PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

(TO PROSPECTUS DATED SEPTEMBER 1, 1995) \$3,887,405,763

[LOGO]

MERRILL LYNCH & CO., INC. MEDIUM-TERM NOTES, SERIES B DUE NINE MONTHS OR MORE FROM DATE OF ISSUE -----

Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. (the "Company") may offer from time to time up to \$3,887,405,763 aggregate principal amount (except that with respect to Notes sold at a discount, the initial offering price will be used), or the equivalent thereof in one or more foreign currencies or currency units, of its Medium-Term Notes, Series B (the "Notes"). Each Note will mature on a day nine months or more from the date of issue, as selected by the purchaser and agreed to by the Company, and may be subject to redemption by the Company or repayment at the option of the Holder thereof, in each case, in whole or in part, prior to its Stated Maturity, as set forth therein and specified in a pricing supplement hereto (each, a "Pricing Supplement").

The interest rate, if any, or the formula for the determination of any such interest rate, applicable to each Note and other variable terms of the Notes as described herein will be established by the Company at the date of issue of such Note and will be set forth therein and specified in a Pricing Supplement. Interest rates, interest rate formulae and such other variable terms are subject to change by the Company, but no change will affect any Note already issued or as to which an offer to purchase has been accepted by the Company. Each Note will be issued in fully registered book-entry form (a "Book-Entry Note") or certificated form (a "Certificated Note"), as set forth in the applicable Pricing Supplement, in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement. Each Book-Entry Note will be represented by one or more global securities ("Global Notes") deposited with or on behalf of The Depository Trust Company (or such other depository as is identified in an applicable Pricing Supplement) (the "Depository") and registered in the name of the Depository's nominee. Beneficial interests in Book-Entry Notes will be shown on, and transfers thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by the Depository (with respect to its participants) and the Depository's participants (with respect to Beneficial Owners). Beneficial Owners of the Book-Entry Notes will not have the right to receive physical certificates evidencing their ownership except under the limited circumstances described

Unless otherwise specified in an applicable Pricing Supplement, the Notes will bear interest at fixed rates (the "Fixed Rate Notes") or at floating rates (the "Floating Rate Notes"). The applicable Pricing Supplement will specify whether a Floating Rate Note is a Floating Rate/Fixed Rate Note, Inverse Floating Rate Note or Regular Floating Rate Note and whether its rate of interest is determined by reference to one or more of the CD Rate, the CMT Rate, the Commercial Paper Rate, the Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate, the Federal Funds Rate, LIBOR, the Prime Rate or the Treasury Rate (each, an "Interest Rate Basis"), or any other interest rate basis or formula, as adjusted by any Spread and/or Spread Multiplier and will specify such other terms applicable to such Note. Interest rates offered by the Company with respect to the Notes may differ depending upon the aggregate principal amount of Notes subject to purchase in any single transaction, and the Company expects generally to distinguish, with respect to such offered rates, between purchases which are for less than, and purchases which are for an amount equal to or greater than, \$100,000. See "Description of Notes."

See "Risk Factors" on page S-2 for a discussion of certain risks that should be considered in connection with an investment in the Notes offered hereby.

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 TH PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT, THE PROSPECTUS OR ANY SUPPLEMENT HERETO. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL

<TABLE>

OFFENSE.

AGENT'S DISCOUNTS
PRICE TO AND
PUBLIC (1) COMMISSIONS(1)(2)

COMPANY(1)(3)

.125% --.750% 99.875% --99.250% Per Note...... 100%

______ \$4,859,257--

\$3,882,546,506--

Total(4)......\$3,887,405,763 \$29,155,543 \$3,858,250,22

</TABLE>

- (1) Merrill Lynch & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (the "Agent") will purchase the Notes, as principal, from the Company, for resale to investors and other purchasers at varying prices relating to prevailing market prices at the time of resale as determined by the Agent, or, if so specified in an applicable Pricing Supplement, for resale at a fixed public offering price. Unless otherwise specified in an applicable Pricing Supplement, any Note sold to the Agent as principal will be purchased by such Agent at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof less a percentage of the principal amount equal to the commission applicable to an agency sale (as described below) of a Note of identical maturity. If agreed to by the Company and the Agent, the Agent may utilize their reasonable efforts on an agency basis to solicit offers to purchase the Notes at 100% of the principal amount thereof, unless otherwise specified in an applicable Pricing Supplement. The Company will pay a commission to an Agent, ranging from .125% to .750% (or, with respect to Notes for which the Stated Maturity is in excess of 30 years, such commission as shall be agreed upon by the Company and the related Agent at the time of sale) of the principal amount of a Note, depending upon its Stated Maturity, sold through such Agent.
- (2) The Company has agreed to indemnify the Agent against, and to provide contribution with respect to, certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. See "Plan of Distribution."
- (3) Before deducting expenses payable by the Company.
- (4) Or the equivalent thereof in one or more foreign or composite currencies.

The Notes are being offered on a continuing basis by the Company through the Agent. Unless otherwise specified in an applicable Pricing Supplement, the Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange and there can be no assurance that the Notes offered by this Prospectus Supplement will be sold or that there will be a secondary market for the Notes. The Company reserves the right to cancel or modify the offer made hereby without notice. The Company or the Agent, if it solicits the offer, may reject any offer to purchase Notes in whole or in part. See "Plan of Distribution."

This Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus may be used by the Agent, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, in connection with offers and sales related to market-making transactions in the Notes. The Agent may act as principal or agent in such transactions.

MERRILL LYNCH & CO.

The date of this Prospectus Supplement is September 1, 1995.

IN CONNECTION WITH ANY OFFERING OF NOTES OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC ON A FIXED PRICE BASIS (AS INDICATED IN THE APPLICABLE PRICING SUPPLEMENT), THE AGENT (ACTING AS PRINCIPAL) MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF SUCH NOTES AT LEVELS ABOVE THOSE WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NOR HAS THE COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE RULED UPON THE ACCURACY OR THE ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT.

RISK FACTORS

This Prospectus Supplement does not describe all of the risks of an investment in Notes that result from such Notes being denominated or payable in or determined by reference to a currency or composite currency other than United States dollars or to one or more interest rate, currency or other indices or formulas. The Company and the Agent disclaim any responsibility to advise prospective investors of such risks as they exist at the date of this Prospectus Supplement or as they change from time to time. Prospective investors should consult their own financial and legal advisors as to the risks entailed by an investment in such Notes. Such Notes are not an appropriate investment for investors who are unsophisticated with respect to foreign currency transactions or transactions involving the applicable interest rate index or currency index or other indices or formulas.

STRUCTURE RISKS

An investment in Notes indexed, as to principal, premium, if any, and/or interest, if any, to one or more currencies or composite currencies (including exchange rates and swap indices between currencies or composite currencies), commodities, interest rates or other indices or formulas, either directly or inversely, entails significant risks that are not associated with similar investments in a conventional fixed rate or floating rate debt security. Such risks include, without limitation, the possibility that such indices or formulas may be subject to significant changes, that the resulting interest rate will be less than that payable on a conventional fixed rate or floating

rate debt security issued by the Company at the same time, that the repayment of principal and/or premium, if any, can occur at times other than that expected by the investor, and that the investor could lose all or a substantial portion of principal and/or premium, if any, payable on the Maturity Date (as defined under "Description of Notes--General"). Such risks depend on a number of interrelated factors, including economic, financial and political events, over which the Company has no control. Additionally, if the formula used to determine the amount of principal, premium, if any, and/or interest, if any, payable with respect to such Notes contains a multiplier or leverage factor, the effect of any change in the applicable index or indices or formula or formulas will be magnified. In recent years, values of certain indices and formulas have been highly volatile and such volatility may be expected to continue in the future. Fluctuations in the value of any particular index or formula that have occurred in the past are not necessarily indicative, however, of fluctuations that may occur in the future.

Any optional redemption feature of Notes might affect the market value of such Notes. Since the Company may be expected to redeem such Notes when prevailing interest rates are relatively low, an investor might not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on such Notes.

The Notes will not have an established trading market when issued, and there can be no assurance of a secondary market for the Notes or the continued liquidity of such market if one develops. See "Plan of Distribution."

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The secondary market for such Notes will be affected by a number of factors independent of the creditworthiness of the Company and the value of the applicable index or indices or formula or formulas, including the complexity and volatility of each such index or formula, the method of calculating the principal, premium, if any, and/or interest, if any, in respect of such Notes, the time remaining to the maturity of such Notes, the outstanding amount of such Notes, any redemption features of such Notes, the amount of other debt securities linked to such index or formula and the level, direction and volatility of market interest rates generally. Such factors also will affect the market value of such Notes. In addition, certain Notes may be designed for specific investment objectives or strategies and, therefore, may have a more limited secondary market and experience more price volatility than conventional debt securities. Investors may not be able to sell such Notes readily or at prices that will enable investors to realize their anticipated yield. No investor should purchase Notes unless such investor understands and is able to bear the risk that such Notes may not be readily saleable, that the value of such Notes will fluctuate over time and that such fluctuations may be significant.

CREDIT RATINGS

Any credit ratings assigned to the Company's medium-term note program may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure and other factors on the market value of the Notes. Accordingly, prospective investors should consult their own financial and legal advisors as to the risks entailed by an investment in the Notes and the suitability of such Notes in light of their particular circumstances.

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RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The following summary of consolidated financial information was derived from, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, the financial statements, condensed 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, and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 1995 (the "Quarterly Report"). See "Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference" in the accompanying Prospectus. The condensed consolidated financial statements contained in the Quarterly Report are unaudited; however, in the opinion of management of the Company, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair statement of the results of operations have been included.

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. Thus, interim results may not necessarily be representative of the full year results of operations.

SIX MONTHS ENDED

INCOME STATEMENT INFORMATION		JULY 1, 1994		JUNE 30, 1995
	-			
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT RATIOS)				
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Revenues	\$	9,219,111	\$	10,788,871
Net revenues (1)	\$	5,229,547	\$	4,969,677
Earnings before income taxes	\$	1,084,870	\$	843,092
Net earnings	\$	623 , 568	\$	510,071
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges (2)		1.3		1.1

<CAPTION>

Cont 11007	AT DECEMBER 30,	AT JUNE 30.
BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION	1994	•
(IN THOUSANDS)		
(IN INCOSANDS) <\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Total assets	107	\$174,852,533
Long-term borrowings(3)	\$ 14,863,383	\$ 15,703,594
Stockholders' equity	\$ 5,817,545	\$ 5,883,238

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- (1) Net revenues are revenues net of interest expense.
- (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, amortization of debt expense, preferred stock dividend requirements of majority-owned subsidiaries, and that portion of rentals estimated to be representative of the interest factor.
- (3) 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 June 30, 1995, \$753,051,000 of bank loans and \$14,975,863,000 of commercial paper were outstanding. In addition, certain of the Company's subsidiaries lend securities and enter into repurchase agreements to obtain financing. At June 30, 1995, cash deposits for securities loaned and securities sold under agreements to repurchase amounted to \$3,614,152,000 and \$52,491,110,000, respectively. From July 1, 1995 to August 25, 1995, long-term borrowings, net of repayments and repurchases, increased by approximately \$28,268,000.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

Financial markets, which were particularly weak during the last half of 1994, improved during the first six months of 1995 as a result of a steadying U.S. economy, declining interest rates, and heightened investor activity. Net earnings were \$227 million in the first quarter of 1995 and \$283 million in the second quarter,

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or \$510 million for the 1995 first-half. Six-month 1995 net earnings, however, were down 18% from the \$624 million reported in the comparable 1994 period, which included record first quarter net earnings of \$372 million. Total revenues for the first six months of 1995 were \$10,789 million, up 17% over the 1994 first-half. Net revenues in the first six months of 1995 were \$4,970 million, down 5% from the comparable 1994 period due primarily to lower investment banking and commission revenues. Non-interest expenses were \$4,127 million, virtually unchanged from the comparable 1994 period.

