....	\$ 5,783,329	\$ 7,246,468	\$ 8,577,401	\$ 10,558,230	\$ 9,624,521
Earnings before income taxes and cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles(1).....	\$ 282,328	\$ 1,017,418	\$ 1,621,389	\$ 2,424,808	\$ 1,729,604
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles (net of applicable income taxes) (1).....	--	--	\$ (58,580)	\$ (35,420)	--
Net earnings(1).....	\$ 191,856	\$ 696,117	\$ 893,825	\$ 1,358,939	\$ 1,016,761
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges(2).....	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2
Total assets(3).....	\$ 68,129,527	\$ 86,259,343	\$ 107,024,173	\$ 152,910,362	\$ 163,749,327
Long-term borrowings(4).....	\$ 6,341,559	\$ 7,964,424	\$ 10,871,100	\$ 13,468,900	\$ 14,863,383
Stockholders' equity....	\$ 3,225,430	\$ 3,818,088	\$ 4,569,104	\$ 5,485,913	\$ 5,817,545

</TABLE>

- (1) Net earnings for 1992 were reduced by \$58,580,000 to reflect the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 106, "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions," and SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Net earnings for 1993 were reduced by \$35,420,000 to reflect the adoption of SFAS No. 112, "Employers' Accounting for Postemployment Benefits."
- (2) For the purpose of calculating the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, "earnings" consists of earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and fixed charges. "Fixed charges" consists of interest costs and that portion of rentals estimated to be representative of the interest factor.
- (3) During 1994, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation No. 39, "Offsetting of Amounts Related to Certain Contracts," and FASB Interpretation No. 41, "Offsetting of Amounts Related to Certain Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements," which increased assets and liabilities at December 30, 1994 by approximately \$8,500,000,000.
- (4) To finance its diverse activities, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries borrow substantial amounts of short-term funds on a regular basis. Although the amount of short-term borrowings significantly varies with the level of general business activity, on December 30, 1994, \$557,776,000 of bank loans and \$14,758,830,000 of commercial paper were outstanding. In addition, certain of the Company's subsidiaries lend securities and enter into repurchase agreements to obtain financing. At December 30, 1994, cash deposits for securities loaned and securities sold under agreements to repurchase amounted to \$2,180,186,000 and \$51,864,594,000, respectively. From December 31, 1994 to March 31, 1995,



long-term borrowings, net of new issuances and resales, decreased in the amount of approximately \$628,194,000.

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#### FISCAL YEAR 1994

Financial markets, strong from 1991 through the first six weeks of 1994, changed significantly after inflationary fears prompted the Federal Reserve to increase short-term interest rates in February 1994. As the U.S. economy continued to expand, the Federal Reserve acted to further curb inflation and to moderate growth by increasing short-term interest rates five additional times during the year. The combination of rising interest rates, a falling U.S. dollar, unsettled global stock, bond, and currency markets, reduced foreign investment in U.S. financial markets, and overall investor caution contributed to lower earnings for most U.S. securities firms. These conditions affected the Company's 1994 fourth quarter and full year results. Net earnings for the 1994 fourth quarter were \$161.6 million, down 30% from the 1994 third quarter and down 53% from the 1993 fourth quarter.

Net earnings for 1994 were \$1,016.8 million, down 25% from record 1993 earnings of \$1,358.9 million. Net earnings for 1993 included a \$35.4 million cumulative effect charge (net of \$25.1 million of applicable income tax benefits) related to the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 112, "Employers' Accounting for Postemployment Benefits." Earnings for 1993 before the cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle were \$1,394.4 million. Earnings per common share in 1994 were \$4.75 primary and \$4.74 fully diluted, compared with \$5.98 primary and \$5.95 fully diluted (\$6.14 primary and \$6.11 fully diluted before the accounting change) in 1993. As previously reported, 1993 results included a non-recurring pretax lease charge totaling \$103.0 million (\$59.7 million after income taxes) related to the Company's decision not to occupy certain space at the World Financial Center Headquarters ("Headquarters") facility. This space was sublet in 1994.

Total revenues were \$18,233 million, up 10% from 1993. Net revenues (revenues after interest expense) totaled \$9,625 million in 1994, down 9% from 1993.

Commission revenues were \$2,871 million, virtually unchanged from \$2,894 million in 1993. Higher commission revenues from mutual funds and commodity transactions were offset by lower revenues from money market instruments, particularly medium-term notes, and listed securities transactions. Sales of mutual funds, particularly front-end funds, declined as investors were less active due to uncertain markets and rising interest rates. For the first time since 1974, both stock and bond funds fell in value industrywide, on average, in the same year. Distribution fees from deferred charge funds benefited from strong mutual fund sales in prior periods, while redemption fees increased as investors repositioned their portfolios primarily from fixed-income funds to stock and money market funds. Commissions on listed securities transactions decreased due to a decline in the relative amount of business by retail clients versus institutional clients. Other commission revenues declined principally as a result of lower commissions from money market instruments, partially offset by higher revenues from commodity transactions.

Interest and dividend revenues increased 35% to \$9,578 million from \$7,099 million in 1993. Interest expense, which includes dividend expense, rose 43% to \$8,609 million from \$6,030 million in 1993. Net interest and dividend profit decreased 9% to \$969 million as a significant increase in short-term interest rates, year over year, led to a substantial flattening of the yield curve. The change in the yield curve, the relationship between interest rates and maturities, resulted from short-term interest rates rising faster than long-term interest rates in 1994. As a result, interest spreads declined, while financing and hedging costs increased from 1993.

Principal transactions revenues fell 20% to \$2,335 million from the 1993 record \$2,920 million due to rising interest rates, a declining U.S. dollar, and volatile world financial markets. Revenues from taxable fixed-income securities, equities and equity derivatives, and foreign exchange and commodities decreased, while interest rate and currency swaps, and municipal securities revenues increased. Taxable fixed-income revenues declined 52% to \$462 million as higher interest rates, wider credit spreads, and uncertainty in emerging markets led to reduced demand and lower inventory values. Equities and equity derivatives trading revenues decreased 28% to \$627 million, reflecting lower trading results in virtually all categories, including a loss in

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convertible securities. Foreign exchange and commodities revenues, in the aggregate, declined 31% to \$109 million. Weakness in the U.S. dollar versus other major currencies depressed foreign exchange trading, while commodities trading revenues benefited from increased volume. Interest rate and currency swaps revenues advanced 24% to \$749 million reflecting higher revenues from U.S. dollar-denominated swap trading activities, particularly those related to structured financing transactions. Municipal securities trading revenues increased 20% to \$388 million due to strong retail investor demand for tax-

exempt investments.

Investment banking revenues were \$1,239 million, down 32% from \$1,831 million in 1993 due primarily to the effects of rising interest rates and reduced demand. Underwriting revenues declined in almost all categories, with significant decreases in equities, corporate bonds and preferred stock, and convertible securities. Strategic services revenues, which include fees for debt restructuring, merger and acquisition activity, and other advisory services, benefited from increased merger and acquisition advisory assignments in various industries.

