PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT (To prospectus dated July 30, 1998)

\$6,554,900,000

[LOGO]

Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. Medium-Term Notes, Series B Due Nine Months or More from Date of Issue

#### The notes:

- . We will offer notes from the terms and conditions of each issue of notes in a pricing supplement.
- . The notes will be senior unsecured debt securities of MI&Co.
- . The notes will have stated maturities of nine months or more from the date they are originally issued.
- . We will pay amounts due on the notes in U.S. dollars or any other consideration described in the applicable pricing supplement.
- . The notes may bear interest at fixed or floating rates or not at all. If the notes bear interest at a floating rate, the floating rate may be based on one or more indices or formulas plus or minus a factor or multiplied by a factor.
- . We will specify whether the notes can be redeemed or repaid before their maturity and whether they are subject to mandatory redemption or at the option of ML&Co. or the holder of the notes.

Investing in the notes involves certain risks. See "Risk Factors" on page S-3.

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

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Public Offering Agent's Discounts Proceeds, before expenses, to Price And Commissions Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 99.950%-99.400% Total(1)... \$6,554,900,000 \$3,277,450-\$39,329,400 \$6,551,622,550-\$6,515,570,600 (1)Or the equivalent in one or more foreign or composite currencies.

We may sell notes to the agent referred to below as principal for resale at varying or fixed offering prices or through the agent as agent using its reasonable efforts on our behalf. We may also sell notes without the assistance of the agent whether acting as principal or as agent.

If we sell other securities referred to in the accompanying prospectus, the aggregate initial offering price of notes that we may offer and sell under this prospectus supplement may be reduced.

> \_\_\_\_\_ Merrill Lynch & Co.

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The date of this prospectus supplement is February 17, 1999.

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## RISK FACTORS

Your investment in the notes involves certain risks. In consultation with your own financial and legal advisers, you should carefully consider, among other matters, the following discussion of risks before deciding whether an investment in the notes is suitable for you. The notes are not an appropriate investment for you if you are unsophisticated with respect to the significant components of their relationships.

Structure Risks of Notes Indexed to Interest Rate, Currency on Other Indices or Formulas

If you invest in notes indexed to one or more interest rate, currency or other indices or formulas, there will be significant risks not associated with a conventional fixed rate or floating rate debt security. These risks include fluctuation of the indices or formulas and the possibility that you will receive a lower or no amount of principal, premium or interest and at different times than you expected. We have no control over a number of matters, including economic, financial and political events, that are important in determining the existence, magnitude and longevity of these risks and their results. In addition, if an index or formula used to determine any amounts payable in respect of the notes contains a multiplier or leverage factor, the effect of any change in that index or formula will be magnified. In recent years, values of certain indices and formulas have been volatile and volatility in those and other indices and formulas may be expected in the future. However, past experience is not necessarily indicative of what may occur in the future.

Redemption May Adversely Affect Your Return on the Notes

If your notes are redeemable at our option or are otherwise subject to mandatory redemption, we may, in the case of optional redemption, or must, in the case of mandatory redemption, choose to redeem your notes at times when prevailing interest rates may be relatively low. Accordingly, you generally will not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in a comparable security at an effective interest rate as high as that of the notes.

There May Be an Uncertain Trading Market for Your Notes; Many Factors May Affect the Trading Value of Your Notes

We cannot assure you a trading market for your notes will ever develop or be maintained. Many factors independent of our creditworthiness may affect the trading market of your notes. These factors include:

.the complexity and volatility of the index or formula applicable to the notes,  $\$ 

.the method of calculating the principal, premium and interest in respect of the notes,  $\$ 

- .the time remaining to the maturity of the notes,
- .the outstanding amount of the notes,
- .the redemption features of the notes,

.the amount of other securities linked to the index or formula applicable to the notes, and  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right)$ 

.the level, direction and volatility of market interest rates generally.

In addition, because some notes were designed for specific investment objectives or strategies, these notes will have a more limited trading market and experience more price volatility. There may be a limited number of buyers when you decide to sell your notes. This may affect the price you receive for your notes or your ability to sell your notes at all. You should not purchase notes unless you understand and know you can bear the related investment risks.

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Our Credit Ratings May Not Reflect All Risks of an Investment in the Notes

Our credit ratings are an assessment of our ability to pay our obligations. Consequently, real or anticipated changes in our credit ratings will generally affect the market value of your notes. Our credit ratings, however, may not reflect the potential impact of risks related to structure, market or other factors discussed above on the value of your notes.

#### RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

In 1998, we acquired the outstanding shares of Midland Walwyn Inc. ("Midland"), in a transaction accounted for as a pooling-of-interests. The following information has been restated, excluding the 1993 ratio, as if our two entities had always been combined.

The following table sets forth our historical ratios of earnings to fixed charges for the periods indicated:

Nine Months

<TABLE>

	Year Ended Last Friday in December					Ended September 25,	
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges(a)<	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	

(a) The effect of combining Midland did not change the ratios reported for the fiscal years 1994 through 1997 and the effect would not have been material for the 1993 fiscal year.

For the purpose of calculating the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, "earnings" consist of earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and fixed charges. "Fixed charges" consist 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.

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#### DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

The notes will be issued as a series of debt securities under a senior indenture, dated as of October 1, 1993, as amended (the "1993 Indenture"), between ML&Co. and The Chase Manhattan Bank, 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 ML&Co.'s Senior Indentures (as defined in the accompanying prospectus) 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 1993 Indenture is not complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the 1993 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 in this prospectus

supplement have the meanings given to them in the 1993 Indenture or the notes, as the case may be.

The following description of notes will apply unless otherwise specified in an applicable pricing supplement.

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and any pricing supplement. Neither we nor the agent has authorized any other person to provide you with different or additional information. If anyone provides you with different or additional information, you should not rely on it. Neither we nor the agent is making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and any pricing supplement is accurate as of the date on the front cover of the applicable pricing supplement.