Commission revenues were \$1,450 million for the first half of 1995, down 7% from the 1994 first-half, primarily as a result of lower mutual fund revenues. Mutual fund commissions were affected by lower volumes after the 1994 first quarter as most stock and bond mutual funds declined in value. Sales of mutual funds, however, increased during the 1995 second quarter as investors were more active due to strong performances in both stock and bond markets.

Interest and dividend revenues were \$6,325 million for the first half of 1995, up 40% from the comparable 1994 period. Interest expense, which includes dividend expense, increased 46% from the first half of 1994 to \$5,819 million. Net interest profit declined 4% to \$506 million primarily due to a more significant increase in interest-bearing liabilities relative to the increase in interest-earning assets during the period, as well as the continued flattening of the yield curve.

Principal transactions revenues increased 5% from the first half of 1994 to \$1,289 million. Taxable fixed-income trading revenues increased due, in part, to higher revenues from corporate bonds and preferred stock, high-yield bonds, and non-U.S. government and agencies securities. Trading results in mortgage-backed products were negatively affected by reduced market liquidity after the 1994 first quarter and fluctuations in interest rates, leading to a loss. Net

trading results from mortgage-backed products were positive, however, when combined with related net interest income. Trading revenues in U.S. Government and agencies securities were down from record 1994 levels as lower interest rates in the current period reduced volatility. Revenues from interest rate and currency swaps increased due to slightly higher volumes in non-U.S. dollar and U.S. dollar denominated transactions. Municipal securities revenues were down from record 1994 levels as declining interest rates and discussions of possible tax law changes decreased investor demand. Equities and equity derivatives trading revenues were virtually unchanged, while foreign exchange and commodities trading revenues decreased due primarily to lower commodity trading volume

Investment banking revenues were \$584 million, down 24% from the first half of 1994, as domestic and global industrywide underwriting volume declined 24% and 22%, respectively, compared to volumes in the 1994 first-half. Although down for the 1995 six-month period, second quarter 1995 industrywide domestic underwriting volume increased 30% from the 1995 first quarter and 16% from the 1994 second quarter as a result of declining interest rates and stronger stock and bond markets. Lower underwriting revenues were reported in equities and high-yield securities, partially offset by higher revenues from corporate debt and preferred stock issuances, particularly in the 1995 second quarter. Strategic services revenues, which include merger and acquisition fees and advisory fees, benefited from increased merger and acquisition advisory assignments in various industries.

Asset management and portfolio service fees rose 4% from the 1994 first-half to \$913 million, principally as a result of increased fees earned from mutual fund investor services and asset management activities. Other revenues decreased 17% from the 1994 first-half to \$228 million, due primarily to realized investment gains in the 1994 period, compared with break-even results on sales of investments in the 1995 six-month period.

Non-interest expenses were \$4,127 million, virtually unchanged from the 1994 first-half. Compensation and benefits expense, which represented approximately 62% of non-interest expenses, decreased 3% from the 1994 first-half due primarily to lower levels of variable incentive and production-related compensation. Compensation and benefits expense as a percentage of net revenues was 51.9% in the first half of 1995, compared with 50.6% in the year-ago period.

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Occupancy costs were virtually unchanged from the 1994 first-half. Other facilities-related costs, which include communications and equipment rental expense and depreciation and amortization expense, rose 10% primarily due to increased usage of market information services, as well as higher depreciation expense from the purchase of technology-related assets over the past year.

Advertising and market development expenses decreased 8% from the 1994 first-half primarily due to lower travel and recognition program costs. Professional fees increased 13% from the year ago period as higher legal fees were partially offset by lower systems consulting fees. Brokerage, clearing, and exchange fees increased 2% from the 1994 first-half as a result of higher volumes, particularly in international markets. Other expenses increased 1% from the 1994 first-half and included a \$26 million charge for the write-off of assets related to a technology contract in the 1995 first quarter.

Income tax expense totaled \$333 million for the first half of 1995. The effective tax rate for the first six months of 1995 was 39.5%, compared with 42.5% in the year-ago period. The decrease in the effective tax rate was primarily attributable to lower state income taxes, higher tax-exempt interest, increased deductions for dividends received, and expanded international business activities.

On July 21, 1995, the Company and Smith New Court PLC ("Smith New Court"), a U.K.-based global securities firm, announced the terms of a cash offer under which the Company expects to acquire Smith New Court. In the transaction, Merrill Lynch Investments PLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company ("Merrill Lynch Investments"), offered to acquire all outstanding capital shares of Smith New Court for cash, with the aggregate offer valued at approximately \$842 million. On August 21, 1995, Merrill Lynch Investments announced that the offer had become unconditional in all respects and disclosed that it either owned or had received valid acceptances with respect to approximately 86% of the ordinary share capital and 83.8% of the convertible share capital of Smith New Court.

CERTAIN BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1995

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 investment banking,

market-making, and derivative structuring activities. These activities are subject to risks related to the creditworthiness of the issuers of, and the liquidity of the market for, such securities, in addition to the usual risks associated with investing in, financing, underwriting, and trading in investment grade instruments.

At June 30, 1995, the fair value of long and short non-investment grade trading inventories amounted to \$4,036 million and \$455 million, respectively, and in the aggregate (i.e. the sum of long and short trading inventories), represented 4.8% of aggregate consolidated trading inventories.

At June 30, 1995, the carrying value of extensions of credit provided to corporations entering into leveraged transactions aggregated \$246 million (excluding unutilized revolving lines of credit and other lending commitments of \$96 million), consisting primarily of senior term and subordinated financings to 37 medium-sized corporations. At June 30, 1995, the Company had no bridge loans outstanding. Loans to highly leveraged corporations are carried at unpaid principal balances 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 \$238 million at June 30, 1995, representing investments in 72enterprises. Equity investments in privately-held companies for which sale is restricted by government or contractual requirements are carried at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value. At June 30, 1995, the Company held interests in partnerships, totaling \$102 million (recorded on the cost basis), that invest in highly leveraged transactions and non-investment grade securities. At June 30, 1995, the Company also committed to invest an additional \$87 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 4.8% at June 30, 1995. Non-investment grade securities of insurance subsidiaries are classified as available-for-sale and are carried at fair value.

At June 30, 1995, the largest non-investment grade concentration consisted of government and corporate obligations of a Latin American sovereign totaling \$267 million, of which \$47 million represented on-balance-sheet hedges for off-balance-sheet financial instruments. No one industry sector accounted for more than 19% of total non-investment grade positions. At June 30, 1995, the Company held an aggregate carrying value of \$344 million in debt and equity securities of issuers in various stages of bankruptcy proceedings or in default, of which 88% of this amount resulted from the Company's market-making activities in such securities.

DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

The Notes will be issued as a series of debt securities under a senior indenture, dated as of October 1, 1993 (the "Chase Indenture"), between the Company and The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association), as trustee (as used in this Prospectus Supplement, the "Trustee"). The term "Senior Debt Securities," as used in this Prospectus Supplement, refers to all securities issued and issuable from time to time under the Senior Indentures and includes the Notes. The Senior Debt Securities and the Trustee are more fully described in the accompanying Prospectus. The following summary of certain provisions of the Notes and of the Chase Indenture does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Chase Indenture, a copy of which has been filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement of which this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus are a part. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the meanings given to them in the Chase Indenture or the Notes, as the case may be.

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION OF NOTES WILL APPLY UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN AN APPLICABLE PRICING SUPPLEMENT.

GENERAL

All Senior Debt Securities, including the Notes, issued and to be issued under the Senior Indentures will be unsecured general obligations of the Company and will rank pari passu with all other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of the Company from time to time outstanding. However, because 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, to the Company are restricted by net capital requirements under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and under rules of certain exchanges and other regulatory bodies.

The Senior Indentures do not limit the aggregate principal amount of Senior Debt Securities which may be issued thereunder and Senior Debt Securities may be issued thereunder from time to time as a single series or in two or more separate series up to the aggregate principal amount from time to time authorized by the Company for each series. The Company may, from time to time, without the consent of the Holders of the Notes, provide for the issuance of Notes or other Senior Debt Securities under the Senior Indentures in addition to the \$3,887,405,763 aggregate principal amount of Notes offered hereby. As of June 30, 1995, the Company had issued and outstanding Notes in an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$5,819,221,250. The aggregate principal amount of Notes which may be offered hereby may be reduced by the issuance of other securities of the Company pursuant to the registration statement of which this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus are a part.

The Notes will be offered on a continuing basis and will mature on a day nine months or more from the date of issue, as selected by the purchaser and agreed to by the Company. Interest-bearing Notes will either

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be Fixed Rate Notes or Floating Rate Notes as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement. Notes may be issued at significant discounts from their principal amount payable at Stated Maturity (or on any prior date on which the principal or an installment of principal of a Note becomes due and payable, whether by the declaration of acceleration, call for redemption at the option of the Company, repayment at the option of the Holder or otherwise) (each such date, a "Maturity"), and some Notes may not bear interest.

Unless otherwise indicated in a Note and in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Notes will be denominated in United States dollars and payments of principal of, and premium, if any, and interest on, the Notes will be made in United States dollars. If any of the Notes to be denominated other than in United States dollars or if the principal of, and interest on, the Notes, and any premium provided for in any Note is to be payable in or by reference to a currency (or in composite currency units or in amounts determined by reference to one or more currencies) other than that in which such Note is denominated, provisions with respect thereto will be set forth in such Note and in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

Interest rates, interest rate formulae and other variable terms of the Notes are subject to change by the Company from time to time, but no such change will affect any Note already issued or as to which an offer to purchase has been accepted by the Company.

