

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 8-A12B

Form for the registration/listing of a class of securities on a national securities exchange pursuant to
Section 12(b)

Filing Date: **1994-10-24**
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FILER

MERRILL LYNCH & CO INC

CIK: **65100** | IRS No.: **132740599** | State of Incorporation: **DE** | Fiscal Year End: **1228**
Type: **8-A12B** | Act: **34** | File No.: **001-07182** | Film No.: **94554789**
SIC: **6211** Security brokers, dealers & flotation companies

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-A

FOR REGISTRATION OF CERTAIN CLASSES OF SECURITIES
PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OR (g) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State of incorporation or organization)

13-2740599

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

World Financial Center
North Tower
250 Vesey Street
New York, New York

(Address of principal executive offices)

10281

(Zip Code)

Securities to be registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class
to be so registered

Name of each exchange on which
each class is to be registered

Constant Maturity U.S.
Treasury Yield
Increase Warrants,
Expiring January 25, 1996

American Stock Exchange

Securities to be registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

None

(Title of class)

Item 1. Description of Registrant's Notes to be Registered.

The description of the general terms and provisions of the Constant Maturity U.S. Treasury Yield Increase Warrants, Expiring January 25, 1996 to be issued by Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. (the "Warrants") set forth in the Preliminary Prospectus Supplement dated October 21, 1994, and the Prospectus dated March 24, 1994, attached hereto as Exhibit 99(a) is hereby incorporated by reference and contains certain proposed terms and provisions. The description of the Warrants contained in the Prospectus Supplement to be filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, under Registration Statement Number 33-52647, which will contain the final terms and provisions of the Warrants, is hereby deemed to be incorporated by reference into this Registration Statement and to be a part hereof.

Item 2. Exhibits.

99(a) Preliminary Prospectus Supplement dated October 21, 1994, and Prospectus dated March 24, 1994.

99(b) Form of Global Warrant.

99(c) Form of Warrant Agreement between Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and Citibank, N.A., as Warrant Agent.

Other securities issued by Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. are listed on the American Stock Exchange.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereto duly authorized.

MERRILL LYNCH & CO., INC.

By: /s/ Gregory T. Russo

Gregory T. Russo
Secretary

Date: October 24, 1994

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

MERRILL LYNCH & CO., INC.

EXHIBITS
TO
FORM 8-A DATED OCTOBER 24, 1994

Commission File No. 1-7182

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit No. -----		Page No. -----
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99(b)	Form of Global Warrant.	
99(c)	Form of Warrant Agreement between Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and Citibank, N.A., as Warrant Agent.	

PRELIMINARY AND SUBJECT TO COMPLETION AND AMENDMENT
ISSUE DATE: OCTOBER 21, 1994

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

- - - - -

(TO PROSPECTUS DATED MARCH 24, 1994)

LOGO

MERRILL LYNCH & CO, INC.

2,000,000 CONSTANT MATURITY U.S. TREASURY YIELD INCREASE WARRANTS, EXPIRING
JANUARY 25, 1996

Each Constant Maturity U.S. Treasury Yield Increase Warrant ("Warrant") will entitle the Holder thereof to receive from Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. (the "Company") a payment, if any, (the "Cash Settlement Value") on January 25, 1996 (the "Expiration Date"), or on such earlier date as described herein, based upon the increase in the CMT Yield. The CMT Yield is the yield to maturity on U.S. Treasury securities with a constant maturity of two years as more fully described herein. The Cash Settlement Value will equal the greater of (i) U.S. \$100 x 4 x (Spot Yield - Strike Yield) and (ii) zero. The "Strike Yield" will equal the CMT Yield on the date the Warrants are priced by the Company for initial offering to the public. The "Spot Yield" will equal the CMT Yield on the Exercise Date, as determined by the Calculation Agent. The Warrants will be automatically exercised on the earlier of the fifth New York Business Day immediately preceding January 25, 1996 or the New York Business Day immediately preceding the date of occurrence of certain events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization involving the Company or the date of their earlier expiration upon delisting from, or permanent suspension from trading on, the American Stock Exchange unless the Warrants are simultaneously accepted for trading pursuant to the rules of another Self-Regulatory Organization (as defined herein). The Warrants are not exercisable at the option of the Holder. See "Description of the Warrants".