#### Terms of the Notes

All senior debt securities, including the notes, issued and to be issued under the Senior Indentures will be unsecured general obligations of ML&Co. and will rank equally with all other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of ML&Co. from time to time outstanding. Because ML&Co. is a holding company, the right of ML&Co., and its creditors, 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 ML&Co. itself as a creditor of the subsidiary may be recognized. In addition, dividends, loans and advances from certain subsidiaries, including Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("MLPF&S"), to ML&Co. 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 ML&Co. may issue. ML&Co. may issue its senior debt securities 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 ML&Co. for each series. ML&Co. 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 \$6,554,900,000 aggregate principal amount of notes offered by this prospectus supplement. As of September 25, 1998, ML&Co. had \$19.5 billion aggregate principal amount of notes issued and outstanding. The aggregate principal amount of notes which may be offered by this prospectus supplement may be reduced by the issuance by ML&Co. of other securities under 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 ML&Co. Interest-bearing notes will either be Fixed Rate Notes or Floating Rate Notes as specified in the applicable pricing supplement. Notes may be issued

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at significant discounts from their principal amount payable at stated maturity, or on any date before the 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 ML&Co., repayment at the option of the holder or otherwise (each such date, a "Maturity"). 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 the note is denominated, provisions with respect thereto will be set forth in the applicable note and in the applicable pricing supplement.

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

Each note will be issued in fully registered book-entry form or certificated form, in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement. Notes in bookentry form may be transferred or exchanged only through a participating member of The Depository Trust Company (or DTC), or such other depository as is identified in an applicable pricing supplement (the "Depository"). See "Notes in Book-Entry Form". Registration of transfer of notes in certificated form

will be made at the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee. No service charge will be made for any registration of transfer or exchange of notes, but ML&Co. may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection with any transfer or exchange, other than exchanges pursuant to the 1993 Indenture not involving any transfer.

Payments of principal of, and premium and interest, if any, on notes in book-entry form will be made by ML&Co. through the Trustee to the Depository or its nominee. See "Notes in Book-Entry Form". Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, a beneficial owner of notes in book-entry form 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 of DTC through which its interest is held on or before the applicable Record Date, in the case of a payment of interest, and on or before the sixteenth day, whether or not a Business Day, before its stated maturity, in the case of principal or premium, of the beneficial owner's election to receive all or a portion of any payment in a Specified Currency. The participant must notify the Depository of any election on or before the third Business Day after the Record Date. The Depository will notify the Paying Agent of the election on or before the fifth Business Day after the Record Date. If complete instructions are received and forwarded by the participant to the Depository, and by the Depository to the Paying Agent, on or before those dates, the beneficial owner of the notes in book-entry form will receive payments in the Specified Currency.

In the case of notes in certificated form, payment of principal or premium, if any, at the Maturity of each note will be made in immediately available funds upon presentation of the note and, in the case of any repayment on an Optional Repayment Date, upon submission of a duly completed election form if and as required by the provisions described below at the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, or at any other place as ML&Co. may designate. Payment of interest due at Maturity will be made to the person to whom payment of the principal of the note in certificated form will be made. Payment of interest due on notes in certificated form other than at Maturity will be made at the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee or, at the option of ML&Co., may be made by check mailed to the address of the person entitled to receive payment as the address shall appear in the security register. Notwithstanding the immediately preceding sentence, a holder of \$1,000,000 or more in aggregate principal amount of notes in certificated form, whether having identical or different terms and provisions, having the

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same Interest Payment Dates will, at the option of ML&Co., be entitled to receive interest payments, other than at Maturity, by wire transfer of 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. Any wire instructions received by the Trustee shall remain in effect until revoked by the holder.

### Transaction Amount

Interest rates offered by ML&Co. with respect to the notes may differ depending upon, among other things, the aggregate principal amount of notes purchased in any transaction. ML&Co. may offer notes with similar variable terms but different interest rates concurrently at any time. ML&Co. may also concurrently offer notes having different variable terms as are described in this prospectus supplement or in any pricing supplement to different investors.

Redemption at the Option of ML&Co.

The notes will not be subject to any sinking fund. The notes will be redeemable at the option of ML&Co. prior to their stated maturity only if an Initial Redemption Date is specified in the applicable notes and in the applicable pricing supplement. If so indicated in the applicable pricing supplement, notes will be subject to redemption at the option of ML&Co. on any date on and after the applicable Initial Redemption Date specified in the applicable 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 at the option of ML&Co. at the applicable Redemption Price (as defined below) together with interest on the applicable note 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. The notes will be redeemed in increments of \$1,000, provided that any remaining principal amount will be an authorized denomination of the applicable note. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, "Redemption Price" with respect to a note will initially mean a percentage, the Initial Redemption Percentage, of the principal amount of the 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 the principal amount.

If so indicated in an applicable pricing supplement, notes will be repayable by ML&Co. in whole or in part at the option of the holders of the notes on their respective Optional Repayment Dates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. If no Optional Repayment Date is indicated with respect to a note, it 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 of \$1,000, provided that any remaining principal amount will 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 on the applicable note payable to the date of repayment. For any note to be repaid, the Trustee must receive, at its office maintained for such purpose in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, currently the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee, not more than 60 nor less than 30 calendar days before the date of repayment, (a) in the case of a note in certificated form, the note and the form entitled "Option to Elect Repayment" duly completed or (b) in the case of a note in book-entry form, instructions to similar effect from the applicable beneficial owner of the notes to the Depository and forwarded by the Depository. Notices of elections from a holder to exercise the repayment option must be received by the Trustee by 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the last day for giving notice. Exercise of the repayment option by the holder of a note will be irrevocable.

Only the Depository may exercise the repayment option in respect of global securities representing notes in book-entry form. Accordingly, beneficial owners of global securities that desire to have all or any portion of the notes in book-entry form represented by global securities repaid must instruct the participant

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through which they own their interest to direct the Depository to exercise the repayment option on their behalf by forwarding the repayment instructions to the Trustee as discussed above. In order to ensure that the instructions are received by the Trustee on a particular day, the applicable beneficial owner must so instruct the participant through which it owns its interest before that participant's deadline for accepting instructions for that day. Different firms may have different deadlines for accepting instructions from their customers. Accordingly, beneficial owners of notes in book-entry form should consult the participants through which they own their interest for the respective deadlines. All instructions given to participants from beneficial owners of notes in book-entry form relating to the option to elect repayment will be irrevocable. In addition, at the time instructions are given, each beneficial owner will cause the participant through which it owns its interest to transfer its interest in the global security or securities representing the related notes in book-entry form, on the Depository's records, to the Trustee. See "Notes in Book-Entry Form".

If applicable, ML&Co. will comply with the requirements of Section  $14\,(e)$  of the Exchange Act and the rules promulgated thereunder and any other securities laws or regulations in connection with any repayment at the option of the holder.

ML&Co. may at any time purchase notes at any price or prices in the open market or otherwise. Notes so purchased by ML&Co. may, at the discretion of ML&Co., be held, resold or surrendered to the Trustee for cancellation.