Each Note will be issued in fully registered book-entry form (a "Book-Entry Note") or certificated form (a "Certificated Note"), in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement. Book-Entry Notes may be transferred or exchanged only through a participating member of The Depository Trust Company (or such other depository as is identified in an applicable Pricing Supplement) (the "Depository"). See "Book-Entry Notes." Registration of transfer of Certificated Notes will be made at the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee. No service charge will be made by the Company, the Trustee or the Security Registrar for any such registration of transfer or exchange of Notes, but the Company may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection therewith (other than exchanges pursuant to the Chase Indenture, not involving any transfer).

Payments of principal of, and premium and interest, if any, on Book-Entry Notes will be made by the Company through the Trustee to the Depository or its nominee. See "Book-Entry Notes." Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, a Beneficial Owner of Book-Entry Notes denominated in a currency other than United States dollars (a "Specified Currency") electing to receive payments of principal or any premium or interest in such Specified Currency must notify the Participant through which its interest is held on or prior to the applicable Record Date, in the case of a payment of interest, and on or prior to the sixteenth day, whether or not a Business Day (as defined below), prior to its Stated Maturity, in the case of principal or premium, of such Beneficial Owner's election to receive all or a portion of such payment in a Specified Currency. Such Participant must notify the Depository of such election on or prior to the third Business Day after such Record Date. The Depository will notify the Paying Agent of such election on or prior to the fifth Business Day after such Record Date. If complete instructions are received by the Participant and forwarded by the Participant to the Depository, and by the Depository to the Paying Agent, on or prior to such dates, the Beneficial Owner will receive payments in the Specified Currency.

In the case of Certificated Notes, payment of principal or premium, if any, at the Maturity of each Certificated Note will be made in immediately available funds upon presentation of the Certificated Note at the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, or at such other place as the Company may designate. Payment of interest due at Maturity will be made to the person to whom payment of the principal of the Certificated Note shall be made. Payment of interest due on Certificated Notes other than at

Maturity will be made at the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee or, at the option of the Company, may be made by check mailed to the address of the Person entitled thereto as such address shall appear in the Security Register.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Holder of \$1,000,000 or more in aggregate principal amount of Certificated Notes having the same Interest Payment Dates will, at the option of the Company, be entitled to receive interest payments (other than at Maturity) by wire transfer of

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immediately available funds if appropriate wire transfer instructions have been received in writing by the Trustee not less than 15 days prior to the applicable Interest Payment Date.

TRANSACTION AMOUNT

Interest rates offered by the Company with respect to the Notes may differ depending upon the aggregate principal amount of Notes purchased in any transaction. The Company expects generally to distinguish, with respect to such offered rates, between purchases which are for less than, and purchases which are equal to or greater than, \$100,000. Such different rates may be offered concurrently at any time. The Company may also concurrently offer Notes having different variable terms (as are described herein or in any Prospectus Supplement) to different investors, and such different offers may depend upon whether an offered purchase is for an aggregate principal amount of Notes equal to or greater than, or for an amount less than \$100,000.

REDEMPTION AT THE OPTION OF THE COMPANY

The Notes will not be subject to any sinking fund. The Notes will be redeemable at the option of the Company prior to their Stated Maturity only if an Initial Redemption Date is specified therein and in the applicable Pricing Supplement. If so indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement, Notes will be subject to redemption at the option of the Company on any date on and after the applicable Initial Redemption Date specified in such Pricing Supplement. On and after the Initial Redemption Date, if any, the related Note may be redeemed at any time in whole or from time to time in part (in increments of \$1,000, provided that any remaining principal amount shall be an authorized denomination of the applicable Note) at the option of the Company at the applicable Redemption Price (as defined below) together with interest thereon payable to the Redemption Date, on notice given, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, not more than 60 nor less than 30 days prior to the Redemption Date. "Redemption Price" with respect to a Note will initially mean a percentage, the Initial Redemption Percentage, of the principal amount of such Note to be redeemed specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement and shall decline at each anniversary of the Initial Redemption Date by a percentage, the Annual Redemption Percentage Reduction, if any, specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, of the principal amount to be redeemed until the Redemption Price is 100% of such principal amount.

REPAYMENT AT THE OPTION OF THE HOLDER

If so indicated in an applicable Pricing Supplement, Notes will be repayable by the Company in whole or in part at the option of the Holders thereof on their respective Optional Repayment Dates specified in such Pricing Supplement. If no Optional Repayment Date is indicated with respect to a Note, such Note will not be repayable at the option of the Holder prior to its Stated Maturity. Any repayment in part will be in an amount equal to \$1,000 or integral multiples thereof, provided that any remaining principal amount shall be an authorized denomination of the applicable Note. The repurchase price for any Note so repurchased will be 100% of the principal amount to be repaid, together with interest thereon payable to the date of repayment.

While the Book-Entry Notes are represented by Global Notes held by or on behalf of the Depository, and registered in the name of the Depository or the Depository's nominee, the option for repayment may be exercised by the applicable Participant (as defined below under "Book-Entry Notes") on behalf of the Beneficial Owners (as defined below) of such Book-Entry Notes by delivering a written notice to the Trustee at the Corporate Trust Office, not more than 60 nor less than 30 days prior to the Optional Repayment Date. Notices of elections from Participants on behalf of Beneficial Owners of the Book-Entry Notes to exercise their option to have the Book-Entry Notes repaid must be received by the Trustee by 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the last day for giving such notice. In order to ensure that a notice is received by the Trustee on a particular day, the Beneficial Owner of Book-Entry Notes must so direct the applicable Participant before such Participant's cut-off time for accepting instructions for that day. Different firms may have different cut-off times for accepting instructions from their customers. Accordingly, Beneficial Owners of Book-Entry Notes should consult the Participants through which they own their interest in the Book-Entry Notes for the cut-off times for such Participants. All notices shall be executed by a duly authorized officer of such

such Beneficial Owners of Book-Entry Notes shall effect delivery of such Book-Entry Notes at the time such notices of election are given to the Depository by causing the Participant to transfer such Beneficial Owner's interest in the Book-Entry Notes, on the Depository's records, to the Trustee. Conveyance of notices and other communications by the Depository to Participants, by Participants to Indirect Participants (as defined below) and by Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners of the Book-Entry Notes will be governed by agreements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

INTEREST

General

Each Note will bear interest from the date of issue at the rate per annum or, in the case of a Floating Rate Note, pursuant to the interest rate formula stated therein and in the applicable Pricing Supplement until the principal thereof is paid or made available for payment. Interest will be payable in arrears on each date specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement on which an installment of interest is due and payable (an "Interest Payment Date") and at Maturity. The first payment of interest on any Note originally issued between a Regular Record Date and the related Interest Payment Date will be made on the Interest Payment Date immediately following the next succeeding Regular Record Date to the registered Holder on such next succeeding Regular Record Date. The "Regular Record Date" shall be the fifteenth calendar day (whether or not a Business Day) immediately preceding the related Interest Payment Date.

Fixed Rate Notes

Unless otherwise specified in an applicable Pricing Supplement, each Fixed Rate Note will bear interest from, and including, the date of issue, at the rate per annum stated on the face thereof until the principal amount thereof is paid or made available for payment. Interest payments on Fixed Rate Notes will equal the amount of interest accrued from and including the immediately preceding Interest Payment Date in respect of which interest has been paid (or from and including the date of issue, if no interest has been paid with respect to such Fixed Rate Notes), to, but excluding, the related Interest Payment Date or Maturity, as the case may be. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, interest on Fixed Rate Notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, interest on Fixed Rate Notes will be payable semiannually on May 15 and November 15 of each year and at Maturity. If any Interest Payment Date or the Maturity of a Fixed Rate Note falls on a day that is not a Business Day, the related payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest will be made on the next succeeding Business Day as if made on the date such payment was due, and no interest will accrue on the amount so payable for the period from and after such Interest Payment Date or Maturity, as the case may be.

Floating Rate Notes

Floating Rate Notes will be issued as described below. Each applicable Pricing Supplement will specify certain terms with respect to which such Floating Rate Note is being delivered, including: whether such Floating Rate Note is a "Regular Floating Rate Note" (as defined below), an "Inverse Floating Rate Note" (as defined below) or a "Floating Rate/Fixed Rate Note" (as defined below); the Interest Rate Basis or Bases, Initial Interest Rate, Interest Reset Dates, Interest Payment Dates, Index Maturity, Maximum Interest Rate and Minimum Interest Rate, if any, and the Spread and/or Spread Multiplier, if any, and, if one or more of the specified Interest Rate Bases is LIBOR, the Index Currency, the Index Maturity and the Designated LIBOR Page or, if one or more of the specified Interest Rate, the Designated CMT Telerate Page and Designated CMT Maturity Index, as described below.

The interest rate borne by the Floating Rate Notes will be determined as follows:

(i) Unless such Floating Rate Note is designated as a Floating Rate/Fixed Rate Note, an Inverse Floating Rate Note or as having an Addendum attached, such Floating Rate Note will be designated a

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"Regular Floating Rate Note" and, except as described below or in an applicable Pricing Supplement, bear interest at the rate determined by reference to the applicable Interest Rate Basis (i) plus or minus the applicable Spread, if any, and/or (ii) multiplied by the applicable Spread Multiplier, if any. Commencing on the first Interest Reset Date, the rate at which interest on such Regular Floating Rate Note shall be payable shall be reset as of each Interest Reset Date; provided, however, that the interest rate in effect for the period from the Original Issue Date to the first Interest Reset Date will be the Initial Interest Rate.

(ii) If such Floating Rate Note is designated as a "Floating Rate/Fixed

Rate Note", then such Floating Rate Note will bear interest at the rate determined by reference to the applicable Interest Rate Basis (i) plus or minus the applicable Spread, if any, and/or (ii) multiplied by the applicable Spread Multiplier, if any. Commencing on the first Interest Reset Date, the rate at which interest on such Floating Rate/Fixed Rate Note shall be payable shall be reset as of each Interest Reset Date; provided, however, that (i) the interest rate in effect for the period from the Original Issue Date to the first Interest Reset Date will be the Initial Interest Rate, and (ii) the interest rate in effect commencing on, and including, the Fixed Rate Commencement Date to Maturity shall be the Fixed Interest Rate, if such rate is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, or if no such Fixed Interest Rate is so specified, the interest rate in effect thereon on the day immediately preceding the Fixed Rate Commencement Date.

(iii) If such Floating Rate Note is designated as an "Inverse Floating Rate Note," then, except as described below, such Floating Rate Note will bear interest equal to the Fixed Interest Rate specified in the related Pricing Supplement minus the rate determined by reference to the applicable Interest Rate Basis (i) plus or minus the applicable Spread, if any, and/or (ii) multiplied by the applicable Spread Multiplier, if any; provided, however, that unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the interest rate thereon will not be less than zero percent. Commencing on the first Interest Reset Date, the rate at which interest on such Inverse Floating Rate Note is payable shall be reset as of each Interest Reset Date; provided, however, that the interest rate in effect for the period from the Original Issue Date to the first Interest Reset Date will be the Initial Interest Rate.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if such Floating Rate Note is designated as having an Addendum attached as specified on the face thereof, such Floating Rate Note shall bear interest in accordance with the terms described in such Addendum and the applicable Pricing Supplement.