THE WARRANTS INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK, INCLUDING THE RISK OF EXPIRING WORTHLESS UNLESS THE CMT YIELD INCREASES. INVESTORS THEREFORE SHOULD BE PREPARED TO SUSTAIN A TOTAL LOSS OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THEIR WARRANTS, AND ARE ADVISED TO CAREFULLY CONSIDER THE INFORMATION UNDER "RISK FACTORS RELATING TO THE WARRANTS", "DESCRIPTION OF THE WARRANTS", "DESCRIPTION OF THE WARRANTS--AUTOMATIC EXERCISE PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE" AND "CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS CONCERNING THE WARRANTS".

Prior to issuance, the Warrants will have been approved for listing by the American Stock Exchange, subject to official notice of issuance.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION NOR HAS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT OR THE PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

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<TABLE>
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	PRICE TO PUBLIC	UNDERWRITING DISCOUNTS	PROCEEDS TO THE COMPANY (1)
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Per Warrant.....	\$	\$	\$
Total.....	\$	\$	\$

(1) Before deducting expenses payable by the Company.

The Warrants are offered by the Underwriter, subject to prior sale, when, as and if delivered to and accepted by the Underwriter, subject to certain other conditions. The Underwriter reserves the right to reject orders in whole or in part. It is expected that delivery of the Warrants will be made on or about , 1994.

This Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus may be used by the Underwriter in connection with offers and sales related to market-making transactions in the Securities. The Underwriter may act as principal or agent in such transactions. Such sales will be made at prices related to prevailing market prices at the time of sale.

MERRILL LYNCH & CO.

The date of this Prospectus Supplement is , 1994.

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

THE COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA HAS NOT APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED THIS OFFERING NOR HAS THE COMMISSIONER PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT OR PROSPECTUS.

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

The information below is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus Supplement and in the

THE OFFERING

Securities Offered..... 2,000,000 Constant Maturity U.S. Treasury Yield Increase Warrants, Expiring January 25, 1996 (the "Warrants").

Cash Settlement Value..... Each Warrant will entitle the Holder thereof to receive from the Company upon expiration a cash payment (the "Cash Settlement Value") based upon the increase in the CMT Yield. The Cash Settlement Value of a Warrant will be determined on the Exercise Date as the amount which is the greater of:

(i) $\$100 \times 4 \times (\text{Spot Yield} - \text{Strike Yield})$, and

(ii) $\$0$.

See "Description of the Warrants--Cash Settlement Value."

Spot Yield..... The CMT Yield on the Exercise Date as determined by the Calculation Agent.

Strike Yield..... The CMT Yield on the date the Warrants are priced by the Company for initial offering to the public.

CMT Yield..... The CMT Yield is based on the yield of certain U.S. Treasury securities. U.S. Treasury securities, including those used to calculate the CMT Yield, are direct obligations of the United States government and carry the full faith and credit of the United States of America. The Warrants, however, are solely the obligation of the Company and are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. If the CMT Yield is determined using yields reported on Telerate Page 7052, in H.15(519) or as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as described in "Description of the Warrants--Cash Settlement Value", the CMT Yield will be a one-week average yield on 2-year United States Treasury securities at "constant maturity" (the "Weekly CMT Yield"). Yields on Treasury securities at "constant maturity" used to calculate the Weekly CMT Yield are interpolated from the daily yield curve. This curve, which relates the yield on a security to its time to maturity, is based upon the market yields on actively traded Treasury securities in the over-the-counter market. The constant maturity yield values are derived from the yield curve at fixed maturities. This method permits

estimation of the yield for a two year maturity, even if no outstanding security has exactly two years remaining to maturity. If the Weekly CMT Yield cannot be calculated, the CMT Yield will be determined based on the yield to maturity of certain Treasury securities on the Exercise Date based on secondary market offer prices of certain dealers as more fully described in "Description of the Warrants--Cash Settlement Value".