Asset management and portfolio services fees rose 12% from \$1,558 million in 1993 to a record \$1,739 million. Asset management fees advanced due primarily to an increase in stock funds under management. Portfolio service fees advanced due to the continued growth in the number of Asset Power (Registered Trademark) accounts, a product with fees and transaction limits based on asset levels, and increased revenues from the ML Consults (Registered Trademark) product.

Other revenues were \$471 million, up 65% from \$285 million in 1993. The increase in other revenues was attributable to net realized investment gains related to merchant banking activities of \$81 million, compared with unrealized losses of \$133 million in 1993.

Non-interest expenses were \$7,895 million, down 3% from \$8,133 million in the year-ago period. Excluding the 1993 non-recurring lease charge totaling \$103.0 million, non-interest expenses declined 2%.

Compensation and benefits expense, which represented approximately 63% of total non-interest expenses, declined 6% due principally to lower incentive and production-related compensation. Compensation and benefits expense, as a percentage of net revenues, was 51.5% in 1994, compared with 49.8% in 1993.

Occupancy costs declined 24% (7% excluding the 1993 non-recurring lease charge) benefiting from continued relocation of support staff to lower-cost facilities and reduced space requirements at the Headquarters facility. Other facilities costs, which include communications and equipment rental, and depreciation and amortization, were up 9% due to increased use of market data, news, and statistical services and higher depreciation expense from the acquisition of technology-related equipment.

Advertising and market development expenses were down 1% with discretionary costs decreasing as business conditions became less favorable. Lower sales promotion and a reduction in advertising campaigns were partially offset by increased travel related to international business activities. Professional fees increased 26% due primarily to the use of system and management consultants to upgrade technology and processing capabilities in trading, credit, and customer services, as well as higher legal fees. Brokerage, clearing, and exchange fees increased 20% reflecting higher international equity volume and expanded risk management activities related to volatile global market conditions. Other expenses increased 1% from 1993, due to an increase in office supplies and postage costs.

Income tax expense totaled \$713 million in 1994, down 31% from \$1,030 million in 1993. The effective tax rate was 41.2% in 1994 versus 42.5% in 1993 as a result of lower state income taxes.

The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 30, 1994 describes an action commenced against the Company by Orange County, California (the "County") and the Orange County Investment Pools (the "Pools"). See "Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference". The County and the Pools seek relief in excess of \$2 billion in connection with various securities transactions between the County and/or the Pools and the Company and its subsidiaries. Other actions have also been commenced against the Company and its subsidiaries arising out of the Company's dealings with the County Treasurer and the Pools.

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The Company will vigorously contest these actions and believes it has meritorious defenses. Although the ultimate outcome of these actions cannot be ascertained at this time and the results of legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, it is the opinion of management that the resolution of these actions will not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial condition or results of operations of the Company for the year ended December 30, 1994.

The Company has also received inquiries from various governmental entities examining the underlying events and is cooperating with these inquiries.

CERTAIN BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION AS OF DECEMBER 30, 1994

On January 1, 1994, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 39 ("Interpretation No. 39"), "Offsetting of Amounts Related to Certain Contracts." Interpretation No. 39 affects the financial statement

presentation of balances related to swap, forward, and other similar exchange or conditional type contracts, and unconditional type contracts. To offset unconditional contracts, such as resale and repurchase agreements, net cash settlement of the related receivable and payable balances is also required by Interpretation No. 39, as modified by Interpretation No. 41, "Offsetting of Amounts Related to Certain Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements." Prior to the adoption of these Interpretations, the Company followed industry practice in reporting balances related to certain types of contracts on a net basis. Unrealized gains and losses for swap, forward, and other similar contracts were reported net on the balance sheet by contract type, while certain receivables and payables related to resale and repurchase agreements were reported net by counterparty. The effect of these Interpretations increased assets and liabilities at December 30, 1994 by approximately \$8.5 billion.

The Company believes that its equity base is adequate relative to the level and composition of its assets and the mix of its business.

In the normal course of business, the Company underwrites, trades, and holds non-investment grade securities in connection with its market-making, investment banking, and derivative structuring activities. These activities are subject to risks related to the creditworthiness of the issuers and the liquidity of the market for such securities, in addition to the usual risks associated with investing in, extending credit, underwriting, and trading in investment grade instruments.

At December 30, 1994, the fair value of long and short non-investment grade trading inventories amounted to \$3,309 million and \$456 million, respectively, and in the aggregate (i.e., the sum of long and short trading inventories), represented 4.3% of aggregate consolidated trading inventories.

At December 30, 1994, the carrying value of extensions of credit provided to corporations entering into leveraged transactions aggregated \$257 million (excluding unutilized revolving lines of credit and other lending commitments of \$50 million), consisting primarily of senior term and subordinated financings to 35 medium-sized corporations. At December 30, 1994, the Company had no bridge loans outstanding. Loans to highly leveraged corporations are carried at unpaid principal balance less a reserve for estimated losses. The allowance for loan losses is estimated based on a review of each loan, and consideration of economic, market, and credit conditions. Direct equity investments made in conjunction with the Company's investment and merchant banking activities aggregated \$289 million at December 30, 1994, representing investments in 80 enterprises. Equity investments in privately-held corporations for which sale is restricted by government or contractual requirements are carried at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value. At December 30, 1994, the Company held interests in partnerships, totaling \$93 million (recorded on the cost basis), that invest in highly leveraged transactions and non-investment grade securities. Prior to July 1, 1994, the Company had a co-investment arrangement to enter into direct equity investments. At December 30, 1994, the Company also committed to invest an additional \$80 million in partnerships that invest in leveraged transactions.

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The Company's insurance subsidiaries hold non-investment grade securities. As a percentage of total insurance investments, non-investment grade securities were 5.5% at December 30, 1994. Non-investment grade securities of insurance subsidiaries were classified as available-for-sale and were carried at fair value at December 30, 1994.

At December 30, 1994, the largest non-investment grade concentration consisted of various issues of a South American sovereign totaling \$235 million, of which \$60 million represented on-balance-sheet hedges for off-balance-sheet instruments. No one industry sector accounted for more than 21% of total non-investment grade positions. At December 30, 1994, the Company held an aggregate carrying value of \$292 million in debt and equity securities of issuers in various stages of bankruptcy proceedings. Approximately 71% of this amount resulted from the Company's market-making activities in such securities.