Each Interest Rate Basis shall be the rate determined in accordance with the applicable provisions below. Except as set forth above, the interest rate in effect on each day shall be (a) if such day is an Interest Reset Date, the interest rate determined as of the Interest Determination Date (as defined below) immediately preceding such Interest Reset Date or (b) if such day is not an Interest Reset Date, the interest rate determined as of the Interest Determination Date immediately preceding the applicable Interest Reset Date.

Interest on Floating Rate Notes will be determined by reference to an "Interest Rate Basis," which may be one or more of (i) the "CD Rate," (ii) the "CMT Rate," (iii) the "Commercial Paper Rate," (iv) the "Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate," (v) the "Federal Funds Rate," (vi) "LIBOR," (vii) the "Prime Rate," (viii) the "Treasury Rate," or (ix) such other Interest Rate Basis or interest rate formula as may be set forth in the applicable Pricing Supplement. In addition, a Floating Rate Note may bear interest in respect of two or more Interest Rate Bases.

The "Spread" is the number of basis points to be added to or subtracted from the related Interest Rate Basis or Bases applicable to such Floating Rate Note. The "Spread Multiplier" is the percentage of the related Interest Rate Basis or Bases applicable to such Floating Rate Note by which such Interest Rate Basis or Bases will be multiplied to determine the applicable interest rate on such Floating Rate Note. The "Index Maturity" is the period to maturity of the instrument or obligation with respect to which the Interest Rate Basis or Bases will be calculated.

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Each applicable Pricing Supplement will specify the dates on which such Interest Rate will be reset (each, an "Interest Reset Date"). Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Interest Reset Date will be, in the case of Floating Rate Notes which reset: (i) daily, each Business Day; (ii) weekly, the Wednesday of each week (with the exception of weekly reset Treasury Rate Notes which will reset the Tuesday of each week, except as specified below); (iii) monthly, the third Wednesday of each month (with the exception of monthly reset Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Notes, which will reset on the first calendar day of the month); (iv) quarterly, the third Wednesday of March, June, September and December of each year; (v) semiannually, the third Wednesday of the two months specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement; and (vi) annually, the third Wednesday of the month specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement; provided, however, that with respect to Floating Rate/Fixed Rate Notes, the fixed rate of interest in effect for the period from the Fixed Rate Commencement Date until Maturity shall be the Fixed Interest Rate or the interest rate in effect on the day immediately preceding the Fixed Rate Commencement Date, as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement. If any Interest Reset Date for any Floating Rate Note would otherwise be a day that is not a Business Day, such Interest Reset Date will be postponed to the next succeeding day that is a Business Day, except that in the case of a Floating Rate Note as to which LIBOR is an applicable Interest Rate Basis, if such Business Day falls in the next succeeding calendar month, such Interest Reset Date will be the immediately preceding Business Day. As used

herein, "Business Day" means any day other than a Saturday or Sunday or any other day on which banks in The City of New York are generally authorized or obligated by law or executive order to close and, with respect to Notes as to which LIBOR is an applicable Interest Rate Basis, is also a London Business Day. As used herein, "London Business Day" means any day (a) if the Index Currency (as defined below) is other than the European Currency Unit ("ECU"), on which dealings in deposits in such Index Currency are transacted in the London interbank market or (b) if the Index Currency is the ECU, that is not designated as an ECU Non-Settlement Day by the ECU Banking Association in Paris or otherwise generally regarded in the ECU interbank market as a day on which payments on ECUs shall not be made.

A Floating Rate Note may also have either or both of the following: (i) a maximum numerical limitation, or ceiling, on the rate at which interest may accrue during any interest period (a "Maximum Interest Rate"), and (ii) a minimum numerical limitation, or floor, on the rate at which interest may accrue during any period (a "Minimum Interest Rate"). The Indenture provides that the Indenture and the Securities will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the state of New York. Under present New York law, the maximum rate of interest is 25% per annum on a simple interest basis. This limit may not apply to Securities in which \$2,500,000 or more has been invested. While the Company believes that New York law would be given effect by a state or federal court sitting outside of New York, state laws frequently regulate the amount of interest that may be charged to and paid by a borrower (including, in some cases, corporate borrowers). It is suggested that prospective investors consult their personal advisors with respect to the applicability of such laws. The Company has covenanted for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Securities, to the extent permitted by law, not to claim voluntarily the benefits of any laws concerning usurious rates of interest against a beneficial owner of the Securities.

Each applicable Pricing Supplement will specify the dates on which interest will be payable (each an "Interest Payment Date"). Each Floating Rate Note will bear interest from the date of issue at the rates specified therein until the principal thereof is paid or otherwise made available for payment. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement and, except as provided below, interest will be payable in the case of Floating Rate Notes which reset: (i) daily, weekly or monthly, on the third Wednesday of each month or on the third Wednesday of March, June, September and December of each year as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement; (ii) quarterly, on the third Wednesday of March, June, September and December of each year; (iii) semiannually, on the third Wednesday of the two months of each year specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement; and (iv) annually, on the third Wednesday of the month of each year specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement and, in each case, at Maturity. If any Interest Payment Date for any Floating Rate Note (other than an Interest Payment Date at Maturity) would otherwise be a day that is not a Business Day, such Interest Payment Date will be postponed to the next succeeding day that is a

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Business Day except that in the case of a Floating Rate Note as to which LIBOR is an applicable Interest Rate Basis, if such Business Day falls in the next succeeding calendar month, such Interest Payment Date will be the immediately preceding Business Day. If the Maturity of a Floating Rate Note falls on a day that is not a Business Day, the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest will be made on the next succeeding Business Day, and no interest on such payment will accrue for the period from and after such Maturity.

All percentages resulting from any calculation on Floating Rate 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 on Floating Rate Notes will be rounded to the nearest cent (with one-half cent being rounded upward).

Interest payments on Floating Rate Notes will equal the amount of interest accrued from and including the immediately preceding Interest Payment Date in respect of which interest has been paid (or from and including the date of issue, if no interest has been paid with respect to such Floating Rate Notes), to but excluding the related Interest Payment Date or Maturity.

With respect to each Floating Rate Note, accrued interest is calculated by multiplying its face amount by an accrued interest factor. Such accrued interest factor is computed by adding the interest factor calculated for each day in the period for which accrued interest is being calculated. The interest factor for each such day will be computed by dividing the interest rate applicable to such day by 360, in the case of Notes for which the Interest Rate Basis is the CD Rate, the Commercial Paper Rate, the Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate, the Federal Funds Rate, LIBOR or the Prime Rate, or by the actual number of days in the year in the case of Notes for which the Interest Rate Basis is the CMT Rate or the Treasury Rate. The interest factor for Notes for which the interest rate is calculated with reference to two or more Interest Rate Bases will be calculated in each period in the same manner as if only one of the applicable Interest Rate Bases applied.

The interest rate applicable to each interest reset period commencing on the Interest Reset Date with respect to such interest reset period will be the rate determined as of the applicable "Interest Determination Date." The Interest Determination Date with respect to the CD Rate, the CMT Rate and the Commercial Paper Rate will be the second Business Day preceding each Interest Reset Date for the related Note; the Interest Determination Date with respect to the Federal Funds Rate and the Prime Rate, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, will be the Business Day immediately preceding each Interest Reset Date; the Interest Determination Date with respect to the Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate will be the last working day of the month immediately preceding each Interest Reset Date on which the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco (the "FHLB of San Francisco") publishes the Index (as defined below); the Interest Determination Date with respect to LIBOR will be the second London Business Day preceding each Interest Reset Date. With respect to the Treasury Rate, unless otherwise specified in an applicable Pricing Supplement, the Interest Determination Date will be the day in the week in which the related Interest Reset Date falls on which day Treasury Bills (as defined below) are normally auctioned (Treasury Bills are normally sold at auction on Monday of each week, unless that day is a legal holiday, in which case the auction is normally held on the following Tuesday, except that such auction may be held on the preceding Friday); provided, however, that if an auction is held on the Friday of the week preceding the related Interest Reset Date, the related Interest Determination Date will be such preceding Friday; and provided, further, that if an auction falls on any Interest Reset Date, then the related Interest Reset Date will instead be the first Business Day following such auction. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Interest Determination Date pertaining to a Floating Rate Note the interest rate of which is determined with reference to two or more Interest Rate Bases will be the latest Business Day which is at least two Business Days prior to such Interest Reset Date for such Floating Rate Note on which each Interest Reset Basis is determinable. Each Interest Rate Basis will be determined on such date, and the applicable interest rate will take effect on the related Interest Reset Date.

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Unless otherwise provided in the applicable Pricing Supplement, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, a subsidiary of the Company, will be the "Calculation Agent." Upon the request of the Holder of any Floating Rate Note, the Calculation Agent will provide the interest rate then in effect and, if determined, the interest rate that will become effective as a result of a determination made for the next Interest Reset Date with respect to such Floating Rate Note. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the "Calculation Date," if applicable, pertaining to any Interest Determination Date will be the earlier of (i) the tenth calendar day after such Interest Determination Date, or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day or (ii) the Business Day preceding the applicable Interest Payment Date or Maturity, as the case may be.

CD Rate. CD Rate Notes will bear interest at the rates (calculated with reference to the CD Rate and the Spread and/or Spread Multiplier, if any) specified in such CD Rate Notes and in any applicable Pricing Supplement.

"CD Rate" means, with respect to any Interest Determination Date relating to a CD Rate Note or any Floating Rate Note for which the interest rate is determined with reference to the CD Rate (a "CD Rate Interest Determination Date"), the rate on such date for negotiable certificates of deposit having the Index Maturity specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in "Statistical Release H.15(519), Selected Interest Rates" or any successor publication ("H.15(519)") under the heading "CDs (Secondary Market)," or, if not published by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, the rate on such CD Rate Interest Determination Date for negotiable certificates of deposit of the Index Maturity specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in its daily statistical release "Composite 3:30 P.M. Quotations for U.S. Government Securities" or any successor publication ("Composite Quotations") under the heading "Certificates of Deposit." If such rate is not yet published in either H.15(519) or Composite Quotations by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, then the CD Rate on such CD Rate Interest Determination Date will be calculated by the Calculation Agent and will be the arithmetic mean of the secondary market offered rates as of 10:00 A.M., New York City time, on such CD Rate Interest Determination Date, of three leading non-bank dealers in negotiable United States dollar certificates of deposit in The City of New York selected by the Calculation Agent for negotiable certificates of deposit of major United States money market banks with a remaining maturity closest to the Index Maturity designated in the applicable Pricing Supplement in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time; provided, however, that if the dealers so selected by the Calculation Agent are not quoting as set forth above, the CD Rate with respect to such CD Rate Interest Determination Date will be the CD Rate in effect on such CD Rate Interest Determination Date.

reference to the CMT Rate and the Spread and/or Spread Multiplier, if any) specified in such CMT Rate Notes and in any applicable Pricing Supplement.