#### Interest

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 in the applicable note and in the applicable pricing supplement until the principal of the note is paid or made available for payment. Interest will be payable in arrears on each Interest Payment Date specified in the applicable pricing supplement on which an installment of interest is due and payable 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 the next succeeding Regular Record Date. The "Regular Record Date" will be the fifteenth calendar day, whether or not a Business Day (as defined below), 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 of the note until the principal amount of the note 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 the applicable 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 the applicable 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.

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"Floating Rate Notes"

Interest on Floating Rate Notes will be determined by reference to the applicable Interest Rate Basis or Interest Rate Bases, which may be 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,
- . the Treasury Rate, or
- . any other Interest Rate Basis or interest rate formula that is specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

A Floating Rate Note may bear interest with respect to two or more  $\ensuremath{\operatorname{Interest}}$  Rate Bases.

Floating Rate Notes will be issued as described below. Each applicable pricing supplement will specify the terms of the Floating Rate Note being delivered, including: whether the 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 Bases is the CMT 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:

- (a) Unless a Floating Rate Note is designated as a Floating Rate/Fixed Rate Note, an Inverse Floating Rate Note or as having an Addendum attached or as having "Other Provisions" apply relating to a different interest rate formula, it will be a "Regular Floating Rate Note" and, except as described below or in an applicable pricing supplement, will bear interest at the rate determined by reference to the applicable Interest Rate Basis or Bases (1) plus or minus the applicable Spread, if any, and/or (2) multiplied by the applicable Spread Multiplier, if any. Commencing on the first Interest Reset Date, the rate at which interest on the Regular Floating Rate Note will be payable will be reset as of each Interest Reset Date; provided, however, that the interest rate in effect for the period from the date of issue to the first Interest Reset Date will be the Initial Interest Rate.
- (b) If a Floating Rate Note is designated as a "Floating Rate/Fixed Rate Note", it will bear interest at the rate determined by reference to the applicable Interest Rate Basis or Bases (1) plus or minus the applicable Spread, if any, and/or (2) multiplied by the applicable Spread Multiplier, if any. Commencing on the first Interest Reset Date, the rate at which interest on the applicable Floating Rate/Fixed Rate Note will be payable will be reset as of each Interest Reset Date; provided, however, that (1) the interest rate in effect for the period from the date of issue to the first Interest Reset Date will be the Initial Interest Rate, and (2) the interest rate in effect commencing on, and including,

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will be the Fixed Interest Rate, if the rate is specified in the applicable pricing supplement, or if no Fixed Interest Rate is specified, the interest rate in effect on the Floating Rate/Fixed Rate Note on the day immediately preceding the Fixed Rate Commencement Date.

(c) If a Floating Rate Note is designated as an "Inverse Floating Rate Note", then, except as described below, it 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 or Bases (1) plus or minus the applicable Spread, if any, and/or (2) multiplied by the applicable Spread Multiplier, if any; provided, however, that unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the interest rate on the applicable Inverse Floating Rate Note will not be less than zero percent. Commencing on the first Interest Reset Date, the rate at which interest on the applicable Inverse Floating Rate Note is payable will be reset as of each Interest Reset Date; provided, however, that the interest rate in effect for the period from the date of issue to the first Interest Reset Date will be the Initial Interest Rate.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a Floating Rate Note is designated as having an Addendum attached or as having "Other Provisions" apply as specified on the face of the applicable note, it will bear interest in accordance with the terms described in the Addendum or specified under "Other Provisions" 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 will be (a) if the day is an Interest Reset Date, the interest rate determined as of the Interest Determination Date (as defined below) immediately preceding the applicable Interest Reset Date or (b) if the day is not an Interest Reset Date, the interest rate determined as of the Interest Determination Date immediately preceding the applicable Interest Reset Date.

The "Spread" is the number of basis points to be added to or subtracted from the related Interest Rate Basis or Bases applicable to a Floating Rate Note. The "Spread Multiplier" is the percentage of the related Interest Rate Basis or Bases applicable to a Floating Rate Note by which the Interest Rate Basis or Bases will be multiplied to determine the applicable interest rate on the applicable 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.

The applicable pricing supplement will specify the dates on which the interest rate on the related Floating Rate Note 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:

- . daily, each Business Day;
- . weekly, the Wednesday of each week (with the exception of weekly reset Floating Rate Notes as to which the Treasury Rate is an applicable Interest Rate Basis, which will reset the Tuesday of each week, except as described below);
- . monthly, the third Wednesday of each month (with the exception of monthly reset Floating Rate Notes as to which the Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate is an applicable Interest Rate Basis, which will reset on the first calendar day of the month);
- . quarterly, the third Wednesday of March, June, September and December of each year;
- . semiannually, the third Wednesday of the two months specified in the applicable pricing supplement; and
- 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 rate of interest will not reset after the applicable Fixed Rate Commencement Date.

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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 the Business Day falls in the next succeeding calendar month, then the Interest Reset Date will be the immediately preceding Business Day. In addition, in the case of a Floating Rate Note for which the Treasury Rate is an applicable Interest Rate Basis and the Interest Determination Date would otherwise fall on an Interest Reset Date, then the applicable Interest Reset Date will be postponed to the next succeeding Business Day.

"Business Day" means any day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, that is neither a legal holiday nor a day on which commercial banks are authorized or required by law, regulation or executive order to close in The City of New York; provided, however, that, with respect to non-United States dollardenominated notes, the day is also not a day on which commercial banks are authorized or required by law, regulation or executive order to close in the Principal Financial Center (as hereinafter defined) of the country issuing the Specified Currency or, if the Specified Currency is Euro, the day is also a day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (TARGET) System is open; provided, further, that, with respect to notes as to which LIBOR is an applicable Interest Rate Basis, the day is also a London Business Day. "London Business Day" means a day on which commercial banks are open for business, including dealings in the Index Currency (as hereinafter defined), in London.

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 1993 Indenture is, and any notes issued under the 1993 Indenture 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 ML&Co. 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. ML&Co. has agreed for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the notes, 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 notes.

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 in the applicable Floating Rate Note until the principal of the applicable note 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:

- . daily, weekly or monthly, 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;
- . quarterly, the third Wednesday of March, June, September and December of each year;
- semiannually, the third Wednesday of the two months of each year specified in the applicable pricing supplement;
- . annually, the third Wednesday of the month of each year specified in the applicable pricing supplement; and
- . at Maturity.