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Automatic Exercise of Warrants..... The Warrants will be automatically exercised on the fifth New York Business Day, as hereinafter defined, immediately preceding January 25, 1996 or, if the Warrants are subject to automatic exercise in the event they cease to be traded pursuant to the rules of a Self-Regulatory Organization or if certain events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization involving the Company occur, the New York Business Day immediately preceding the Early Expiration Date. The Warrants will be automatically exercised on the Exercise Date and are not exercisable at the option of the Holder. See "Description of the Warrants--Exercise of Warrants" and "Description of the Warrants--Automatic Exercise Prior to the Expiration Date".

Form..... The Warrants will be in book-entry form and, accordingly, no owner of a Warrant will be entitled to receive a certificate representing such Warrants. See "Description of the Warrants--Book-Entry Procedures and Settlement".

Listing..... Prior to issuance, the Warrants will have been approved for listing by the American Stock Exchange, subject to official notice of issuance.

AMEX Symbol..... YIX.WS

Certain Risk Factors..... The Warrants involve a high degree of risk, including the risk of expiring worthless. If the Spot Yield is equal to or less than the Strike Yield, the Warrant will expire worthless. INVESTORS THEREFORE SHOULD BE PREPARED TO SUSTAIN A TOTAL LOSS OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THEIR WARRANTS.

The Warrants are not exercisable at the option of the Holder.

It is not possible to predict the price at which the Warrants will trade in the secondary market

or whether such market will be liquid or illiquid. The trading value of a Warrant is expected to be dependent upon a number of complex interrelated factors, including the CMT Yield, the volatility of the CMT Yield and the time remaining to the expiration of the Warrants.

In the event that the Warrants are delisted from, or permanently suspended from trading on, the American Stock Exchange and the Warrants are not simultaneously accepted for trading pursuant to the rules of another self-regulatory organization whose rules are filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (a "Self-Regulatory Organization") under the Securities Act of 1934, as amended, the Warrants will be automatically exercised on the New York Business Day immediately preceding the date such delisting or trading suspension becomes effective. At the time of such automatic exercise, the Warrants may be out-of-the-money such that the Cash Settlement Value will equal zero.

The initial public offering price of the Warrants is expected to be in excess of the price a commercial purchaser might pay in the market for a comparable option involving significantly larger amounts.

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The CMT Yield is based upon the value of United States Treasury securities. The value of any debt, including U.S. government debt, may be affected by complex political and economic factors, including the rate of inflation, growth of gross national product and balance of payments for the United States.

Prospective investors in the Warrants should be aware that the proper characterization of the Warrants for United States Federal income tax purposes is uncertain and that the ultimate United States Federal income tax treatment of the Warrants could differ significantly depending upon how the Warrants are characterized for United States Federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, prospective investors in the Warrants are urged to consult their own tax advisors as to the proper characterization of the Warrants for United States Federal income tax purposes.

Investors are advised to carefully consider the

foregoing risk factors, and the risks and other matters discussed under "Risk Factors Relating to the Warrants", "Description of the Warrants" and "Certain United States Federal Income Tax Considerations Concerning the Warrants", prior to purchasing the Warrants.

Investors in Warrants..... The AMEX requires that Warrants be sold only to investors with options approved accounts and requires that its members and member organizations and registered employees thereof make certain suitability determinations before recommending transactions in Warrants. It is suggested that investors considering purchasing the Warrants be experienced with respect to options on securities and option transactions and reach an investment decision only after carefully considering the suitability of the Warrants in light of their particular circumstances. The Warrants are not suitable for persons solely dependent upon a fixed income, for retirement plan accounts or for accounts under the Uniform Gift to Minors Act. INVESTORS SHOULD BE PREPARED TO SUSTAIN A TOTAL LOSS OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THEIR WARRANTS.