"CMT Rate" means, with respect to any Interest Determination Date relating to any Floating Rate Note for which the interest rate is determined with reference to the CMT Rate (a "CMT Rate Interest Determination Date"), the rate displayed on the Designated CMT Telerate Page under the caption "...Treasury Constant Maturities...Federal Reserve Board Release H.15...Mondays Approximately 3:45 P.M.," under the column for the Designated CMT Maturity Index for (i) if the Designated CMT Telerate Page is 7055, the rate on such CMT Rate Interest Determination Date and (ii) if the Designated CMT Telerate page is 7052, the weekly or the monthly average, as specified in the Pricing Supplement, for the week or the month, as applicable, ended immediately preceding the week in which the related CMT Rate Interest Determination Date occurs. If such rate is no longer displayed on the relevant page or is not displayed by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, then the CMT Rate for such CMT Rate Interest Determination Date will be such treasury constant maturity rate for the Designated CMT Maturity Index as published in the relevant H.15(519). If such rate is no longer published or is not published by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, then the CMT Rate on such CMT Rate Interest

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Determination Date will be such treasury constant maturity rate of the Designated CMT Maturity Index (or other United States Treasury rate for the Designated CMT Maturity Index) for the CMT Rate Interest Determination Date with respect to such Interest Reset Date as may then be published by either the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or the United States Department of the Treasury that the Calculation Agent determines to be comparable to the rate formerly displayed on the Designated CMT Telerate Page and published in the relevant H.15(519). If such information is not provided by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, then the CMT Rate on the CMT Rate Interest Determination Date will be calculated by the Calculation Agent and will be a yield to maturity, based on the arithmetic mean of the secondary market closing offer side prices as of approximately 3:30 P.M., New York City time, on such CMT Rate Interest Determination Date reported, according to their written records, by three leading primary United States government securities dealers (each, a "Reference Dealer") in The City of New York (which may include the Agent or its affiliates) selected by the Calculation Agent (from five such Reference Dealers selected by the Calculation Agent and eliminating the highest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the highest) and the lowest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the lowest)), for the most recently issued direct noncallable fixed rate obligations of the United States ("Treasury Notes") with an original maturity of approximately the Designated CMT Maturity Index and a remaining term to maturity of not less than such Designated CMT Maturity Index minus one year. If the Calculation Agent is unable to obtain three such Treasury Note quotations, the CMT Rate on such CMT Rate Interest Determination Date will be calculated by the Calculation Agent and will be a yield to maturity based on the arithmetic mean of the secondary market offer side prices as of approximately 3:30 P.M., New York City time, on such CMT Rate Interest Determination Date of three Reference Dealers in The City of New York (from five such Reference Dealers selected by the Calculation Agent and eliminating the highest quotation (or, in the even of equality, one of the highest) and the lowest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the lowest)), for Treasury Notes with an original maturity of the number of years that is the next highest to the Designated CMT Maturity Index and a remaining term to maturity closest to the Designated CMT Maturity Index and in an amount of at least \$100 million. If three or four (and not five) of such Reference Dealers are quoting as described above, then the CMT Rate will be based on the arithmetic mean of the offer prices obtained and neither the highest nor the lowest of such quotes will be eliminated; provided, however, that if fewer than three Reference Dealers so selected by the Calculation Agent are quoting as mentioned herein, the CMT Rate determined as of such CMT Rate Interest Determination Date will be the CMT Rate in effect on such CMT Rate Interest Determination Date. If two Treasury Notes with an original maturity as described in the second preceding sentence have remaining terms to maturity equally close to the Designated CMT Maturity Index, the Calculation Agent will obtain from five Reference Dealers quotations for the Treasury Note with the shorter remaining term to maturity.

"Designated CMT Telerate Page" means the display on the Dow Jones Telerate Service on the page specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement (or any other page as may replace such page on that service for the purpose of displaying Treasury Constant Maturities as reported in H.15(519)) for the purpose of displaying Treasury Constant Maturities as reported in H.15(519). If no such page is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Designated CMT Telerate Page shall be 7052 for the most recent week.

"Designated CMT Maturity Index" means the original period to maturity of the U.S. Treasury securities (either 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 20 or 30 years) specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement with respect to which the CMT Rate will be calculated. If no such maturity is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Designated CMT Maturity Index shall be 2 years.

Commercial Paper Rate. Commercial Paper Rate Notes will bear interest at the rates (calculated with reference to the Commercial Paper Rate and the Spread and/or Spread Multiplier, if any) specified in such Commercial Paper Rate Notes and in any applicable Pricing Supplement.

"Commercial Paper Rate" means, with respect to any Interest Determination Date relating to a Commercial Paper Rate Note or any Floating Rate Note for which the interest rate is determined with reference to the Commercial Paper Rate (a "Commercial Paper Rate Interest Determination Date"), the

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Money Market Yield (as defined below) on such date of the rate for commercial paper having the Index Maturity specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in H.15(519) under the heading "Commercial Paper." In the event that such rate is not published by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, then the Commercial Paper Rate will be the Money Market Yield on such Commercial Paper Rate Interest Determination Date of the rate for commercial paper having the Index Maturity specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as published in Composite Quotations under the heading "Commercial Paper" (with an Index Maturity of one month or three months being deemed to be equivalent to an Index Maturity of 30 days or 90 days, respectively). If by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date such rate is not yet published in either H.15(519) or Composite Quotations, then the Commercial Paper Rate for such Commercial Paper Rate Interest Determination Date will be calculated by the Calculation Agent and will be the Money Market Yield of the arithmetic mean of the offered rates at approximately 11:00 A.M., New York City time, on such Commercial Paper Rate Interest Determination Date of three leading dealers of commercial paper in The City of New York selected by the Calculation Agent for commercial paper having the Index Maturity designated in the applicable Pricing Supplement placed for an industrial issuer whose bond rating is "AA", or the equivalent, from a nationally recognized securities rating agency; provided, however, that if the dealers so selected by the Calculation Agent are not quoting as mentioned in this sentence, the Commercial Paper Rate determined on such Commercial Paper Rate Interest Determination Date will be the rate in effect on such Commercial Paper Rate Interest Determination Date.

"Money Market Yield" means a yield (expressed as a percentage) calculated in accordance with the following formula:

where "D" refers to the applicable per annum rate for commercial paper quoted on a bank discount basis and expressed as a decimal, and "M" refers to the actual number of days in the interest period for which interest is being calculated.

Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate. Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Notes will bear interest at the rates (calculated with reference to the Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate and the Spread and/or Spread Multiplier, if any) specified in such Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Notes and in any applicable Pricing Supplement.

"Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate" means, with respect to any Interest Determination Date relating to an Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Note or any Floating Rate Note for which the interest rate is determined with reference to the Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate (an "Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Interest Determination Date"), the rate equal to the monthly weighted average cost of funds for the calendar month preceding such Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Interest Determination Date as set forth under the caption "11th District" on Telerate Page 7058 as of 11:00 A.M., San Francisco time, on such Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Interest Determination Date. If such rate does not appear on Telerate Page 7058 on any related Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Interest Determination Date, the Eleventh District Cost of Funds for such Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Interest Determination Date shall be the monthly weighted average cost of funds paid by member institutions of the Eleventh Federal Home Loan Bank District that was most recently announced (the "Index") by the FHLB of San Francisco as such cost of funds for the calendar month preceding the date of such announcement. If the FHLB of San Francisco fails to announce such rate for the calendar month immediately preceding such Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Interest Determination Date, then the Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate for such Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Interest Determination Date will be the Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate in effect on such Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Interest Determination Date.

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Federal Funds Rate. Federal Funds Rate Notes will bear interest at the rates (calculated with reference to the Federal Funds Rate and the Spread and/or Spread Multiplier, if any) specified in such Federal Funds Rate Notes and in any applicable Pricing Supplement.

"Federal Funds Rate" means, with respect to any Interest Determination Date relating to a Federal Funds Rate Note or any Floating Rate Note for which the interest rate is determined with reference to the Federal Funds Rate (a "Federal Funds Rate Interest Determination Date"), the rate on such date for Federal Funds as published in H.15(519) under the heading "Federal Funds (Effective)" or, if not published by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, the rate on such Federal Funds Rate Interest Determination Date as published in Composite Quotations under the heading "Federal Funds/Effective Rate." If such rate is not published in either H.15(519) or Composite Quotations by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, the Federal Funds Rate for such Federal Funds Rate Interest Determination Date will be calculated by the Calculation Agent and will be the arithmetic mean of the rates for the last transaction in overnight United States dollar federal funds arranged by three leading brokers of federal funds transactions in The City of New York selected by the Calculation Agent prior to 9:00 A.M., New York City time on such Federal Funds Rate Interest Determination Date; provided, however, that if the brokers so selected by the Calculation Agent are not quoting as mentioned in this sentence, the Federal Funds Rate with respect to such Federal Funds Rate Interest Determination Date will be the Federal Funds Rate in effect on such Federal Funds Rate Interest Determination Date.

LIBOR. LIBOR Notes will bear interest at the rates (calculated with reference to LIBOR and the Spread and/or Spread Multiplier, if any) specified in such LIBOR Notes and in any applicable Pricing Supplement.