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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, the Interest Payment 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 the Business Day falls in the next succeeding calendar month, the applicable 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 the 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. For example, 9.876545% or .09876545 would be rounded to 9.87655% or .0987655. 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 the applicable 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. The 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 day will be computed by dividing the interest rate applicable to each 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 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 the 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 the 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 the 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 the applicable Interest Reset Date for the applicable

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Floating Rate Note on which each Interest Reset Basis is determinable. Each Interest Rate Basis will be determined on the Interest Determination Date, and the applicable interest rate will take effect on the related Interest Reset

Unless otherwise provided in the applicable pricing supplement, MLPF&S, a subsidiary of ML&Co., 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 that 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 (a) the tenth calendar day after the applicable Interest Determination Date, or, if the tenth calendar day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day or (b) 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 the applicable 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 the applicable Interest Determination Date for negotiable United States dollar certificates of deposit having the Index Maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement as published in H.15(519) (as hereinafter defined) 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 the applicable CD Rate Interest Determination Date for negotiable United States dollar certificates of deposit of the Index Maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement as published in H.15 Daily Update (as hereinafter defined), or other recognized electronic source used for the purpose of displaying the applicable rate, under the caption "CDs (secondary market)". If the applicable rate is not yet published in either H.15(519), H.15Daily Update or other recognized electronic source by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, then the CD Rate on the applicable 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 the applicable 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 United States dollar certificates of deposit of major United States money center banks for negotiable certificates of deposit with a remaining maturity closest to the Index Maturity specified 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 mentioned in this sentence, the CD Rate with respect to the applicable CD Rate Interest Determination Date will be the CD Rate in effect on the applicable CD Rate Interest Determination Date.

"H.15(519)" means the weekly statistical release designated as the  $\rm H.15(519)$ , or any successor publication, published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

"H.15 Daily Update" means the daily update of H.15(519), available through the world-wide-web site of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System at http://www.bog.frb.fed.us/releases/h15/update, or any successor site or publication.

"CMT Rate". CMT Rate Notes will bear interest at the rates (calculated with reference to the CMT Rate and the Spread and/or Spread Multiplier, if any) specified in the applicable CMT Rate Notes and in any applicable pricing supplement.

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"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 (a) if the Designated CMT Telerate Page is 7051, the rate on the CMT Rate Interest Determination Date and (b) if the Designated CMT Telerate Page is 7052, the weekly or the monthly average, as specified in the applicable pricing supplement, for the week or the month, as applicable, ended immediately preceding the week or the month, as applicable, in which the related CMT Rate Interest Determination Date falls. If the applicable rate is no longer displayed on the relevant page or is not so displayed by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, then the CMT Rate for the applicable CMT Rate Interest Determination Date will be the treasury constant maturity rate for the Designated CMT Maturity Index as published in the relevant H.15(519). If the applicable rate is no longer published or is not so published by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, then the CMT Rate on the applicable CMT Rate Interest Determination Date will be the applicable treasury constant maturity rate for 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 the applicable 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 H.15(519). If the applicable information is not so 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 offered rates as of approximately 3:30 P.M., New York City time, on the CMT Rate Interest Determination Date reported, according to their written records, by three leading primary United States government securities dealers in The City of New York (which may include the agent or its affiliates) (each, a "Reference Dealer") selected by the Calculation Agent (from five 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 applicable Treasury Note quotations, the CMT Rate on the applicable 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 offered rates as of approximately 3:30 P.M., New York City time, on the applicable CMT Rate Interest Determination Date of three Reference Dealers in The City of New York (from five 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 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 the Reference Dealers are quoting as described above, then the CMT Rate will be based on the arithmetic mean of the offered rates obtained and neither the highest nor the lowest of the quotes will be eliminated; provided, however, that if fewer than three Reference Dealers selected by the Calculation Agent are quoting as mentioned above, the CMT Rate determined as of the applicable CMT Rate Interest Determination Date will be the CMT Rate in effect on the applicable 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 Notes with the shorter remaining term to maturity.

"Designated CMT Telerate Page" means the display on Bridge Telerate, Inc. or any successor service on the page specified in the applicable pricing supplement or any other page as may replace the specified page on that service for the purpose of displaying Treasury Constant Maturities as reported in H.15(519), or if no such page is specified in the applicable pricing supplement, page 7052.

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"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, or if no maturity is specified in the applicable pricing supplement, 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 the applicable 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 Money Market Yield (as defined below) on the applicable Interest Determination Date of the rate for commercial paper having the Index Maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement as published in H.15(519) under the caption "Commercial Paper--Nonfinancial" or, if not published by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, the rate on the applicable Commercial Paper Rate Interest Determination Date for commercial paper having the Index Maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement as published in H.15 Daily Update, or other recognized electronic source used for the purpose of displaying the applicable rate, under the caption "Commercial Paper--Nonfinancial". If the applicable rate is not yet published in H.15(519), H.15 Daily Update or other recognized electronic source by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, then the Commercial Paper Rate on the applicable 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 the applicable Commercial Paper Rate Interest Determination Date of three leading dealers of United States dollar commercial paper in The City of New York (which may include the agent and its affiliates) selected by the Calculation Agent for commercial paper having the Index Maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement placed for industrial issuers whose bond rating is "Aa", or the equivalent, from a nationally recognized statistical rating organization; provided, however, that if the dealers selected by the Calculation Agent are not quoting as mentioned in this sentence, the Commercial Paper Rate determined as of the applicable Commercial Paper Rate Interest Determination Date will be the Commercial Paper Rate in effect on the applicable Commercial Paper Rate Interest Determination Date.

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

Money Market Yield = 
$$\frac{D \times 360}{360 - (D \times M)} \times 100$$

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 the applicable 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 immediately preceding the month in which the applicable Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate

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Interest Determination Date falls as set forth under the caption "11th District" on the display on Bridge Telerate, Inc. or any successor service on page 7058 or any other page as may replace the specified page on that service ("Telerate Page 7058") as of 11:00 A.M., San Francisco time, on the applicable Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Interest Determination Date. If the applicable rate does not appear on Telerate Page 7058 on the related Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Interest Determination Date, then the Eleventh District Cost of Funds on the applicable Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Interest Determination Date will 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 Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco as the cost of funds for the calendar month immediately preceding the applicable Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Interest Determination Date. If the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco fails to announce the Index on or before the applicable Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Interest Determination Date for the calendar month immediately preceding the applicable Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Interest Determination Date, then the Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate determined as of the applicable Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Interest Determination Date will be the Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate in effect on the applicable Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Interest Determination Date.