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#### DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES

Unless otherwise specified in a Prospectus Supplement, the Senior Debt Securities are to be issued under an indenture (the "Chemical Indenture"), dated as of April 1, 1983, as amended and restated, between the Company and Chemical Bank (successor by merger to Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company), as trustee or issued under an indenture (the "Chase Indenture"), dated as of October 1, 1993 between the Company and The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A. as trustee (each, a "Senior Debt Trustee"). The Chemical Indenture and the Chase Indenture are referred to herein as the "Senior Indentures". The Subordinated Debt Securities are to be issued under an indenture (the "Subordinated Indenture"), dated as of August 1, 1991, between the Company and Chemical Bank (successor by merger to Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company), as trustee (the "Subordinated Debt Trustee"). The Senior Debt Securities and Subordinated Debt

Securities may also be issued under one or more other indentures (each, a "Subsequent Indenture") and have one or more other trustees (each, a "Subsequent Trustee"). Any Subsequent Indenture relating to Senior Debt Securities will have terms and conditions identical in all material respects to the above-referenced Senior Indentures and any Subsequent Indenture relating to Subordinated Debt Securities will have terms and conditions identical in all material respects to the above-referenced Subordinated Indenture, including, but not limited to, the applicable terms and conditions described below. Any Subsequent Indenture relating to a series of Debt Securities, and the trustee with respect thereto, will be identified in the applicable Prospectus Supplement. The Senior Indentures, the Subordinated Indenture and any Subsequent Indentures (whether senior or subordinated) are referred to herein as the "Indentures"; and the Senior Debt Trustees, the Subordinated Debt Trustee and any Subsequent Trustees are referred to herein as the "Trustees". A copy of each Indenture is filed (or, in the case of a Subsequent Indenture, will be filed) as an exhibit to the registration statements relating to the Securities (collectively, the "Registration Statement"). The following summaries of certain provisions of the Indentures do not purport to be complete and are subject to, and are qualified in their entirety by reference to, all provisions of the respective Indentures, including the definitions therein of certain terms.

#### GENERAL

Each Indenture provides that Debt Securities (Senior Debt Securities in the case of the Senior Indentures or a Subsequent Indenture for Senior Debt Securities, and Subordinated Debt Securities in the case of the Subordinated Indenture or a Subsequent Indenture for Subordinated Debt Securities) may be issued thereunder, without limitation as to aggregate principal amount, in one or more series, by the Company from time to time upon satisfaction of certain conditions precedent, including the delivery by the Company to the applicable Trustee of a resolution of the Board of Directors, or the Executive Committee thereof, of the Company which fixes or provides for the establishment of terms of such Debt Securities, including: (1) the aggregate principal amount of such Debt Securities and whether there is any limit upon the aggregate principal amount of such Debt Securities that may be subsequently issued; (2) the date on which such Debt Securities will mature; (3) the principal amount payable with respect to such Debt Securities whether at maturity or upon earlier acceleration, and whether such principal amount will be determined with reference to an index, formula or other method; (4) the rate or rates per annum (which may be fixed or variable) at which such Debt Securities will bear interest, if any; (5) the dates on which such interest, if any, will be payable; (6) the provisions for redemption of such Debt Securities, if any, the redemption price and any remarketing arrangements relating thereto; (7) the sinking fund requirements, if any, with respect to such Debt Securities; (8) whether such Debt Securities are denominated or provide for payment in United States dollars or a foreign currency or units of two or more of such foreign currencies; (9) the form (registered or bearer or both) in which such Debt Securities may be issued and any restrictions applicable to the exchange of one form for another and to the offer, sale and delivery of such Debt Securities in either form; (10) whether and under what circumstances the Company will pay additional amounts ("Additional Amounts") in respect of such Debt Securities held by a person who is not a U.S. person (as defined in the Prospectus Supplement, as applicable) in respect of specified taxes, assessments or other governmental charges and whether the Company has the option to redeem the affected Debt Securities rather than pay such Additional Amounts; (11) whether such Debt Securities are to be issued in global form; (12) the title of the Debt Securities and the series of which such Debt Securities shall be a part; and (13) the denominations of such Debt Securities. Reference is made to

the Prospectus Supplement for the terms of the Debt Securities being offered thereby, including whether such Debt Securities are Senior Debt Securities or Subordinated Debt Securities. Debt Securities may also be issued under the Indentures upon the exercise of Debt Warrants. See "Description of Debt Warrants". Nothing in the Indentures or in the terms of the Debt Securities will prohibit the issuance of securities representing subordinated indebtedness that is senior or junior to the Subordinated Debt Securities.

The Debt Securities will be issued, to the extent provided in the Prospectus Supplement, in fully registered form without coupons, and/or in bearer form with or without coupons, and in denominations set forth in the Prospectus Supplement. No service charge will be made for any registration of transfer of registered Debt Securities or exchange of Debt Securities, but the Company may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charges that may be imposed in connection therewith. Each Indenture provides that Debt Securities issued thereunder may be issued in global form. If any series of Debt Securities is issuable in global form, the applicable Prospectus Supplement will describe the circumstances, if any, under which beneficial owners of interest in any such global Debt Securities may exchange such interests for Debt Securities of such series and of like tenor and principal amount in any authorized form and denomination. Principal of, and any premium, Additional Amounts and interest on, a global Debt Security will

be payable in the manner described in the applicable Prospectus Supplement.

The provisions of the Indentures described above provide the Company with the ability, in addition to the ability to issue Debt Securities with terms different from those of Debt Securities previously issued, to "reopen" a previous issue of a series of Debt Securities and issue additional Debt Securities of such series.

The Senior Debt Securities will be unsecured and will rank pari passu with all other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of the Company. The Subordinated Debt Securities will be unsecured and will be subordinated to all existing and future Senior Indebtedness (as defined below) of the Company. Since the Company is a holding company, the right of the Company, and hence the right of creditors of the Company (including the Holders of the Debt Securities), to participate in any distribution of the assets of any subsidiary upon its liquidation or reorganization or otherwise is necessarily subject to the prior claims of creditors of the subsidiary, except to the extent that claims of the Company itself as a creditor of the subsidiary may be recognized. In addition, dividends, loans and advances from certain subsidiaries, including MLPF&S, to the Company are restricted by net capital requirements under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and under rules of certain exchanges and other regulatory bodies.

Principal and interest, premium and Additional Amounts, if any, will be payable in the manner, at the places and subject to the restrictions set forth in the applicable Indenture, the Debt Securities and the Prospectus Supplement relating thereto, provided that payment of any interest and any Additional Amounts may be made at the option of the Company by check mailed to the holders of registered Debt Securities at their registered addresses.

Debt Securities may be presented for exchange, and registered Debt Securities may be presented for transfer, in the manner, at the places and subject to the restrictions set forth in the applicable Indenture, the Debt Securities and the Prospectus Supplement relating thereto. Debt Securities in bearer form and the coupons, if any, pertaining thereto will be transferable by delivery. No service charge will be made for any transfer or exchange of Debt Securities, but the Company may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection therewith.

#### MERGER AND CONSOLIDATION

The Company may consolidate or merge with or into any other corporation, and the Company may sell, lease or convey all or substantially all of its assets to any corporation, provided that (i) the corporation (if other than the Company) formed by or resulting from any such consolidation or merger or which shall have received such assets shall be a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America or a state thereof and shall assume payment of the principal of, and any premium, Additional Amounts or interest on, the Debt Securities and the performance and observance of all of the covenants and conditions of the Indentures to be performed or observed by the Company, and (ii) the Company or such successor corporation, as the case may be, shall not immediately thereafter be in default under the Indentures.