"LIBOR" means the rate determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following provisions:

- (i) With respect to an Interest Determination Date relating to a LIBOR Note or any Floating Rate Note for which the interest rate is determined with reference to LIBOR (a "LIBOR Interest Determination Date"), LIBOR will be either: (a) if "LIBOR Reuters" is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the arithmetic mean of the offered rates (unless the specified Designated LIBOR Page (as defined below) by its terms provides only for a single rate, in which case such single rate shall be used) for deposits in the Index Currency (as defined below) having the Index Maturity designated in the applicable Pricing Supplement, commencing on the second London Business Day immediately following that LIBOR Interest Determination Date, that appear on the Designated LIBOR Page specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as of 11:00 A.M., London time, on that LIBOR Interest Determination Date, if at least two such offered rates appear (unless, as aforesaid, only a single rate is required) on such Designated LIBOR Page, or (b) if "LIBOR Telerate" is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the rate for deposits in the Index Currency having the Index Maturity designated in the applicable Pricing Supplement commencing on the second London Business Day immediately following that LIBOR Interest Determination Date that appears on the Designated LIBOR Page specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as of 11:00 A.M., London time, on that LIBOR Interest Determination Date. If fewer than two offered rates appear, or no rate appears, as applicable, LIBOR in respect of the related LIBOR Interest Determination Date will be determined as if the parties had specified the rate described in clause (ii) below.
- (ii) With respect to a LIBOR Interest Determination Date on which fewer than two offered rates appear, or no rate appears, as the case may be, on the applicable Designated LIBOR Page as specified in clause (i) above, the Calculation Agent will request the principal London offices of each of four major reference banks in the London interbank market, as selected by the Calculation Agent, to provide the Calculation Agent with its offered quotation for deposits in the Index Currency for the period of the Index Maturity designated in the applicable Pricing Supplement, commencing on the second London Business Day immediately following such LIBOR Interest Determination Date, to prime banks in the London interbank market at approximately 11:00 A.M., London time, on such LIBOR Interest

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Determination Date and in a principal amount that is representative for a single transaction in such Index Currency in such market at such time. If at least two such quotations are provided, LIBOR determined on such LIBOR Interest Determination Date will be the arithmetic mean of such quotations. If fewer than two quotations are provided, LIBOR determined on such LIBOR Interest Determination Date will be the arithmetic mean of the rates quoted at approximately 11:00 A.M. (or such other time specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement), in the applicable Principal Financial Center(s) (as defined below), on such LIBOR Interest Determination Date by three major banks in such Principal Financial Center selected by the Calculation Agent for loans in the Index Currency to leading European banks, having the Index Maturity designated in the applicable Pricing Supplement and in a principal amount that is representative for a single transaction in such Index Currency in such market at such time; provided, however, that if the banks so selected by the Calculation Agent are not quoting as mentioned in this sentence, LIBOR determined on such LIBOR Interest Determination Date will

be LIBOR in effect on such LIBOR Interest Determination Date.

"Index Currency" means the currency (including composite currencies) specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the currency for which LIBOR shall be calculated. If no such currency is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Index Currency shall be U.S. dollars.

"Designated LIBOR Page" means either (a) if "LIBOR Reuters" is designated in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the display on the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service for the purpose of displaying the London interbank rates of major banks for the applicable Index Currency, or (b) if "LIBOR Telerate" is designated in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the display on the Dow Jones Telerate Service (or such other service or services as may be nominated by the British Bankers' Association for the purpose of displaying London interbank offered rates for the Index Currency) for the purpose of displaying the London interbank rates of major banks for the applicable Index Currency. If neither LIBOR Reuters nor LIBOR Telerate is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, LIBOR for the applicable Index Currency will be determined as if LIBOR Telerate (and, if the U.S. dollar is the Index Currency, Page 3750) had been specified.

"Principal Financial Center" will be, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the following city or cities for the related Index Currency:

<TABLE>

</TABLE>

INDEX CURRENCY CENTER(S) <C> Australian Dollar..... Sydney Belgian Franc..... Brussels Canadian Dollar..... Toronto Danish Krone..... Copenhagen Dutch Guilder..... Amsterdam Finnish Markka..... Helsinki French Franc..... Paris Hong Kong Dollar..... Hong Kong Italian Lira..... Milan Luxembourg Franc...... Brussels and Luxembourg New Zealand Dollar..... Wellington and Auckland Norwegian Krone..... Oslo Spanish Peseta..... Madrid Sterling..... London Swedish Krona..... Stockholm Swiss Franc..... Zurich U.S. Dollar..... New York Yen..... Tokyo

PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL

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Prime Rate. Prime Rate Notes will bear interest at the rates (calculated with reference to the Prime Rate and the Spread and/or Spread Multiplier, if any) specified in such Prime Rate Notes and any applicable Pricing Supplement.

"Prime Rate" means the rate determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the provisions set out in clause (i) or in clause (ii) below, depending upon whether such rate is specified as "Prime Rate--Major Banks" or as "Prime Rate--H.15" in the applicable Pricing Supplement:

(i) If the applicable Pricing Supplement indicates that the applicable rate is "Prime Rate--Major Banks": "Prime Rate" means, with respect to any Interest Determination Date relating to a Prime Rate Note or any Floating Rate Note for which the interest rate is determined with reference to the Prime Rate (a "Prime Rate Interest Determination Date"), the arithmetic mean of the prime rates of interest publicly announced by three major banks in The City of New York as its United States dollar prime rate or base lending rate as in effect for that day. Each change in the prime rate or base lending rate of any bank so announced by such bank will be effective as of the effective date of the announcement or, if no effective date is specified, as of the date of the announcement. If fewer than three such quotations are provided, the Prime Rate will be calculated by the Calculation Agent and will be determined as the arithmetic mean on the basis of the prime rates quoted in The City of New York by three substitute banks or trust companies organized and doing business under the laws of the United States, or any state thereof, each having total equity capital of at least \$500 million and being subject to supervision or examination by a federal or state authority, selected by the Calculation Agent to quote such rate or rates; provided, however, that if the banks or trust companies so selected by the Calculation Agent are not quoting as mentioned in this sentence, the Prime Rate with respect to such Prime Rate Interest Determination Date will be the Prime Rate in effect on such Prime Rate Interest Determination Date.

(ii) If the applicable Pricing Supplement indicates that the applicable rate is "Prime Rate--H.15": "Prime Rate" means, with respect to any Prime Rate Interest Determination Date, the rate on such date as such rate is published in H.15(519) under the heading "Bank Prime Loan". If such rate is not published prior to 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, then the Prime Rate shall be the arithmetic mean of the rates of interest publicly announced by each bank that appears on the Reuters Screen NYMF Page as such bank's prime rate or base lending rate as in effect for that Prime Rate Interest Determination Date. If fewer than four such rates but more than one such rate appear on the Reuters Screen NYMF Page for such Prime Rate Interest Determination Date, the Prime Rate shall be the arithmetic mean of the prime rates quoted on the basis of the actual number of days in the year divided by a 360-day year as of the close of business on such Prime Rate Interest Determination Date by four major money center banks in The City of New York selected by the Calculation Agent. If fewer than two such rates appear on the Reuters Screen NYMF Page, the Prime Rate will be determined by the Calculation Agent on the basis of the rates furnished in The City of New York by three substitute banks or trust companies organized and doing business under the laws of the United States, or any state thereof, having total equity capital of at least \$500 million and being subject to supervision or examination by Federal or state authority, selected by the Calculation Agent to provide such rate or rates; provided, however, that if the banks or trust companies selected as aforesaid are not quoting as mentioned in this sentence, the Prime Rate for such Prime Rate Interest Determination Date will be the Prime Rate in effect on such Prime Rate Interest Determination Date.

"Reuters Screen NYMF Page" means the display designated as page "NYMF" on that service for the purpose of displaying prime rates or base lending rates of major United States banks.

Treasury Rate. Treasury Rate Notes will bear interest at the rates (calculated with reference to the Treasury Rate and the Spread and/or Spread Multiplier, if any) specified in such Treasury Rate Notes and in any applicable Pricing Supplement.

"Treasury Rate" means, with respect to an Interest Determination Date relating to a Treasury Rate Note or any Floating Rate Note for which the interest rate is determined by reference to the Treasury Rate

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(a "Treasury Rate Interest Determination Date"), the rate applicable to the most recent auction of direct obligations of the United States ("Treasury Bills") having the Index Maturity specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, as such rate is published in H.15(519) under the heading "Treasury Bills-auction average (investment)" or, if not published by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, the auction average rate (expressed as a bond equivalent on the basis of a year of 365 or 366 days, as applicable, and applied on a daily basis) as otherwise announced by the United States Department of the Treasury. In the event that the results of the auction of Treasury Bills having the Index Maturity designated in the applicable Pricing Supplement are not reported as provided by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on such Calculation Date, or if no such auction is held in a particular week, then the Treasury Rate will be calculated by the Calculation Agent and will be a yield to maturity (expressed as a bond equivalent on the basis of a year of 365 or 366 days, as applicable, and applied on a daily basis) of the arithmetic mean of the secondary market bid rates, as of approximately 3:30 P.M., New York City time, on such Treasury Rate Interest Determination Date, of three leading primary United States government securities dealers (which may include the Agent) selected by the Calculation Agent, for the issue of Treasury Bills with a remaining maturity closest to the Index Maturity designated in the applicable Pricing Supplement; provided, however, that if the dealers so selected by the Calculation Agent are not quoting as mentioned in this sentence, the Treasury Rate with respect to such Treasury Rate Interest Determination Date will be the Treasury Rate in effect on such Treasury Rate Interest Determination Date.

OTHER PROVISIONS; ADDENDA

Any provisions with respect to an issue of Notes, including the determination of one or more Interest Rate Bases, the specification of one or more Interest Rate Bases, calculation of the interest rate applicable to a Floating Rate Note, its Interest Payment Dates or any other matter relating thereto may be modified by the terms as specified under "Other Provisions" on the face thereof or in an Addendum relating thereto, if so specified on the face thereof and in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT NOTES

Notes may be issued at a price less than their redemption price at Maturity, resulting in such Notes being treated as if they were issued with original issue discount for federal income tax purposes ("Original Issue Discount Notes"). Such Original Issue Discount Notes may currently pay no interest or interest at a rate which at the time of issuance is below market rates. Certain

additional considerations relating to any Original Issue Discount Notes may be described in the Pricing Supplement relating thereto.

AMORTIZING NOTES

The Company may from time to time offer Amortizing Notes. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, interest on each Amortizing Note will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. Payments with respect to Amortizing Notes will be applied first to interest due and payable thereon and then to the reduction of the unpaid principal amount thereof. Further information concerning additional terms and conditions of any issue of Amortizing Notes will be provided in the applicable Pricing Supplement. A table setting forth repayment information in respect of each Amortizing Note will be included in the applicable Pricing Supplement and set forth on such Notes.

BOOK-ENTRY NOTES

Upon issuance, all Book-Entry Notes having the same Original Issue Date, Maturity and otherwise having identical terms and provisions will be represented by one or more fully registered global Notes (the "Global Notes"). Each such Global Note will be deposited with, or on behalf of, The Depository Trust Company as Depository (the "Depository") registered in the name of the 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 Depository to a nominee of such Depository or by a nominee of such

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Depository to such Depository or another nominee of such Depository or by such Depository or any such nominee to a successor of such Depository or a nominee of such successor.