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CERTAIN IMPORTANT INFORMATION CONCERNING THE WARRANTS

A Holder will receive a cash payment on the Expiration Date only if the Warrants have a Cash Settlement Value in excess of zero on the Exercise Date. The Spot Yield determined on the Exercise Date will establish whether the Warrants have a positive Cash Settlement Value on the Expiration Date. The Warrants may be "out-of-the-money" (i.e., their Cash Settlement Value will be zero) when initially sold and the Warrants will be "in-the-money" (i.e., their Cash Settlement Value will exceed zero) on the Exercise Date only if the Spot Yield is greater than the Strike Yield. If the Spot Yield is equal to or less than the Strike Yield on the Exercise Date, the Warrant will expire worthless and the Holder will have sustained a total loss of the purchase price of such Warrant. Investors therefore should be prepared to sustain a total loss of the purchase price of their Warrants.

On October 18, 1994 the CMT Yield quoted by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the week ended October 14, 1994 was 6.63%.

RISK FACTORS RELATING TO THE WARRANTS

THE WARRANTS INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK, INCLUDING THE RISK OF EXPIRING WORTHLESS. INVESTORS THEREFORE SHOULD BE PREPARED TO SUSTAIN A TOTAL LOSS OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THEIR WARRANTS. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT INVESTORS CONSIDERING PURCHASING THE WARRANTS BE EXPERIENCED WITH RESPECT TO OPTIONS ON SECURITIES AND OPTION TRANSACTIONS AND REACH AN INVESTMENT DECISION ONLY AFTER CAREFULLY CONSIDERING ALL THE RISK FACTORS SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION OF THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT, THE SUITABILITY OF THE WARRANTS IN LIGHT OF THEIR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES AND ALL THE OTHER INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT AND IN THE ACCOMPANYING PROSPECTUS.

Exercise of the Warrants. The Warrants will be automatically exercised on the Exercise Date and are not exercisable at the option of the Holder.

Automatic Exercise of the Warrants upon Delisting. In the event that the Warrants are delisted from, or permanently suspended from trading on, the American Stock Exchange and the Warrants are not simultaneously accepted for trading pursuant to the rules of another self-regulatory organization (a "Self-Regulatory Organization") that are filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1934, as amended, the Warrants will expire on the date such delisting or trading suspension becomes effective and will be automatically exercised on the New York Business Day immediately preceding the date of such early expiration. At the time of such automatic exercise, the Warrants may be out-of-the-money such that the Cash Settlement Value will equal zero.

Offering Price of the Warrants. The initial public offering price of the Warrants is expected to be in excess of the price a commercial purchaser or dealer in options on the CMT Yield might pay for a comparable option involving significantly larger amounts.

Certain Factors Affecting the Value of the Warrants. Each Warrant may have a Cash Settlement Value of zero at issuance. The Cash Settlement Value of the Warrants at any time prior to expiration is typically expected to be less than the Warrants' trading value at that time. The difference between the trading value and the Cash Settlement Value will reflect a number of factors, including a "time value" for the Warrants. The "time value" of the Warrants will depend upon the length of the period remaining to expiration, among other factors. The expiration date of the Warrants will be accelerated should the Warrants be delisted or should their trading on the American Stock Exchange be suspended permanently unless the Warrants simultaneously are accepted for trading pursuant to the rules of another Self-Regulatory Organization. Any such acceleration would result in the total loss of any otherwise remaining "time value" and could occur when the Warrants are out-of-the-money, thus resulting in total loss of the purchase price of the Warrants. See "Description of the Warrants--Automatic Exercise Prior to the Expiration Date". Before selling Warrants, owners of Warrants should carefully consider the trading value of the Warrants, the value of the CMT Yield and probable range of Cash Settlement Values and any related transaction costs.

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There can be no assurance as to how the Warrants will trade in the secondary market or whether such market will be liquid. The trading value of a Warrant is expected to be dependent upon a number of complex interrelated factors, including those listed below. The expected theoretical effect on the trading value of a Warrant of each of the factors listed below, assuming in each case that all other factors are held constant, is as follows:

(1) The CMT Yield. If the CMT Yield increases relative to the Strike Yield, the trading value of a Warrant is expected to increase. If the CMT Yield decreases relative to the Strike Yield, the trading value of a Warrant is expected to decrease.