"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 the applicable 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 the applicable Interest Determination Date for United States dollar federal funds as published in H.15(519) under the heading "Federal Funds (Effective)", as the rate is displayed on Bridge Telerate, Inc. or any successor service on page 120 or any other page as may replace the applicable page on such service ("Telerate Page 120"), or, if the applicable rate does not appear on Telerate Page 120 or is not so published by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, the rate on the applicable Federal Funds Rate Interest Determination Date for United States dollar federal funds as published in H.15 Daily Update, or other recognized electronic source used for the purpose of displaying the applicable rate, under the caption "Federal Funds (Effective)". If the applicable rate does not appear on Telerate Page 120 or is not yet published in H.15(519), H.15 Daily Update or other recognized electronic source by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, then the Federal Funds Rate on the applicable 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 United States dollar federal funds transactions in The City of New York (which may include the agent or its affiliates) selected by the Calculation Agent prior to 9:00 A.M., New York City time, on the applicable Federal Funds Rate Interest Determination Date; provided, however, that if the brokers selected by the Calculation Agent are not quoting as mentioned in this sentence, the Federal Funds Rate determined as of the applicable Federal Funds Rate Interest Determination Date will be the Federal Funds Rate in effect on the applicable 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 the applicable 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 Telerate" is specified in the applicable pricing supplement or if neither "LIBOR Reuters" nor "LIBOR Telerate" is specified in the applicable pricing supplement as the method for calculating LIBOR, the rate for deposits in the Index Currency (as defined below) having the Index Maturity specified 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 as of 11:00 A.M., London time, on the applicable LIBOR Interest Determination Date. If fewer than two offered rates so appear, or no rate appears, as applicable, LIBOR on the applicable LIBOR Interest Determination Date will be determined in accordance with the provisions described in clause (ii) below, or (b) if "LIBOR Reuters" is specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the arithmetic mean of the offered rates (unless the Designated LIBOR Page by its terms provides only for a single rate, in which case the single rate will be used) for deposits in the Index Currency having the Index Maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement, commencing on the second London Business Day immediately following that LIBOR Interest Determination Date, that appear (or, if only a single rate is required, appears) on the Designated LIBOR Page specified in the applicable pricing supplement as of 11:00 A.M., London time, on the applicable LIBOR Interest Determination Date.

(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 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 (which may include affiliates of the agent) 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 specified in the applicable pricing supplement, commencing on the second London Business Day immediately following the applicable LIBOR Interest Determination Date, to prime banks in the London interbank market at approximately 11:00 A.M., London time, on the applicable LIBOR Interest Determination Date and in a principal amount that is representative for a single transaction in the applicable Index Currency in that market at that time. If at least two applicable quotations are provided, then LIBOR determined on the applicable LIBOR Interest Determination Date will be the arithmetic mean of the quotations. If fewer than two quotations are provided, then LIBOR determined on the applicable LIBOR Interest Determination Date will be the arithmetic mean of the rates quoted at approximately 11:00 A.M., in the applicable Principal Financial Center(s) (as defined below), on the applicable LIBOR Interest Determination Date by three major banks (which may include affiliates of the agent) in the applicable Principal Financial Center selected by the Calculation Agent for loans in the Index Currency to leading European banks, having the Index Maturity specified designated in the applicable pricing supplement and in a principal amount that is representative for a single transaction in the applicable Index Currency in that market at that time; provided, however, that if the banks so selected by the Calculation Agent are not quoting as mentioned in this sentence, LIBOR determined as of the applicable LIBOR Interest Determination Date will be LIBOR in effect on the applicable LIBOR Interest Determination Date.

"Index Currency" means the currency specified in the applicable pricing supplement as to which LIBOR will be calculated or, if no currency is specified in the applicable pricing supplement, United States dollars.

"Designated LIBOR Page" means either (a) if "LIBOR Reuters" is specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the display on the Reuter Monitor Money Rates Service or any successor service on the page specified in the applicable pricing supplement or any other page as may replace the specified page on that 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 or neither "LIBOR

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Reuters" nor "LIBOR Telerate" is specified in the applicable pricing supplement as the method for calculating LIBOR, the display on Bridge Telerate, Inc. or any successor service on the page specified in the applicable pricing supplement or any page as may replace the specified page on that service for the purpose of displaying the London interbank rates of major banks for the applicable Index Currency.

applicable pricing supplement, (1) the capital city of the country issuing the Specified Currency or (2) the capital city of the country to which the Index Currency, if applicable, relates, except, in each case, that with respect to United States dollars, Australian dollars, Canadian dollars, Deutsche marks, Dutch guilders, Portuguese escudos, South African rand and Swiss francs, the "Principal Financial Center" will be The City of New York, Sydney and (solely in the case of the Specified Currency) Melbourne, Toronto, Frankfurt, Amsterdam, London (solely in the case of the Index Currency), Johannesburg and Zurich, respectively.

"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 the applicable Prime Rate Notes and any applicable pricing supplement.

"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 rate on the applicable Interest Determination Date as is published in H.15(519) under the heading "Bank Prime Loan" or, if not published by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, the rate on the applicable Prime Rate Interest Determination Date as published in H.15 Daily Update, or other recognized electronic source used for the purpose of displaying the applicable rate, under the caption "Bank Prime Loan". If the applicable rate is not yet published in H.15(519), H.15 Daily Update or other recognized electronic source by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, then the Prime Rate will be the arithmetic mean of the rates of interest publicly announced by each bank that appears on the Reuters Screen US PRIME 1 Page (as defined below) as each bank's prime rate or base lending rate as of 11:00 A.M., New York City time, on the applicable Prime Rate Interest Determination Date. If fewer than four rates so appear on the Reuters Screen US PRIME 1 Page for the applicable Prime Rate Interest Determination Date, then the Prime Rate will be the arithmetic mean of the prime rates or base lending 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 the applicable Prime Rate Interest Determination Date by three major banks (which may include affiliates of the agent) in The City of New York selected by the Calculation Agent; provided, however, that if the banks selected by the Calculation Agent are not quoting as mentioned in this sentence, the Prime Rate determined as of the applicable Prime Rate Interest Determination Date will be the Prime Rate in effect on the applicable Prime Rate Interest Determination

"Reuters Screen US PRIME 1 Page" means the display on the Reuter Monitor Money Rates Service or any successor service on the "US PRIME 1" Page or other page as may replace the US PRIME 1 Page on such 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 the applicable 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 (a "Treasury Rate Interest Determination Date"), the rate from the auction held on the applicable Treasury Rate Interest Determination Date (the "Auction") of direct obligations of the United States ("Treasury Bills") having the Index Maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement under the caption "INVESTMENT RATE" on the display on Bridge Telerate, Inc. or any successor service on page 56 or any other page as may replace page 56 on such service ("Telerate Page 56") or page 57 or any other page as may replace page 57 on