The Depository has advised the Company as follows: the 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 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 Depository's Participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations, including the Agent. The 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 Depository's 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 Book-Entry Notes must be made by or through Participants, which will receive a credit on the records of the Depository. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Book-Entry Note (the "Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Participants' or Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from the 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 Global Notes will be shown on, and the transfer of such ownership interests will be effected only through, records maintained by the 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 Depository, or its nominee, is the registered owner of a Global Note, the 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 Senior Indenture. Except as provided below, Beneficial Owners of a Global Note will not be entitled to have the Notes represented by such Global Note 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 Chase Indenture. Accordingly, each person owning a beneficial interest in a Global Note must rely on the procedures of the 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 Chase 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 Chase Indenture, the 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 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 principal of, and interest on, Notes registered in the name of the Depository or its nominee will be made to the Depository or its nominee, as the case may be, as the Holder of the Global Note or Global Notes representing such Notes. None of the Company, the Trustee or any other agent of the Company

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or agent of the Trustee will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests or for supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests. The Company expects that the Depository, upon receipt of any payment of principal or interest 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 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 Depository is at any time unwilling or unable to continue as Depository and a successor depository is not appointed by the Company within 60 days, or (y) the Company executes and delivers to the 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 Note or Global Notes will be exchangeable for Notes in definitive form of like tenor and of an equal aggregate principal amount, in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof. Such definitive Notes shall be registered in such name or names as the Depository shall instruct the Trustee. It is expected that such instructions may be based upon directions received by the Depository from Participants with respect to ownership of beneficial interests in Global Notes.

CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following summary of certain United States Federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Notes is based upon laws, regulations, rulings and decisions now in effect, all of which are subject to change (including changes in effective dates) or possible differing interpretations. It 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, or persons whose functional currency is not the United States dollar. 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 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.

U.S. HOLDERS

Payments of Interest. Payments of interest on a Note 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).

Original Issue Discount. The following summary is a general discussion of the United States Federal income tax consequences to U.S. Holders of the purchase, ownership and disposition of Notes issued with original issue discount

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(the "OID Regulations") released by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") on January 27, 1994 under the original issue discount provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

For United States Federal income tax purposes, original issue discount is the excess of the stated redemption price at maturity of a Note over its issue price, if such excess equals or exceeds a de minimis amount (generally 1/4 of 1% of the Note's stated redemption price at maturity multiplied by the number of complete years to its maturity from its issue date or, in the case of a Note providing for the payment of any amount other than qualified stated interest (as defined below) prior to maturity, multiplied by the weighted average maturity of such Note). The issue price of each Note of an issue of Notes equals the first price at which a substantial amount of such Notes has been sold (ignoring sales to bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents, or wholesalers). The stated redemption price at maturity of a Note is the sum of all payments provided by the Note other than "qualified stated interest" payments. The term "qualified stated interest" generally means stated interest that is unconditionally payable in cash or property (other than debt instruments of the issuer) at least annually at a single fixed rate. In addition, under the OID Regulations, if a Note bears interest for one or more accrual periods at a rate below the rate applicable for the remaining term of such Note (e.g., Notes with teaser rates or interest holidays), and if the greater of either the resulting foregone interest on such Note or any "true" discount on such Note (i.e., the excess of the Note's stated principal amount over its issue price) equals or exceeds a specified de minimis amount, then the stated interest on the Note would be treated as original issue discount rather than qualified stated interest.

Payments of qualified stated interest on a Note are 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). A U.S. Holder of a Discount Note must include original issue discount in income as ordinary interest for United States Federal income tax purposes as it accrues under a constant yield method in advance of receipt of the cash payments attributable to such income, regardless of such U.S. Holder's regular method of tax accounting. In general, the amount of original issue discount included in income by the initial U.S. Holder of a Discount Note is the sum of the daily portions of original issue discount with respect to such Discount Note for each day during the taxable year (or portion of the taxable year) on which such U.S. Holder held such Discount Note. The "daily portion" of original issue discount on any Discount Note is determined by allocating to each day in any accrual period a ratable portion of the original issue discount allocable to that accrual period. An "accrual period" may be of any length and the accrual periods may vary in length over the term of the Discount Note, provided that each accrual period is no longer than one year and each scheduled payment of principal or interest occurs either on the final day of an accrual period or on the first day of an accrual period. The amount of original issue discount allocable to each accrual period is generally equal to the difference between (i) the product of the Discount Note's adjusted issue price at the beginning of such accrual period and its yield to maturity (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and appropriately adjusted to take into account the length of the particular accrual period) and (ii) the amount of any qualified stated interest payments allocable to such accrual period. The "adjusted issue price" of a Discount Note at the beginning of any accrual period is the sum of the issue price of the Discount Note plus the amount of original issue discount allocable to all prior accrual periods minus the amount of any prior payments on the Discount Note that were not qualified stated interest payments. Under these rules, U.S. Holders generally will have to include in income increasingly greater amounts of original issue discount in successive accrual periods.

A U.S. Holder who purchases a Discount Note for an amount that is greater than its adjusted issue price as of the purchase date and less than or equal to the sum of all amounts payable on the Discount Note after the purchase date other than payments of qualified stated interest, will be considered to have purchased the Discount 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 Discount Note for any taxable year (or portion thereof in which the U.S. Holder holds the Discount Note) will be reduced (but not below zero) by the portion of the acquisition premium properly allocable to the period.

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Under the OID Regulations, Floating Rate Notes and Indexed Notes (hereinafter "Variable Notes") are subject to special rules whereby a Variable Note will qualify as a "variable rate debt instrument" if (a) its issue price does not exceed the total noncontingent principal payments due under the Variable Note by more than a specified de minimis amount and (b) it provides for stated

interest, paid or compounded at least annually, at current values of (i) one or more qualified floating rates, (ii) a single fixed rate and one or more qualified floating rates, (iii) a single objective rate, or (iv) a single fixed rate and a single objective rate that is a qualified inverse floating rate.

A "qualified floating rate" is any variable rate where variations in the value of such rate can reasonably be expected to measure contemporaneous variations in the cost of newly borrowed funds in the currency in which the Variable Note is denominated. Although a multiple of a qualified floating rate will generally not itself constitute a qualified floating rate, a variable rate equal to the product of a qualified floating rate and a fixed multiple that is greater than zero but not more than 1.35 will constitute a qualified floating rate. A variable rate equal to the product of a qualified floating rate and a fixed multiple that is greater than zero but not more than 1.35, increased or decreased by a fixed rate, will also constitute a qualified floating rate. In addition, under the OID Regulations, two or more qualified floating rates that can reasonably be expected to have approximately the same values throughout the term of the Variable Note (e.g., two or more qualified floating rates with values within 25 basis points of each other as determined on the Variable Note's issue date) will be treated as a single qualified floating rate. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a variable rate that would otherwise constitute a qualified floating rate but which is subject to one or more restrictions such as a maximum numerical limitation (i.e., a cap) or a minimum numerical limitation (i.e., a floor) may, under certain circumstances, fail to be treated as a qualified floating rate under the OID Regulations unless such cap or floor is fixed throughout the term of the Note. An "objective rate" is a rate that is not itself a qualified floating rate but which is determined using a single fixed formula and which is based upon (i) one or more qualified floating rates, (ii) one or more rates where each rate would be a qualified floating rate for a debt instrument denominated in a currency other than the currency in which the Variable Note is denominated, (iii) either the yield or changes in the price of one or more items of actively traded personal property (other than stock or debt of the issuer or a related party) or (iv) a combination of objective rates. The OID Regulations also provide that other variable interest rates may be treated as objective rates if so designated by the IRS in the future. Despite the foregoing, a variable rate of interest on a Variable Note will not constitute an objective rate if it is reasonably expected that the average value of such rate during the first half of the Variable Note's term will be either significantly less than or significantly greater than the average value of the rate during the final half of the Variable Note's term. A "qualified inverse floating rate" is any objective rate where such rate is equal to a fixed rate minus a qualified floating rate, as long as variations in the rate can reasonably be expected to inversely reflect contemporaneous variations in the cost of newly borrowed funds. The OID Regulations also provide that if a Variable Note provides for stated interest at a fixed rate for an initial period of less than one year followed by a variable rate that is either a qualified floating rate or an objective rate and if the variable rate on the Variable Note's issue date is intended to approximate the fixed rate (e.g., the value of the variable rate on the issue date does not differ from the value of the fixed rate by more than 25 basis points), then the fixed rate and the variable rate together will constitute either a single qualified floating rate or objective rate, as the case may be.

If a Variable Note that provides for stated interest at either a single qualified floating rate or a single objective rate throughout the term thereof qualifies as a "variable rate debt instrument" under the OID Regulations, then any stated interest on such Note which is unconditionally payable in cash or property (other than debt instruments of the issuer) at least annually will constitute qualified stated interest and will be taxed accordingly. Thus, a Variable Note that provides for stated interest at either a single qualified floating rate or a single objective rate throughout the term thereof and that qualifies as a "variable rate debt instrument" under the OID Regulations will generally not be treated as having been issued with original issue discount unless the Variable Note is issued at a "true" discount (i.e., at a price below the Note's stated principal amount) in excess of a specified de minimis amount. Original issue discount on such a Variable Note arising from "true" discount is allocated to an accrual period using the constant yield method described above by

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assuming that the variable rate is a fixed rate equal to (i) in the case of a qualified floating rate or qualified inverse floating rate, the value as of the issue date, of the qualified floating rate or qualified inverse floating rate, or (ii) in the case of an objective rate (other than a qualified inverse floating rate), a fixed rate that reflects the yield that is reasonably expected for the Variable Note.

In general, any other Variable Note that qualifies as a "variable rate debt instrument" will be converted into an "equivalent" fixed rate debt instrument for purposes of determining the amount and accrual of original issue discount and qualified stated interest on the variable Note. The OID Regulations generally require that such a Variable Note be converted into an "equivalent" fixed rate debt instrument by substituting any qualified floating rate or qualified inverse floating rate provided for under the terms of the Variable

Note with a fixed rate equal to the value of the qualified floating rate or qualified inverse floating rate, as the case may be, as of the Variable Note's issue date. Any objective rate (other than a qualified inverse floating rate) provided for under the terms of the Variable Note is converted into a fixed rate that reflects the yield that is reasonably expected for the Variable Note. In the case of a Variable Note that qualifies as a "variable rate debt instrument" and provides for stated interest at a fixed rate in addition to either one or more qualified floating rates or a qualified inverse floating rate, the fixed rate is initially converted into a qualified floating rate (or a qualified inverse floating rate, if the Variable Note provides for a qualified inverse floating rate). Under such circumstances, the qualified floating rate or qualified inverse floating rate that replaces the fixed rate must be such that the fair market value of the Variable Note as of the Variable Note's issue date is approximately the same as the fair market value of an otherwise identical debt instrument that provides for either the qualified floating rate or qualified inverse floating rate rather than the fixed rate. Subsequent to converting the fixed rate into either a qualified floating rate or a qualified inverse floating rate, the Variable Note is then converted into an "equivalent" fixed rate debt instrument in the manner described above.

Once the Variable Note is converted into an "equivalent" fixed rate debt instrument pursuant to the foregoing rules, the amount of original issue discount and qualified stated interest, if any, are determined for the "equivalent" fixed rate debt instrument by applying the general original issue discount rules to the "equivalent" fixed rate debt instrument and a U.S. Holder of the Variable Note will account for such original issue discount and qualified stated interest as if the U.S. Holder held the "equivalent" fixed rate debt instrument. Each accrual period appropriate adjustments will be made to the amount of qualified stated interest or original issue discount assumed to have been accrued or paid with respect to the "equivalent" fixed rate debt instrument in the event that such amounts differ from the accrual amount of interest accrued or paid on the Variable Note during the accrual period.