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#### MODIFICATION AND WAIVER

Modification and amendment of each Indenture may be effected by the Company and the applicable Trustee with the consent of the Holders of 66 2/3% in principal amount of the Outstanding Debt Securities of each series issued pursuant to such Indenture and affected thereby, provided that no such modification or amendment may, without the consent of the Holder of each Outstanding Debt Security affected thereby, (a) change the Stated Maturity of, or any installment of interest or Additional Amounts on, any Debt Security or any premium payable on the redemption thereof, or change the Redemption Price; (b) reduce the principal amount of, or the interest or Additional Amounts payable on, any Debt Security or reduce the amount of principal which could be declared due and payable prior to the Stated Maturity; (c) change the place or currency of any payment of principal of, or any premium, interest or Additional Amounts on, any Debt Security; (d) impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or with respect to any Debt Security; (e) reduce the percentage in principal amount of the Outstanding Debt Securities of any series, the consent of whose Holders is required to modify or amend such Indenture; or (f) modify the foregoing requirements or reduce the percentage of Outstanding Debt Securities necessary to waive any past default to less than a majority. No modification or amendment of the Subordinated Indenture or any Subsequent Indenture for Subordinated Debt Securities may adversely affect the rights of any Holder of Senior Indebtedness without the consent of such Holder. Except with respect to certain fundamental provisions, the Holders of at least a majority in principal amount of Outstanding Debt Securities of any series may, with respect to such series, waive past defaults under the applicable Indenture and waive compliance by the Company with certain provisions of such Indenture.

#### EVENTS OF DEFAULT

Under each Indenture, the following will be Events of Default with respect to Debt Securities of any series issued thereunder: (a) default in the payment of any interest or Additional Amounts upon any Debt Security of that series when due, continued for 30 days; (b) default in the payment of any principal of or premium, if any, on any Debt Security of that series when due; (c) default in the deposit of any sinking fund payment, when due, in respect of any Debt Security of that series; (d) default in the performance of any other covenant of the Company contained in such Indenture for the benefit of such series or in the Debt Securities of such series, continued for 60 days after written notice as provided in such Indenture; (e) certain events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization; and (f) any other Event of Default provided with respect to Debt Securities of that series. The applicable Trustee or the Holders of 25% in principal amount of the Outstanding Debt Securities of that series may declare the principal amount (or such lesser amount as may be provided for in the Debt Securities of that series) of all Outstanding Debt Securities of that series and the interest accrued thereon and Additional Amounts payable in respect thereof, if any, to be due and payable immediately if an Event of Default with respect to Debt Securities of such series shall occur and be continuing at the time of declaration. At any time after a declaration of acceleration has been made with respect to Debt Securities of any series but before a judgment or decree for payment of money due has been obtained by the applicable Trustee, the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Debt Securities of that series may rescind any declaration of acceleration and its consequences, if all payments due (other than those due as a result of acceleration) have been made and all Events of Default have been remedied or waived. Any Event of Default with respect to Debt Securities of any series may be waived by the Holders of a majority in principal amount of all Outstanding Debt Securities of that series, except in a case of failure to pay principal of or premium, if any, or interest or Additional Amounts, if any, on any Debt Security of that series for which payment had not been subsequently made or in respect of a covenant or provision which cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the Holder of each Outstanding Debt Security of such series affected.

The Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Debt Securities of a series may direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the applicable Trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on such Trustee with respect to Debt Securities of such series, provided that such direction shall not be in conflict with any rule of law or the applicable Indenture. Before

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proceeding to exercise any right or power under an Indenture at the direction of such Holders, the applicable Trustee shall be entitled to receive from such Holders reasonable security or indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities which might be incurred by it in complying with any such direction.

The Company will be required to furnish to each Trustee annually a statement as to the fulfillment by the Company of all of its obligations under the applicable Indenture.

#### SPECIAL TERMS RELATING TO THE SENIOR DEBT SECURITIES

##### LIMITATIONS UPON LIENS

The Senior Indentures provide that the Company may not, and may not permit any Subsidiary to, create, assume, incur or permit to exist any indebtedness for borrowed money secured by a pledge, lien or other encumbrance (except for certain liens specifically permitted by the Senior Indentures) on the Voting Stock owned directly or indirectly by the Company of any Subsidiary (other than a Subsidiary which, at the time of incurrence of such secured indebtedness, has a net worth of less than \$3,000,000) without making effective provision whereby the Outstanding Senior Debt Securities will be secured equally and ratably with such secured indebtedness.

##### LIMITATIONS ON DISPOSITION OF VOTING STOCK OF, AND MERGER AND SALE OF ASSETS BY, MLPF&S

The Senior Indentures provide that the Company may not sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any Voting Stock of MLPF&S or permit MLPF&S to issue, sell or otherwise dispose of any of its Voting Stock, unless, after giving effect to any such transaction, MLPF&S remains a Controlled Subsidiary (defined in the Senior Indentures to mean a corporation more than 80% of the outstanding shares of Voting Stock of which are owned directly or indirectly by the Company). In addition, the Senior Indentures provide that the Company may not permit MLPF&S to (i) merge or consolidate, unless the surviving company is a Controlled Subsidiary, or (ii) convey or transfer its properties and assets substantially as an entirety, except to one or more Controlled Subsidiaries.

#### SPECIAL TERMS RELATING TO THE SUBORDINATED DEBT SECURITIES

Upon any distribution of assets of the Company resulting from any dissolution, winding up, liquidation or reorganization, payments on

Subordinated Debt Securities are to be subordinated to the extent provided in the Subordinated Indenture in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all Senior Indebtedness, but the obligation of the Company to make payments on the Subordinated Debt Securities will not otherwise be affected. No payment on Subordinated Debt Securities may be made at any time when there is a default in the payment of any principal, premium, interest, Additional Amounts or sinking fund of or on any Senior Indebtedness. Holders of Subordinated Debt Securities will be subrogated to the rights of holders of Senior Indebtedness to the extent of payments made on Senior Indebtedness upon any distribution of assets in any such proceedings out of the distributive shares of Subordinated Debt Securities. By reason of such subordination, in the event of a distribution of assets upon insolvency, certain creditors of the Company may recover more, ratably, than Holders of Subordinated Debt Securities.

Senior Indebtedness is defined in the Subordinated Indenture as the principal of, premium, if any, and unpaid interest on (a) indebtedness of the Company (including indebtedness of others guaranteed by the Company), other than the Subordinated Debt Securities, whether outstanding on the date of execution of the Subordinated Indentures or thereafter created, incurred, assumed or guaranteed, (i) for money owing to banks, (ii) for money borrowed from sources other than banks or (iii) in connection with the acquisition by the Company or a subsidiary of assets of any kind except in the ordinary course of business, unless in the instrument creating or evidencing the same or pursuant to which the same is outstanding it is provided that such indebtedness is not superior in right of payment to the Subordinated Debt Securities, and (b) renewals, extensions, modifications and refundings of any such indebtedness. As of December 30, 1994, a total of approximately \$30.5 billion of the Company's indebtedness would have been Senior Indebtedness as so defined.