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such service ("Telerate Page 57") or, if not so published by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, the Bond Equivalent Yield (as hereinafter defined) of the rate for the applicable Treasury Bills as published in H.15 Daily Update, or other recognized electronic source used for the purpose of displaying the applicable rate, under the caption "U.S. Government Securities/Treasury Bills/Auction High" or, if not so published by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, the Bond Equivalent Yield of the auction rate of the applicable Treasury Bills as announced by the United States Department of the Treasury. In the event that the auction rate of Treasury Bills having the Index Maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement is not so announced by the United States Department of the Treasury, or if the Auction is not held, then the Treasury Rate will be the Bond Equivalent Yield of the rate on the applicable Treasury Rate Interest Determination Date of Treasury Bills having the Index Maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement as published in H.15(519) under the caption "U.S. Government Securities/Treasury Bills/Secondary Market" or, if not yet published by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related Calculation Date, the rate on the applicable Treasury Rate Interest Determination Date of the applicable Treasury Bills as published in H.15 Daily Update, or other recognized

electronic source used for the purpose of displaying the applicable rate, under the caption "U.S. Government Securities/Treasury Bills/Secondary Market". If the applicable rate is not yet published in H.15(519), H.15 Daily Update or other recognized electronic source, then the Treasury Rate will be calculated by the Calculation Agent and will be the Bond Equivalent Yield of the arithmetic mean of the secondary market bid rates, as of approximately 3:30 P.M., New York City time, on the applicable Treasury Rate Interest Determination Date, of three primary United States government securities dealers (which may include the agent or its affiliates) selected by the Calculation Agent, for the issue of Treasury Bills with a remaining maturity closest to the Index Maturity specified 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 determined as of the applicable Treasury Rate Interest Determination Date will be the Treasury Rate in effect on the applicable Treasury Rate Interest Determination Date.

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

Bond Equivalent Yield = 
$$\frac{\text{D X N}}{360 - (\text{D X M})} \text{X 100}$$

where "D" refers to the applicable per annum rate for Treasury Bills quoted on a bank discount basis, "N" refers to 365 or 366, as the case may be, and "M" refers to the actual number of days in the interest period for which interest is being calculated.

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, the calculation of the interest rate applicable to a Floating Rate Note, the applicable Interest Payment Dates, the stated maturity date, any redemption or repayment provisions or any other matter relating to the applicable notes may be modified by the terms as specified under "Other Provisions" on the face of the applicable notes or in an Addendum relating to the applicable notes, if so specified on the face of the applicable notes and in the applicable pricing supplement.

Original Issue Discount Notes

ML&Co. may issue notes at a price less than their redemption price at Maturity, resulting in the applicable notes being treated as if they were issued with original issue discount for federal income tax purposes ("Original Issue Discount Notes may currently pay no interest or interest at a rate which at the time of issuance is below market rates. Additional considerations relating to any Original Issue Discount Notes will be described in the applicable pricing supplement.

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Amortizing Notes

ML&Co. may from time to time offer notes ("Amortizing Notes") with amount of principal and interest payable in installments over the term of the 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 on the Amortizing Notes and then to the reduction of the unpaid principal amount of the applicable Amortizing Notes. 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 Amortizing Note and the applicable pricing supplement.

Linked Notes

 ${\tt ML\&Co.}$  may from time to time issue notes ("Linked Notes"), the principal value of which at Maturity will be determined by reference to:

- (a) one or more equity or debt securities, including, but not limited to, the price or yield of such securities,
- (b) any statistical measure of economic or financial performance, including, but not limited to, any currency, consumer price or mortgage index, or
- (c) the price or value of any commodity or any other item or index or any combination.

(collectively, the "Linked Securities"). The payment or delivery of any consideration on any Linked Note at Maturity will be determined by the decrease or increase, as applicable, in the price or value of the applicable

Linked Securities. The terms of and any additional considerations, including any material tax consequences, relating to any Linked Notes will be described in the applicable pricing supplement.

Notes in Book-Entry Form

"Description of the Global Securities"

Upon issuance, all notes in book-entry form having the same date of issue, Maturity and otherwise having identical terms and provisions will be represented by one or more fully registered global notes (the "Global Notes"). Each 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 of the Depository. 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 the Depository or by a nominee of the Depository to the Depository or another nominee of the Depository or by the Depository or any nominee to a successor of the Depository or a nominee of the successor.

"DTC Procedures"

The following is based on information furnished by the Depository:

The Depository will act as securities depository for the notes in bookentry form. The notes in book-entry form will be issued as fully registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (the Depository's partnership nominee). One fully registered Global Note will be issued for each issue of notes in book-entry form, each in the aggregate principal amount of the issue, and will be deposited with the Depository. If, however, the aggregate principal amount of any issue exceeds \$200,000,000, one Global Note will be issued with respect to each \$200,000,000 of principal amount and an additional Global Note will be issued with respect to any remaining principal amount of the issue.

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The Depository is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, 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 Exchange Act. The Depository holds securities that its participants deposit with the Depository. The Depository also facilitates the settlement among participants of securities transactions, such as transfers and pledges, in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry changes in participants' accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct participants of the Depository include securities brokers and dealers (including the agent), banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. The Depository is owned by a number of its direct 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 system is also available to others such as securities brokers and dealers, banks and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a direct participant, either directly or indirectly. The rules applicable to the Depository and its participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Purchasers of notes in book-entry form under the Depository's system must be made by or through direct participants, which will receive a credit for such notes in book-entry form on the Depository's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each note in book-entry form represented by a Global Note is, in turn, to be recorded on the records of direct participants and indirect participants. Beneficial owners of notes in book-entry form 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 direct participants or indirect participants through which the beneficial owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in a Global Note representing notes in book-entry form are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of participants acting on behalf of beneficial owners. Beneficial owners of a Global Note representing notes in book-entry form will not receive notes in certificated form representing their ownership interests therein, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for such notes in book-entry form is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Global Notes representing notes in book-entry form which are deposited with, or on behalf of, the Depository are registered in the name of the Depository's nominee, Cede & Co. The deposit of Global Notes with, or on behalf of, the Depository and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. effect no change in beneficial ownership. The Depository has no knowledge of the actual beneficial owners of the Global Notes representing the notes in book-entry form; the Depository's records reflect only the identity of the direct participants to whose accounts such notes in book-entry form are credited, which may or may not be the beneficial owners.

The participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by the Depository to direct participants, by direct participants to indirect participants, and by direct participants and indirect participants to beneficial owners of notes in book-entry form, will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Neither the Depository nor Cede & Co. will consent or vote with respect to the Global Notes representing the notes in book-entry form. Under its usual procedures, the Depository mails an omnibus proxy to ML&Co. as soon as possible after the applicable record date. The omnibus proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those direct participants identified in a listing attached to the omnibus proxy to whose accounts the notes in book-entry form are credited on the applicable record date.

Principal, premium, if any, and/or interest, if any, payments on the Global Notes representing the notes in book-entry form will be made in immediately available funds to the Depository. The Depository's practice is to credit direct participants' accounts on the applicable payment date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on the Depository's records unless the Depository has reason to believe that it will not receive

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payment on the applicable payment date. Payments by participants to beneficial owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name", and will be the responsibility of the applicable participant and not of the Depository, the Trustee or ML&Co., subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal, premium, if any, and/or interest, if any, to the Depository is the responsibility of ML&Co. and the Trustee, disbursement of payments to direct participants will be the responsibility of the Depository, and disbursement of payments to the beneficial owners will be the responsibility of direct participants and indirect participants.

If applicable, redemption notices shall be sent to Cede & Co. If less than all of the notes in book-entry form of like tenor and terms are being redeemed, the Depository's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each direct participant in the issue to be redeemed.

A beneficial owner will give notice of any option to elect to have its notes in book-entry form repaid by ML&Co., through its participant, to the Trustee, and will effect delivery of such notes in book-entry form by causing the direct participant to transfer the participant's interest in the Global Note or notes representing the applicable notes in book-entry form, on the Depository's records, to the Trustee. The requirement for physical delivery of notes in book-entry form in connection with a demand for repayment will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the Global Note or notes representing the notes in book-entry form are transferred by direct participants on the Depository's records.

The Depository may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the notes in book-entry form at any time by giving reasonable notice to ML&Co. or the Trustee. In the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, notes in certificated form are required to be printed and delivered.

ML&Co. may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through the Depository or a successor securities depository. In that event, notes in certificated form will be printed and delivered.

Purchases of notes in book-entry form must be made by or through participants, which will receive a credit on the records of the Depository. The ownership interest of the beneficial owner or the actual purchaser of each Note in book-entry form 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. These limits and 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 1993 Indenture. Except as provided below, beneficial owners of a Global Note will not be entitled to have the notes represented by a 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 1993 Indenture. Accordingly, each person owning a beneficial interest in a Global Note must rely on the procedures of the Depository and, if that person is not a participant, on the procedures of the participant through which that person owns its interest, to exercise any rights of a holder under the 1993 Indenture. ML&Co. understands that under existing industry practices, in the event that ML&Co. requests any action of holders or that an owner of a beneficial interest in a Global Note desires to give or take any action which a holder is entitled to give or take under the 1993 Indenture, the Depository

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would authorize the participants holding the relevant beneficial interests to give or take the desired action, and the participants would authorize beneficial owners owning through the participants to give or take the 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.

"Year 2000 Compliance"

DTC has advised ML&Co. that management of the Depository is aware that some computer applications, systems and the like for processing data ("Systems") that are dependent upon calendar dates, including dates before, on, and after January 1, 2000, may encounter "Year 2000 problems". The Depository has informed direct and indirect participants and other members of the financial community (the "Industry") that it has developed and is implementing a program so that its Systems, as the same relate to the timely payment of distributions (including principal and interest payments) to securityholders, book-entry deliveries, and settlement of trades within the Depository ("Depository Services"), continue to function appropriately. This program includes a technical assessment and a remediation plan, each of which is complete. Additionally, the Depository's plan includes a testing phase, which is expected to be completed within appropriate time frames.

However, the Depository's ability to perform properly its services is also dependent upon other parties, including, but not limited to, issuers and their agents, as well as the Depository's direct and indirect participants, third party vendors from whom the Depository licenses software and hardware, and third party vendors on whom the Depository relies for information or the provision of services, including telecommunication and electrical utility service providers, among others. The Depository has informed the Industry that it is contacting (and will continue to contact) third party vendors from whom the Depository acquires services to: (a) impress upon them the importance of such services being Year 2000 compliant; and (b) determine the extent of their efforts for Year 2000 remediation (and, as appropriate, testing) of their services. In addition, the Depository is in the process of developing such contingency plans as it deems appropriate.

According to the Depository, the information in the preceding two paragraphs with respect to the Depository has been provided to the Industry for informational purposes only and is not intended to serve as a representation, warranty, or contract modification of any kind.

"Exchange for Notes in certificated form"

If:

- (a) the Depository is at any time unwilling or unable to continue as Depository and a successor depository is not appointed by ML&Co. within 60 days,
- (b) ML&Co. executes and delivers to the Trustee a company order to the effect that the Global Notes shall be exchangeable, or
- (c) an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing with respect to the notes,  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1$

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 of \$1,000. The definitive notes will be registered in the name or names as the Depository will instruct the Trustee. It is expected that instructions may be based upon directions received by the Depository from participants with respect to ownership of beneficial interests in Global Notes.

The information in this section concerning the Depository and the Depository's system has been obtained from sources that ML&Co. believes to be

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#### UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION

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 (1) a citizen or resident of the United States, (2) a corporation or a partnership (including an entity treated as a corporation or a partnership for United States Federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia (unless, in the case of a partnership, Treasury regulations are adopted that provide otherwise). (3) an estate whose income is subject to United States Federal income tax regardless of its source, (4) a trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust, or (5) 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. Certain trusts not described in clause (4) above in existence on August 20, 1996 that elect to be treated as a United States person will also be a U.S. Holder for purposes of the following discussion. 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 ("Discount Notes"). The following summary is based upon final Treasury regulations (the "OID Regulations") released by the Internal Revenue Service on January 27, 1994, as amended on June 11, 1996, under the original issue discount provisions of 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 the note). The issue price of each note of an issue of notes equals the first price at which a substantial amount of the 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 the note (e.g., notes with teaser rates or interest holidays), and if the

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greater of either the resulting foregone interest on the applicable note or any "true" discount on the 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 the 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 the Discount Note for each day during the taxable year (or portion of the taxable year) on which the U.S. Holder held the 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 (1) 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 (2) 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.