(2) The volatility of the CMT Yield. If the volatility of the CMT Yield increases, the trading value of a Warrant is expected to increase. If such volatility decreases, the trading value of a Warrant is expected to

decrease.

(3) The general level of interest rates in the United States. If the general level of interest rates in the United States increases, the trading value of a Warrant is expected to increase. If the general level of interest rates in the United States decreases, the trading value of a Warrant is expected to decrease.

(4) The time remaining to the expiration date of the Warrants. As the time remaining to the expiration date of the Warrants decreases, the trading value of a Warrant is expected to decrease.

As noted above, these hypothetical scenarios are based on the assumption that all other factors are held constant. In reality, it is unlikely that only one factor would change in isolation, since changes in one factor usually cause, or result from, changes in others. Some of the factors referred to above are, in turn, influenced by the political and economic factors discussed below.

Warrants Not Standardized Options Issued by the Options Clearing Corporation. Each Warrant constitutes an option having a value based upon one or more United States Treasury securities, as calculated in the CMT Yield. However, the Warrants are not standardized options of the type issued by the Options Clearing Corporation (the "OCC"), a clearing agency regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. For example, unlike purchasers of OCC standardized options who have the credit benefits of guarantees and margin and collateral deposits by OCC clearing members to protect the OCC from a clearing member's failure, purchasers of Warrants must look solely to the Company for performance of its obligations to pay the Cash Settlement Value on the exercise of Warrants. Further, the market for the Warrants is not expected to be generally as liquid as the market for some OCC standardized options.

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

General Risk Considerations. Options and warrants provide opportunities for investment and pose risks to investors as a result of fluctuations in the value of the underlying investment. In general, certain of the risks associated with the Warrants are similar to those generally applicable to other options or warrants of private corporate issuers.

The purchaser of a Warrant may lose his entire investment. This risk reflects the nature of a Warrant as an asset which tends to decline in value over time and which may, depending on the CMT Yield as compared to the Strike Yield, become worthless when it expires. Assuming all other factors are held constant, the more a Warrant is out-of-the-money and the shorter its remaining term to expiration, the greater the risk that a

purchaser of the Warrant will lose all of his investment. This means that the purchaser of a Warrant who does not sell it in the secondary market will necessarily lose his entire investment in the Warrant if it expires when the Spot Yield is less than or equal to the Strike Yield.

If the CMT Yield does not increase relative to the Strike Yield to an extent sufficient to cover an investor's cost of the Warrant (i.e., the purchase price plus transaction costs, if any) before the Warrant expires, the investor will lose all or a part of his investment in the Warrant upon expiration.

The CMT Yield is derived from United States Treasury securities. The value of any debt security, including Treasury securities, may be affected by complex political and economic factors, including the rate of inflation, growth of gross national product and balance of payments for the United States.

Prospective investors in the Warrants should be aware that the proper characterization of the Warrants for United States Federal income tax purposes is uncertain and that the ultimate United States Federal income tax treatment of the Warrants could differ significantly depending upon how the Warrants are characterized for United States Federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, prospective investors in the Warrants are urged to consult their own tax advisors as to the proper characterization of the Warrants for United States Federal income tax purposes.

The AMEX requires that Warrants be sold only to investors with options approved accounts and requires that its members and member organizations and registered employees thereof make certain suitability determinations before recommending transactions in Warrants. It is suggested that investors considering purchasing the Warrants be experienced with respect to options on securities and option transactions and understand the risks of transactions such as the Warrants and reach an investment decision only after carefully considering the suitability of the Warrants in light of their particular circumstances. The Warrants are not suitable for persons solely dependant upon a fixed income, for retirement plan accounts or for accounts under the Uniform Gift to Minors Act. INVESTORS SHOULD BE PREPARED TO SUSTAIN A TOTAL LOSS OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THEIR WARRANTS.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The following summary of certain consolidated financial information concerning the Company was derived from, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, the financial information and data contained in the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 18, 1994, Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 1, 1994, and Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1993. See "Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference" in the accompanying Prospectus. The Current Report on Form 8-K, dated October 18, 1994, which includes preliminary unaudited financial information for the quarter ended September 30, 1994, will be superseded by the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1994. The condensed consolidated financial statements contained in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 1, 1994 and

the results of operations contained in the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 18, 1994 are unaudited; however, in the opinion of management of the Company, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals and, in 1993, a non-recurring charge related to the Company's decision not to occupy certain office space) necessary for a fair statement of the results of operations have been included.