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#### DESCRIPTION OF DEBT WARRANTS

The Company may issue, together with Debt Securities, Currency Warrants or Index Warrants or separately, Debt Warrants for the purchase of Debt Securities. The Debt Warrants are to be issued under Debt Warrant Agreements (each a "Debt Warrant Agreement") to be entered into between the Company and a bank or trust company, as Debt Warrant Agent (the "Debt Warrant Agent"), all as shall be set forth in the Prospectus Supplement relating to Debt Warrants being offered thereby. A copy of the form of Debt Warrant Agreement, including the form of Warrant Certificates representing the Debt Warrants (the "Debt Warrant Certificates"), reflecting the alternative provisions to be included in the Debt Warrant Agreements that will be entered into with respect to particular offerings of Debt Warrants, is filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement. The following summaries of certain provisions of the Debt Warrant Agreement and the Debt Warrant Certificates do not purport to be complete and are subject to, and are qualified in their entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the Debt Warrant Agreement and the Debt Warrant Certificates, respectively, including the definitions therein of certain terms.

#### GENERAL

The applicable Prospectus Supplement will describe the terms of Debt Warrants offered thereby, the Debt Warrant Agreement relating to such Debt Warrants and the Debt Warrant Certificates representing such Debt Warrants, including the following: (1) the designation, aggregate principal amount, price at which such principal amount may be purchased upon exercise and terms of the Debt Securities purchasable upon exercise of such Debt Warrants, including whether such Debt Securities are Senior Debt Securities or Subordinated Debt Securities, and the procedures and conditions relating to the exercise of such Debt Warrants; (2) the designation and terms of any related Debt Securities with which such Debt Warrants are issued, including whether such Debt Securities are Senior Debt Securities or Subordinated Debt Securities, the number of such Debt Warrants issued with each such Debt Security, and the Indenture under which the Debt Securities will be issued; (3) the date, if any, on and after which such Debt Warrants and the related Debt Securities will be separately transferable; (4) the date on which the right to exercise such Debt Warrants shall commence and the date on which such right shall expire (the "Expiration Date"); (5) if the Debt Securities purchasable upon exercise of such Debt Warrants are original issue discount Debt Securities, a discussion of Federal income tax considerations applicable thereto; and (6) whether the Debt Warrants represented by the Debt Warrant Certificates will be issued in registered or bearer form, and, if registered, where they may be transferred and registered.

Debt Warrant Certificates will be exchangeable for new Debt Warrant Certificates of different denominations and Debt Warrants may be exercised at the corporate trust office of the Debt Warrant Agent or any other office indicated in the Prospectus Supplement. Prior to the exercise of their Debt Warrants, holders of Debt Warrants will not have any of the rights of Holders of the Debt Securities purchasable upon such exercise and will not be entitled to payments of principal of, and any premium, Additional Amounts or interest on, the Debt Securities purchasable upon such exercise.

#### EXERCISE OF DEBT WARRANTS

Each Debt Warrant will entitle the Holder to purchase for cash such principal amount of Debt Securities at such exercise price as shall in each case be set forth in, or be determinable as set forth in, the Prospectus Supplement relating to the Debt Warrants offered thereby. Debt Warrants may be exercised at any time up to the close of business on the Expiration Date set forth in the Prospectus Supplement relating to the Debt Warrants offered thereby. After the close of business on the Expiration Date, unexercised Debt Warrants will become void.

Debt Warrants may be exercised as set forth in the Prospectus Supplement relating to the Debt Warrants offered thereby. Upon receipt of payment and the Debt Warrant Certificate properly completed and duly executed at the corporate trust office of the Debt Warrant Agent or any other office indicated in the Prospectus Supplement, the Company will, as soon as practicable, forward the Debt Securities purchasable

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upon such exercise. If less than all of the Debt Warrants represented by such Debt Warrant Certificate are exercised, a new Debt Warrant Certificate will be issued for the remaining amount of Debt Warrants.

#### DESCRIPTION OF CURRENCY WARRANTS

The Company may issue, together with Debt Securities, Debt Warrants or Index Warrants or separately, Currency Warrants either in the form of Currency Put Warrants entitling the Holders thereof to receive from the Company the cash settlement value in U.S. dollars of the right to sell a specified amount of a specified foreign currency or currency units for a specified amount of U.S. dollars, or in the form of Currency Call Warrants entitling the Holders thereof to receive from the Company the cash settlement value in U.S. dollars of the right to purchase a specified amount of a specified foreign currency or units of two or more currencies for a specified amount of U.S. dollars. The Currency Warrants are to be issued under a Currency Put Warrant Agreement or a Currency Call Warrant Agreement, as applicable (each a "Currency Warrant Agreement"), to be entered into between the Company and a bank or trust company, as Currency Warrant Agent (the "Currency Warrant Agent"), all as shall be set forth in the applicable Prospectus Supplement. Copies of the forms of Currency Put Warrant Agreement and Currency Call Warrant Agreement, including the forms of global Warrant Certificates representing the Currency Put Warrants and Currency Call Warrants (the "Currency Warrant Certificates"), reflecting the provisions to be included in the Currency Warrant Agreements that will be entered into with respect to particular offerings of Currency Warrants, are filed as exhibits to the Registration Statement. The following summaries of certain provisions of the Currency Warrant Agreements and the Currency Warrant Certificates do not purport to be complete and are subject to, and are qualified in their entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the Currency Warrant Agreements and the Currency Warrant Certificates, respectively, including the definitions therein of certain terms.

#### GENERAL

The applicable Prospectus Supplement will describe the terms of Currency Warrants offered thereby, the Currency Warrant Agreement relating to such Currency Warrants and the Currency Warrant Certificates representing such Currency Warrants, including the following: (1) whether such Currency Warrants shall be Currency Put Warrants, Currency Call Warrants, or both; (2) the formula for determining the cash settlement value of each Currency Warrant; (3) the procedures and conditions relating to the exercise of such Currency Warrants; (4) the circumstances which will cause the Currency Warrants to be deemed to be automatically exercised; (5) any minimum number of Currency Warrants which must be exercised at any one time, other than upon automatic exercise; and (6) the date on which the right to exercise such Currency Warrants shall commence and the date on which such right shall expire (the "Expiration Date"), provided that the commencement date and the Expiration Date may be the same date.

#### BOOK-ENTRY PROCEDURES AND SETTLEMENT

Except as may otherwise be provided in an applicable Prospectus Supplement, the Currency Warrants will be issued in the form of global Currency Warrant Certificates, registered in the name of a depository or its nominee. Beneficial owners will not be entitled to receive definitive certificates representing Currency Warrants. Ownership of a Currency Warrant will be recorded on or through the records of the brokerage firm or other entity that maintains a beneficial owner's account. In turn, the total number of Currency Warrants held by an individual brokerage firm for its clients will be maintained on the records of the depository in the name of such brokerage firm or its agent. Transfer of ownership of any Currency Warrant will be effected only through the selling beneficial owner's brokerage firm.