U.S. Holders should be aware that on December 15, 1994, the IRS released proposed amendments to the OID Regulations which would broaden the definition of an objective rate and would further clarify certain other provisions contained in the OID Regulations. If ultimately adopted, these amendments to the OID Regulations generally would be effective for debt instruments issued 60 days or more after the date on which such proposed amendments are finalized.

If a Variable Note does not qualify as a "variable rate debt instrument" under the OID Regulations, then the Variable Note would be treated as a contingent payment debt obligation. It is not entirely clear under current law how a Variable Note would be taxed if such Note were treated as a contingent payment debt obligation. The proper United States Federal income tax treatment of Variable Notes that are treated as contingent payment debt obligations will be more fully described in the applicable Pricing Supplement. Furthermore, any other special United States Federal income tax considerations, not otherwise discussed herein, which are applicable to any particular issue of Notes will be discussed in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

Certain of the Notes (i) may be redeemable at the option of the Company prior to their stated maturity (a "call option") and/or (ii) may be repayable at the option of the holder prior to their stated maturity (a "put option"). Notes containing such features may be subject to rules that differ from the general rules discussed above. Investors intending to purchase Notes with such features should consult their own tax

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advisors, since the original issue discount consequences will depend, in part, on the particular terms and features of the purchased Notes.

U.S. Holders may generally, upon election, include in income all interest (including stated interest, acquisition discount, original issue discount, de minimis original issue discount, market discount, de minimis market discount, and unstated interest, as adjusted by any amortizable bond premium or acquisition premium) that accrues on a debt instrument by using the constant yield method applicable to original issue discount, subject to certain limitations and exceptions.

Foreign-Currency Notes. The United States Federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of Notes providing for payments denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars will be more fully described in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

Short-Term Notes. Notes that have a fixed maturity of one year or less ("Short-Term Notes") will be treated as having been issued with original issue discount. In general, an individual or other cash method U.S. Holder is not required to accrue such original issue discount unless the U.S. Holder elects to do so. If such an election is not made, any gain recognized by the U.S. Holder on the sale, exchange or maturity of the Short-Term Note will be ordinary income to the extent of the original issue discount accrued on a straight-line basis, or upon election under the constant yield method (based on daily compounding), through the date of sale or maturity, and a portion of the

deductions otherwise allowable to the U.S. Holder for interest on borrowings allocable to the Short-Term Note will be deferred until a corresponding amount of income is realized. U.S. Holders who report income for United States Federal income tax purposes under the accrual method, and certain other holders including banks and dealers in securities, are required to accrue original issue discount on a Short-Term Note on a straight-line basis unless an election is made to accrue the original issue discount under a constant yield method (based on daily compounding).

Market Discount. If a U.S. Holder purchases a Note, other than a Discount Note, for an amount that is less than its issue price (or, in the case of a subsequent purchaser, its stated redemption price at maturity) or, in the case of a Discount Note, for an amount that is less than its adjusted issue price as of the purchase date, such U.S. Holder will be treated as having purchased such 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 partial principal payment (or, in the case of a Discount Note, any payment that does not constitute qualified stated interest) on, or 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 payment or 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 certain earlier dispositions, because a current deduction is only allowed to the extent the interest expense exceeds an allocable portion of 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 of the Note and upon the receipt of certain cash payments 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. Such an election will apply to all debt instruments acquired by the U.S. Holder on or after the first day of the taxable year to which such election applies and may be revoked only with the consent of the IRS.

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Premium. If a U.S. Holder purchases a Note for an amount that is greater than the sum of all amounts payable on the Note after the purchase date other than payments of qualified stated interest, 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 amortize such premium using a constant yield method over the remaining term of the Note and may offset interest otherwise required to be included in respect of the Note during any taxable year by the amortized amount of such excess for the taxable year. However, if the Note may be optionally redeemed after the U.S. Holder acquires it at a price in excess of its stated redemption price at maturity, special rules would apply which could result in a deferral of the amortization of some bond premium until later in the term of the Note. Any election to amortize bond premium applies to all taxable debt obligations then owned and thereafter acquired by the U.S. Holder and may be revoked only with the consent of the IRS.

Disposition of a Note. Except as discussed above, upon the sale, exchange or retirement of a Note, a U.S. Holder generally will recognize taxable gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale, exchange or retirement (other than amounts representing accrued and unpaid interest) 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 (and accrued market discount, if any, if the U.S. Holder has included such market discount in income) and decreased by the amount of any payments, other than qualified stated interest payments, received and amortizable bond premium taken with respect to such Note. Such gain or loss generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if the Note were held for more than one year.

NON-U.S. HOLDERS

A non-U.S. Holder will not be subject to United States Federal income taxes on payments of principal, premium (if any) or interest (including original issue discount, if any) 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 related to the Company or a bank receiving interest described in section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code. 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 tax advisor in this regard.

The Notes will not be includible in the 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.

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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 purchase 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 under penalties of perjury, although in certain cases it may be possible to submit other documentary evidence.

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.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The Notes are being offered on a continuing basis for sale by the Company, through the Agent, Merrill Lynch & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, who will purchase the Notes, as principal, from the Company, for resale to investors and other purchasers at varying prices relating to prevailing market prices at the time of resale as determined by the Agent, or, if so specified in an applicable Pricing Supplement, for resale at a fixed public offering price. Unless otherwise specified in an applicable Pricing Supplement, any Note sold to the Agent as principal will be purchased by the Agent at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof less a percentage of the principal amount equal to the commission applicable to an agency sale (as described below) of a Note of identical maturity. If agreed to by the Company and the Agent, the Agent may utilize their reasonable efforts on an agency basis to solicit offers to purchase the Notes at 100% of the principal amount thereof, unless otherwise specified in an applicable Pricing Supplement. The Company will pay a commission to the Agent, ranging from .125% to .750% of the principal amount of a Note, depending upon its Stated Maturity (or, with respect to Notes for which the Stated Maturity is in excess of 30 years, such commission as shall be agreed upon by the Company and the related Agent at the time of sale), sold through the Agent.

The Agent may sell Notes it has purchased from the Company as principal to other dealers for resale to investors, and may allow any portion of the discount received in connection with such purchases from the Company to such dealers. After the initial public offering of Notes, the public offering price (in the case of Notes to be resold at a fixed public offering price), the concession and the discount allowed to dealers may be changed.

The Company reserves the right to withdraw, cancel or modify the offer made hereby without notice and may reject orders in whole or in part whether placed directly with the Company or through the Agent. The Agent will have the right, in their discretion reasonably exercised, to reject in whole or in part any offer to purchase Notes received by the Agent.

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Unless otherwise specified in an applicable Pricing Supplement, payment of the purchase price of the Notes will be required to be made in immediately available funds in New York City of the date of settlement.

No Note will have an established trading market when issued. Unless specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. The Agent may from time to time purchase and sell Notes in the secondary market, but the Agent is not obligated to do so, and there can be no assurance that there will be a secondary market for the Notes or liquidity in the secondary market if one develops. From time to time, the Agent may make a market in the Notes.

The Agent may be deemed to be an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"). The Company has agreed to indemnify the Agent against or to make contributions relating to certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Act, or to contribute to payments the Agent may be required to make in respect thereof. The Company has agreed to reimburse the Agent for certain expenses.

LEGAL OPINION

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

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PROSPECTUS

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

Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. (the "Company") intends to sell from time to time up to \$4,468,953,046 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. The Company may elect to deliver to purchasers of Securities an abbreviated term sheet setting forth a description of the Securities being offered, or a summary thereof (a "Terms Sheet"), instead of a Prospectus Supplement. This Prospectus may be delivered prior to or concurrently with a Terms Sheet.

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.

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; CS 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 or of a Terms Sheet.

The date of this Prospectus is September 1, 1995.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

The Company is subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (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: Midwest Regional Office, 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, Illinois 60661-2511 and Northeast 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, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the periods ended March 31, 1995 and June 30, 1995, and Current Reports on Form 8-K dated January 12, 1995, January 23, 1995, February 8, 1995, February 9, 1995, March 3, 1995, March 9, 1995, April 18, 1995, May 2, 1995, May 23, 1995, July 18, 1995, July 21, 1995, August 1, 1995, and August 2, 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 Section 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

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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, 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 quaranteed 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, L.P., with its related affiliates, 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.

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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> INCOME STATEMENT INFORMATION

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT RATIOS)		1991	1992		
•				<c></c>	
Revenues					
Net revenues(1)					· · · · · ·
Earnings before income taxes and cumulative effect of changes in accounting					
principles(2)	\$ 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) (2)				\$ (35,420)	
Net earnings(2)	\$ 191,856	\$ 696,117	\$ 893,825	\$ 1,358,939	\$ 1,016,761
Ratio of earnings to					
fixed charges(3) BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION(4)(5)	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2
(In thousands) Total assets Long-term borrowings Stockholders' equity	\$ 6,341,559	\$ 7,964,424	\$ 10,871,100	\$ 13,468,900	\$ 14,863,383

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- (1) Net revenues are revenues net of interest expense.
- (2) 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."
- (3) 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, amortization of debt expense, preferred stock dividend requirements of majority-owned subsidiaries, and that portion of rentals estimated to be representative of the interest factor.
- (4) In 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.
- (5) 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.

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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 taxexempt 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 <math>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

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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.

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

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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.

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.

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"), between the Company and Chemical Bank, 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

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. The Company may elect to deliver to purchasers of Securities a Terms Sheet instead of a Prospectus. This Prospectus may be delivered prior to or concurrently with a Terms Sheet. 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

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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 any interest, premium and Additional Amounts 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.

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 at least 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

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Security of that series when due, and such default has 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, and such default has 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, provided that 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

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. Subject to the provisions of each Indenture relating to the duties of the appropriate Trustee, before 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

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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, if any, 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 Indenture 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 June 30, 1995, a total of approximately \$31.7 billion of the Company's indebtedness would have been Senior Indebtedness as so defined.

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

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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 United States 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, if any, 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 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.

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 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

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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.

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 the business day immediately preceding 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.

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

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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 Warrantholders (or by any person or entity) on any day; (viii) any provisions permitting an Index Warrantholder 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 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 self-regulatory organization on which such Index Warrants will be traded, 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 bookentry 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

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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 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.

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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 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 traded pursuant to the rules of a self-regulatory organization as specified in the Prospectus Supplement. It is expected that such self-regulatory organization will cease trading an issue of Index Warrants at the close of business on the related expiration date of such Index Warrants.

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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.

EVENTS 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

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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 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.

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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 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 AGENT. 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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