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 (1) one or more qualified floating rates, (2) a single fixed rate and one or more qualified floating rates, (3) a single objective rate, or (4) 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 .65 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 .65 but not more than 1.35, increased or decreased by a fixed rate, will also constitute a qualified floating rate. In

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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 that is based on objective financial or economic information. A rate will not qualify as an objective rate if it is based on information that is within the control of the issuer (or a related party) or that is unique to the circumstances of the issuer (or a related party), such as dividends,

profits, or the value of the issuer's stock (although a rate does not fail to be an objective rate merely because it is based on the credit quality of the issuer). 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 qualified floating rate. The OID Regulations also provide that if a Variable Note provides for stated interest at a fixed rate for an initial period of one year or less 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, and if the interest on a Variable Note is unconditionally payable in cash or property (other than debt instruments of the issuer) at least annually, then all stated interest on the Variable Note 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 Variable Note's stated principal amount) in excess of a specified "de minimis" amount. The amount of qualified stated interest and the amount of original issue discount, if any, that accrues during an accrual period on such a Variable Note is determined under the rules applicable to fixed rate debt instruments by assuming that the variable rate is a fixed rate equal to (1) 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 (2) 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. The qualified stated interest allocable to an accrual period is increased (or decreased) if the interest actually paid during an accrual period exceeds (or is less than) the interest assumed to be paid during the accrual period pursuant to the foregoing rules.

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

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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.

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. On June 11, 1996, the Treasury Department issued final regulations (the "CPDI Regulations") concerning the proper United States Federal income tax treatment of contingent payment debt instruments. In general, the CPDI Regulations would cause the timing and character of income, gain or loss reported on a contingent payment debt instrument to substantially differ from the timing and character of income, gain or loss reported on a contingent payment debt instrument under general principles of current United States Federal income tax law. Specifically, the CPDI Regulations generally require a U.S. Holder of such an instrument to include future contingent and noncontingent interest payments in income as such interest accrues based upon a projected payment schedule. Moreover, in general, under the CPDI Regulations, any gain recognized by a U.S. Holder on the sale, exchange, or retirement of a contingent payment debt instrument will be treated as ordinary income and all or a portion of any loss realized could be treated as ordinary loss as opposed to capital loss (depending upon the circumstances). The CPDI Regulations apply to debt instruments issued on or after August 13, 1996. 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 (1) may be redeemable at the option of ML&Co. prior to their stated maturity (a "call option") and/or (2) 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 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.

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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 the note at a "market discount," unless such market discount is less than a specified "de minimis" amount.

Under the market discount rules, a U.S. Holder will be required to treat any 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 (1) the amount of such payment or realized gain or (2) the market discount which has not previously been included in income and is treated as having accrued on the 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.

"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, the 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 the U.S.

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Holder's adjusted tax basis in the note. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in a note generally will equal the 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 the note. Such gain or loss generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if the note were held for more than the applicable holding period. The Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 reduces the maximum rates on long-term capital gains recognized on capital assets held by individual taxpayers for more than eighteen months as of the date of disposition (and would further reduce the maximum rates on such gains in the year 2001 and thereafter for certain individual taxpayers who meet specified conditions). Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning these tax law changes.

#### 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 ML&Co., a controlled foreign corporation related to ML&Co. 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 (1) is signed by the beneficial owner of the note under penalties of perjury, (2) certifies that such owner is not a U.S. Holder and (3) 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.

On October 6, 1997, the Treasury issued new regulations (the "New Regulations") which make certain modifications to the withholding, backup

withholding and information reporting rules. The New Regulations attempt to unify certification requirements and modify reliance standards. The New Regulations will generally be effective for payments made after December 31, 1999, subject to certain transition rules. Prospective investors are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the New Regulations.

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 ML&Co. or, at the time of such individual's death, payments in respect of the notes would have been effectively connected with the conduct by such individual of a trade or business in the United States.

Backup Withholding

Backup withholding of United States Federal income tax at a rate of 31% may apply to payments made in respect of the notes to registered owners who are not "exempt recipients" and who fail to provide certain identifying information (such as the registered owner's taxpayer identification number) in the required manner. Generally, individuals are not exempt recipients, whereas corporations and certain other entities

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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 (1) the broker determines that the seller is a corporation or other exempt recipient or (2) 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 (1) the broker determines that the seller is an exempt recipient or (2) 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. In addition, prospective U.S. Holders are strongly urged to consult their own tax advisors with respect to the New Withholding Regulations. See "United States Federal Income Taxation--Non-U.S. Holders".

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 ML&Co., through the agent, MLPF&S, who will purchase the notes, as principal, from ML&Co., 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 of the note 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 ML&Co. and the agent, the agent may utilize its reasonable efforts on an agency basis to solicit offers to purchase the notes at 100% of the principal amount of the notes, unless otherwise specified in an applicable pricing supplement. ML&Co. will pay a commission to the agent, ranging from .050% to .600% 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, the commission as will be agreed upon by ML&Co. and the agent at the time of sale, sold through the agent.

The agent may sell notes it has purchased from ML&Co. as principal to other dealers for resale to investors, and may allow any portion of the discount received in connection with such purchases from ML&Co. 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.

ML&Co. reserves the right to withdraw, cancel or modify the offer made by

this prospectus supplement without notice and may reject orders in whole or in part whether placed directly with ML&Co. or through the agent. The agent will have the right, in its discretion reasonably exercised, to reject in whole or in part any offer to purchase notes received by the agent.

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 on 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.

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

From time to time, ML&Co. may issue and sell other securities described in the accompanying prospectus, and the amount of notes offered by this prospectus supplement is subject to reduction as a result of such sales.

In connection with the offering of notes purchased by the agent as principal on a fixed price basis, the agent is permitted to engage in certain transactions that stabilize the price of the notes. These transactions may consist of bids or purchases for the purpose of pegging, fixing or maintaining the price of the notes. If the agent creates a short position in the notes in connection with the offering (i.e., if it sells notes in an aggregate principal amount exceeding that set forth in the applicable pricing supplement), then the agent may reduce that short position by purchasing notes in the open market. In general, purchases of notes for the purpose of stabilization or to reduce a short position could cause the price of the notes to be higher than in the absence of these purchases.

Neither ML&Co. nor the agent make any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of the notes. In addition, neither ML&Co. nor the agent makes any representation that the agent will engage in any such transactions or that such transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

The distribution of the notes will conform to the requirements set forth in the applicable sections of Rule 2720 of the Conduct Rules of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

## VALIDITY OF THE NOTES

The validity of the notes will be passed upon for ML&Co. and the agent by Brown & Wood LLP, New York, New York.

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\$6,554,900,000

Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.

Medium-Term Notes,
Series B

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Merrill Lynch & Co.

February 17, 1999

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