#### EXERCISE OF CURRENCY WARRANTS

Each Currency Warrant will entitle the Holder to the cash settlement value of



such Currency Warrant on the applicable Exercise Date, in each case as such terms will be defined in the applicable Prospectus Supplement. If a Currency Warrant has more than one exercise date and is not exercised prior to 1:30 P.M., New York City time, on the fifth New York Business Day preceding the Expiration Date, Currency Warrants will be deemed automatically exercised.

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#### LISTING

Each issue of Currency Warrants will be listed on a national securities exchange, subject only to official notice of issuance, as a condition of sale of any such Currency Warrants. In the event that the Currency Warrants are delisted from, or permanently suspended from trading on, such exchange, the Expiration Date for such Currency Warrants will be the date such delisting or trading suspension becomes effective and Currency Warrants not previously exercised will be deemed automatically exercised on such Expiration Date. The applicable Currency Warrant Agreement will contain a covenant of the Company not to seek delisting of the Currency Warrants, or suspension of their trading, on such exchange.

#### DESCRIPTION OF INDEX WARRANTS

The Company may issue from time to time Index Warrants consisting of put warrants (the "Index Put Warrants") or call warrants (the "Index Call Warrants"). The Index Warrants will entitle the holders to receive from the Company a payment or delivery, subject to applicable law, determined by reference to decreases (in the case of Index Put Warrants) or to increases (in the case of Index Call Warrants) in the level of an index or portfolio based on one or more equity or debt securities (including the price or yield of such securities), any statistical measure of economic or financial performance (including any consumer price, currency or mortgage index) or the price or value of any commodity or any combination thereof (the "Index"). Unless otherwise specified in the accompanying Prospectus Supplement, payments, if any, upon exercise (or deemed exercise) of the Index Warrants will be made in U.S. dollars. The Index Warrants will be offered on terms to be determined at the time of sale.

#### GENERAL

The applicable Prospectus Supplement will describe the Index Warrant Agreement or Index Warrant Trust Indenture (each as defined below), as the case may be, relating to the Index Warrants being offered thereby and the terms of such Index Warrants, including, without limitation: (i) whether the Index Warrants to be issued will be Index Put Warrants, Index Call Warrants or both; (ii) the aggregate number and initial public offering price or purchase price; (iii) the Index for such Index Warrants; (iv) whether the Index Warrants will be deemed exercised as of a specified date or whether the Index Warrants may be exercised during a period and the date on which the right to exercise such Index Warrants commences and the date on which such right expires; (v) the manner in which such Index Warrants may be exercised and any restrictions on, or other special provisions relating to, the exercise of such Index Warrants; (vi) the minimum number, if any, of such Index Warrants exercisable at any one time; (vii) the maximum number, if any, of such Index Warrants that may, subject to the Company's election, be exercised by all Index Warrant holders (or by any person or entity) on any day; (viii) any provisions permitting an Index Warrant holder to condition an exercise notice on the absence of certain specified changes in the level of the applicable Index after the exercise date, any provisions permitting the Company to suspend exercise of such Index Warrants based on market conditions or other circumstances and any other special provision relating to the exercise of such Index Warrants; (ix) any provisions for the automatic exercise of such Index Warrants other than at expiration; (x) any provisions permitting the Company to cancel such Index Warrants upon the occurrence of certain events; (xi) any additional circumstances which would constitute an Event of Default with respect to such Index Warrants; (xii) the method of determining (a) the payment or delivery, if any, to be made in connection with the exercise or deemed exercise of such Index Warrants (the "Settlement Value"), (b) the minimum payment or delivery, if any, to be made upon expiration of such Index Warrants (the "Minimum Expiration Value"), (c) the payment or delivery to be made upon the exercise of any right which the Company may have to cancel such Index Warrants and (d) the value of the Index; (xiii) in the case of Index Warrants relating to an Index for which the trading prices of underlying securities, commodities or rates are expressed in a foreign currency, the method of converting amounts in the relevant foreign currency or currencies into U.S. dollars (or such other currency or composite currency in which the Index Warrants are payable); (xiv) the method of providing for a substitute index or otherwise determining the payment or delivery, if any, to be made in connection with the exercise of such Index Warrants if the Index changes or ceases to be made available by

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its publisher; (xv) the time or times at which payment or delivery, if any, will be made in respect of such Index Warrants following exercise or deemed exercise; (xvi) the national securities exchange on which such Index Warrants

will be listed, if any; (xvii) any provisions for issuing such Index Warrants in other than book-entry form; (xviii) if such Index Warrants are not issued in book-entry form, the place or places at which payment or delivery on cancellation, if any, and the Minimum Expiration Value, if any, of such Index Warrants is to be made by the Company; (xix) certain U.S. federal income tax consequences relating to such Index Warrants; and (xx) other specific provisions.

Except as otherwise provided in the applicable Prospectus Supplement, each issue of Index Warrants will contain the terms set forth below.

The Index Warrants which are issued without a Minimum Expiration Value will be issued under one or more index warrant agreements (each, an "Index Warrant Agreement") to be entered into between the Company and a bank or trust company, as warrant agent (the "Index Warrant Agent"), all as described in the Prospectus Supplement relating to such Index Warrants. The Index Warrant Agent will act solely as the agent of the Company under the applicable Index Warrant Agreement and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any Index Warrantholders. A single bank or trust company may act as Index Warrant Agent for more than one issue of Index Warrants.

The Index Warrants which are issued with a Minimum Expiration Value will be issued under one or more index warrant trust indentures (each an "Index Warrant Trust Indenture") to be entered into between the Company and a corporation (or other person permitted to so act by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended from time to time (the "Trust Indenture Act")), to act as trustee (the "Index Warrant Trustee"), all as described in the Prospectus Supplement relative to such Index Warrants. Any Index Warrant Trust Indenture will be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act. To the extent allowed by the Trust Indenture Act, a single qualified corporation may act as Index Warrant Trustee for more than one issue of Index Warrants.

Forms of Index Warrant Agreement and Index Warrant Trust Indenture and the respective global Index Warrant Certificates related thereto are filed as exhibits to the Registration Statement. The summaries herein of certain provisions of the Index Warrant Agreement, the Index Warrant Trust Indenture and global Index Warrant Certificates do not purport to be complete and are subject to, and are qualified in their entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the Index Warrant Agreement, the Index Warrant Trust Indenture and global Index Warrant Certificates, respectively.

The Company will have the right to "reopen" a previous issue of Index Warrants and to issue additional Index Warrants of such issue without the consent of any Index Warrantholder.

The Index Warrants involve a high degree of risk, including the risk that the Index Warrants will expire worthless except for the Minimum Expiration Value, if any, of such Index Warrants. Investors should therefore be prepared to sustain a total loss of the purchase price of the Index Warrants (except for the Minimum Expiration Value, if applicable). Investors who consider purchasing Index Warrants should be experienced with respect to options and option transactions and reach an investment decision only after carefully considering the suitability of the Index Warrants in light of their particular circumstances and the information set forth below and under "Description of Index Warrants" as well as additional information contained in the Prospectus Supplement relating to such Index Warrants.

Unless otherwise provided in the Prospectus Supplement, each Index Warrant will entitle Index Warrantholders to receive from the Company upon exercise the Settlement Value of such Index Warrant. Certain Index Warrants issued pursuant to an Index Warrant Trust Indenture will, if specified in the Prospectus Supplement, entitle the Index Warrantholder to receive from the Company, under certain circumstances specified in the Prospectus Supplement, a payment or delivery equal to the greater of the applicable Settlement Value and a Minimum Expiration Value of such Index Warrants. In addition, certain Index Warrants will, if specified in the Prospectus Supplement, entitle Index Warrantholders to receive from the Company a certain payment or delivery upon cancellation of the Index Warrants by the Company, upon

the occurrence of specified events. In addition, if so specified in the Prospectus Supplement, following the occurrence of an extraordinary event, the Settlement Value of an Index Warrant may, at the option of the Company, be determined on a different basis, including in connection with automatic exercise at expiration.

Unless otherwise specified in the related Prospectus Supplement, the Index Warrants will be deemed to be automatically exercised upon expiration or such earlier date that may be specified. Upon such automatic exercise, Index Warrantholders will be entitled to receive a payment or delivery equal to the Settlement Value of the Index Warrants, except that holders of Index Warrants having a Minimum Expiration Value will be entitled to receive a payment or delivery equal to the greater of such Settlement Value and the applicable Minimum Expiration Value. The Minimum Expiration Value may be either a

predetermined payment or delivery or a payment or delivery that varies during the term of the Index Warrants in accordance with a schedule or formula. Any Minimum Expiration Value applicable to an issue of Index Warrants, as well as any additional circumstances resulting in the automatic exercise of such Index Warrants, will be specified in the related Prospectus Supplement.

If so specified in the Prospectus Supplement, the Index Warrants may be canceled by the Company, or the exercise or valuation of, or payment or delivery for, such Index Warrants may be delayed or postponed upon the occurrence of an extraordinary event. Any extraordinary events relating to an issue of Index Warrants will be set forth in the related Prospectus Supplement. Upon cancellation, the related Index Warrantholders will be entitled to receive only the applicable payment or delivery on cancellation specified in such Prospectus Supplement. The payment or delivery on cancellation may be either a predetermined payment or delivery or a payment or delivery that varies during the term of the Index Warrants in accordance with a schedule or formula.

If the Company defaults with respect to any of its obligations under Index Warrants which are issued with a Minimum Expiration Value pursuant to an Index Warrant Trust Indenture, such default may be waived by the Index Warrantholders of a majority in interest of all outstanding Index Warrants, except a default in the payment or delivery of the Settlement Value, Minimum Expiration Value or cancellation payment or delivery (if applicable) on such Index Warrants or in respect of a covenant or provision of the applicable Index Warrant Trust Indenture which cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the Index Warrantholder of each outstanding Index Warrant affected.

The Index Warrants are unsecured contractual obligations of the Company and will rank pari passu with the Company's other unsecured contractual obligations and with the Company's unsecured and unsubordinated debt. Since the Company is a holding company, the right of the Company, and hence the right of creditors of the Company (including the Holders of the Debt Securities), to participate in any distribution of the assets of any subsidiary upon its liquidation or reorganization or otherwise is necessarily subject to the prior claims of creditors of the subsidiary, except to the extent that claims of the Company itself as a creditor of the subsidiary may be recognized. In addition, dividends, loans and advances from certain subsidiaries, including MLPF&S, to the Company are restricted by net capital requirements under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and under rules of certain exchanges and other regulatory bodies.

Certain special United States federal income tax considerations may be applicable to instruments such as the Index Warrants. The related Prospectus Supplement will describe such tax considerations. The summary of United States federal income tax considerations contained in the Prospectus Supplement will be presented for informational purposes only, however, and will not be intended as legal or tax advice to prospective purchasers. Prospective purchasers of Index Warrants are urged to consult their own tax advisors prior to any acquisition of Index Warrants.

#### BOOK-ENTRY PROCEDURES AND SETTLEMENT

Except as may otherwise be provided in an applicable Prospectus Supplement, Index Warrants will be issued in book-entry form and represented by global Index Warrants, registered in the name of a depository or its nominee. Except as may otherwise be provided in an applicable Prospectus Supplement, Index

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Warrantholders will not be entitled to receive definitive certificates representing Index Warrants, unless the depository is unwilling or unable to continue as depository or the Company decides to have the Index Warrants represented by definitive certificates. A beneficial owner's interest in an Index Warrant represented by a global Index Warrant will be recorded on or through the records of the brokerage firm or other entity that maintains such beneficial owner's account. In turn, the total number of Index Warrants held by an individual brokerage firm or other entity for its clients will be maintained on the records of the depository in the name of such brokerage firm or other entity or its agent.

#### LISTING

Unless otherwise indicated in the Prospectus Supplement, the Index Warrants will be listed on a national securities exchange as specified in the Prospectus Supplement. It is expected that such exchange will cease trading an issue of Index Warrants at the close of business on the related expiration date of such Index Warrants.

#### MODIFICATION

Any Index Warrant Agreement or Index Warrant Trust Indenture and the terms of the related Index Warrants may be amended by the Company and the Index Warrant Agent or Index Warrant Trustee, as the case may be (which amendment shall take the form of a supplemental index warrant agreement or supplemental index warrant trust indenture (collectively referred to as "Supplemental

Agreements")), without the consent of the holders of any Index Warrants, for the purpose of (i) curing any ambiguity, or of curing, correcting or supplementing any defective or inconsistent provision contained therein, or of making any other provisions with respect to matters or questions arising under the Index Warrant Agreement or Index Warrant Trust Indenture, as the case may be, which shall not be inconsistent with the provisions thereof or of the Index Warrants, (ii) evidencing the succession of another corporation to the Company and the assumption by any such successor of the covenants of the Company contained in the Index Warrant Agreement or the Index Warrant Trust Indenture, as the case may be, and the Index Warrants, (iii) appointing a successor depository, (iv) evidencing and providing for the acceptance of appointment by a successor Index Warrant Agent or Index Warrant Trustee with respect to the Index Warrants, as the case may be, (v) adding to the covenants of the Company, for the benefit of the Index Warrantholders or surrendering any right or power conferred upon the Company under the Index Warrant Agreement or Index Warrant Trust Indenture, as the case may be, (vi) issuing Index Warrants in definitive form, or (vii) amending the Index Warrant Agreement or Index Warrant Trust Indenture, as the case may be, in any manner which the Company may deem to be necessary or desirable and which will not materially and adversely affect the interests of the Index Warrantholders.

The Company and the Index Warrant Agent may also amend any Index Warrant Agreement or Index Warrant Trust Indenture, as the case may be, and the terms of the related Index Warrants (which amendment shall take the form of a Supplemental Agreement) with the consent of the Index Warrantholders holding not less than 66 2/3% in number of the then outstanding unexercised Index Warrants affected by such amendment, for the purpose of adding any provisions to or changing in any manner or eliminating any of the provisions of the Index Warrant Agreement or Index Warrant Trust Indenture, as the case may be, or of modifying in any manner the rights of the Index Warrantholders; provided that no such amendment that (i) changes the determination of the Settlement Value or the payment or delivery to be made on cancellation, if any, or Minimum Expiration Value, if any, of the Index Warrants (or any aspects of such determination) so as to reduce the payment or delivery to be made upon exercise or deemed exercise, (ii) shortens the period of time during which the Index Warrants may be exercised, or otherwise materially and adversely affects the exercise rights of the Index Warrantholders or (iii) reduces the number of outstanding Index Warrants, the consent of whose holders is required for amendment of the Index Warrant Agreement, the Index Warrant Trust Indenture or the terms of the related Index Warrants, may be made without the consent of each Index Warrantholder affected thereby.

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#### EVENT OF DEFAULT

Certain events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of the Company will constitute an Event of Default with respect to Index Warrants having a Minimum Expiration Value which are issued under an Index Warrant Trust Indenture. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, the holders of 25% of unexercised Index Warrants may elect to receive a settlement payment or delivery for such unexercised Index Warrants, which will immediately become due to the Index Warrantholders upon such election in an amount equal to the market value of such Index Warrants (assuming the Company's ability to satisfy its obligations under such Index Warrants as they would become due) as of the date the Company is notified of the intended liquidation, as determined by a nationally recognized securities broker-dealer unaffiliated with the Company and mutually selected by the Company and the Index Warrant Trustee.

#### MERGER, CONSOLIDATION, SALE, LEASE OR OTHER DISPOSITIONS

The Company may consolidate or merge with or into any other corporation and the Company may sell, lease or convey all or substantially all of its assets to any corporation, provided that (i) the corporation (if other than the Company) formed by or resulting from any such consolidation or merger or which shall have received such assets shall be a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America or a State thereof and shall assume the Company's obligations in respect of the payment or delivery of the Settlement Value (or any Minimum Expiration Value or cancellation payment or delivery, if applicable) with respect to all the unexercised Index Warrants and the performance and observance of all of the covenants and conditions of the Index Warrant Agreement or Index Warrant Trust Indenture, as the case may be, to be performed or observed by the Company, and (ii) the Company or such successor corporation, as the case may be, shall not immediately be in default under the Index Warrant Agreement or Index Warrant Trust Indenture, as the case may be.

#### ENFORCEABILITY OF RIGHTS BY INDEX WARRANTHOLDERS

Any Index Warrantholder may, without the consent of the related Index Warrant Agent, enforce by appropriate legal action, in and for its own behalf, its right to exercise, and receive payment or delivery for, its Index Warrants.

#### PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The Company may sell Securities (i) through MLPF&S as agent, (ii) to the public through, or through underwriting syndicates managed by, one or more of the firms named on the cover page of this Prospectus or (iii) directly to purchasers. The Prospectus Supplement with respect to the Securities of a particular series describes the terms of the offering of such Securities, including the name of the agent or the name or names of any underwriters, the public offering or purchase price, any discounts and commissions to be allowed or paid to the agent or underwriters, all other items constituting underwriting compensation, the discounts and commissions to be allowed or paid to dealers, if any, and the exchanges, if any, on which the Securities will be listed. Only the agents or underwriters so named in the Prospectus Supplement are agents or underwriters in connection with the Securities offered thereby. Under certain circumstances, the Company may repurchase Securities and reoffer them to the public as set forth above. The Company may also arrange for repurchases and resales of such Securities by dealers.

If so indicated in the Prospectus Supplement, the Company will authorize underwriters to solicit offers by certain institutions to purchase Debt Securities from the Company pursuant to Delayed Delivery Contracts providing for payment and delivery on the date stated in the Prospectus Supplement. Each such contract will be for an amount not less than, and, unless the Company otherwise agrees, the aggregate principal amount of Debt Securities sold pursuant to such contracts shall not be more than, the respective amounts stated in the Prospectus Supplement. Institutions with whom such contracts, when authorized, may

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be made include commercial and savings banks, insurance companies, pension funds, investment companies, educational and charitable institutions, and other institutions, but shall in all cases be subject to the approval of the Company. Delayed Delivery Contracts will not be subject to any conditions except that the purchase by an institution of the Debt Securities covered thereby shall not at the time of delivery be prohibited under the laws of any jurisdiction in the United States to which such institution is subject.

The Company has agreed to indemnify the agent and the several underwriters against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Act"), or contribute to payments the agent or the underwriters may be required to make in respect thereof.

The distribution of Securities will conform to the requirements set forth in the applicable sections of Schedule E to the By-Laws of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

#### EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and related financial statement schedules of the Company and its subsidiaries included or incorporated by reference in the Company's 1994 Annual Report on Form 10-K and incorporated by reference in this Prospectus, have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their reports incorporated by reference herein. The information under the caption "Summary Financial Information" for each of the five years in the period ended December 30, 1994 included in this Prospectus and the Selected Financial Data under the captions "Operating Results", "Financial Position" and "Common Share Data" for each of the five years in the period ended December 30, 1994 included in the 1994 Annual Report to Stockholders of the Company and incorporated by reference herein, has been derived from consolidated financial statements audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, as set forth in their reports incorporated by reference herein. Such consolidated financial statements and related financial statement schedules, such Summary Financial Information and such Selected Financial Data appearing or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus and the Registration Statement of which this Prospectus is a part, have been included or incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports of Deloitte & Touche LLP given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

With respect to unaudited interim financial information for the periods included in any of the Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q which may be incorporated herein by reference, Deloitte & Touche LLP have applied limited procedures in accordance with professional standards for a review of such information. However, as stated in their report included in any such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and incorporated by reference herein, they did not audit and they do not express an opinion on such interim financial information. Accordingly, the degree of reliance on their reports on such information should be restricted in light of the limited nature of the review procedures applied. Deloitte & Touche LLP are not subject to the liability provisions of Section 11 of the Act for any such report on unaudited interim financial information because any such report is not a "report" or a "part" of the registration statement prepared or certified by an accountant within the meaning of Sections 7 and 11 of the Act.

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 NO DEALER, SALESPERSON OR OTHER INDIVIDUAL HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT OR THE PROSPECTUS IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFER MADE BY THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT AND THE PROSPECTUS, AND, IF GIVEN OR MADE, SUCH INFORMATION OR REPRESENTATIONS MUST NOT BE RELIED UPON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE COMPANY OR BY THE UNDERWRITER. NEITHER THE DELIVERY OF THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT AND THE PROSPECTUS NOR ANY SALE MADE HEREUNDER AND THEREUNDER SHALL UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCE CREATE AN IMPLICATION THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY SINCE THE DATE HEREOF. THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT AND THE PROSPECTUS DO NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER OR SOLICITATION BY ANYONE IN ANY JURISDICTION IN WHICH SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION IS NOT AUTHORIZED OR IN WHICH THE PERSON MAKING SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION IS NOT QUALIFIED TO DO SO OR TO ANYONE TO WHOM IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION.

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MERRILL LYNCH & CO., INC.

GOLD LINKED NOTES  
 DUE OCTOBER 30, 1996

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 PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

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 MERRILL LYNCH & CO.

APRIL , 1995  
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