The Company conducts its business in highly volatile markets. Consequently, the Company's results can be affected by many factors, including general market conditions, the liquidity of secondary markets, the level and volatility of interest rates and currency values, the valuation of securities positions, competitive conditions, and the size, number, and timing of transactions. In periods of unfavorable market activity, profitability can be adversely affected because certain expenses remain relatively fixed. As a result, net earnings and revenues can vary significantly from period to period. Thus, interim results may not necessarily be representative of the full year results of operations.

<TABLE>

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Income Statement Information

NINE MONTHS ENDED

	SEPTEMBER 24, 1993	SEPTEMBER 30, 1994
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT RATIOS)		
<S>	<C>	<C>
Revenues.....	\$ 12,062,041	\$ 13,749,334
Net revenues(/1/)	\$ 7,800,233	\$ 7,531,792
Earnings before income taxes and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle.....	\$ 1,827,528	\$ 1,474,392
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle(/2/)	\$ (35,420)	\$ --
Net earnings.....	\$ 1,011,700	\$ 855,147
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges(/3/)	1.4	--

<CAPTION>

Balance Sheet Information

DECEMBER 31,
1993

JULY 1,
1994

	DECEMBER 31, 1993	JULY 1, 1994
(IN THOUSANDS)		
<S>	<C>	<C>
Total assets(/4/)(/5/)	\$ 152,910,362	\$ 174,006,536
Long-term borrowings(/4/)(/6/)	\$ 13,468,900	\$ 15,289,293
Stockholders' equity(/4/)	\$ 5,485,913	\$ 5,628,394

</TABLE>

Notes--

- (1) Net revenues are revenues net of interest expense.
- (2) Net earnings for 1993 have been reduced by \$35,420,000 for the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 112, "Employers' Accounting for Postemployment Benefits".
- (3) The ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the nine months ended September 30, 1994 is not available as of the date of this Prospectus Supplement. For the six months ended July 1, 1994, the ratio of earnings to fixed charges was 1.3. For the purpose of calculating the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, "earnings" consists of earnings from continuing operations

- before income taxes and fixed charges. "Fixed charges" consists of interest costs, that portion of rentals estimated to be representative of the interest factor, and amortization of debt expense.
- (4) Certain information as of September 30, 1994 is not available as of the date of this Prospectus Supplement.
 - (5) On January 1, 1994, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 39, "Offsetting of Amounts Related to Certain Contracts," which increased assets and liabilities at July 1, 1994 by approximately \$13,500,000,000.
 - (6) To finance its diverse activities, the Company and certain subsidiaries borrow substantial amounts of short-term funds on a regular basis. Although the amount of short-term borrowings significantly varies with the level of general business activity, on July 1, 1994, \$623,101,000 of bank loans and \$13,932,942,000 of commercial paper were outstanding. In addition, certain of the Company's subsidiaries lend securities and enter into repurchase agreements to obtain financing. At July 1, 1994, cash deposits for securities loaned and securities sold under agreements to repurchase amounted to \$1,525,237,000 and \$60,081,702,000, respectively. From July 2, 1994 to October 17, 1994, long-term borrowings, net of repayments and repurchases, increased in the amount of approximately \$597,012,000.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1994

Financial markets, strong throughout 1993 and the first six weeks of 1994, weakened as a result of rising interest rates, unsettled currency markets, volatile stock and bond markets, and investor caution. The broad market decline, initially triggered by an increase in short-term interest rates in February 1994 by the Federal Reserve, continued during the remainder of the period ended September 30, 1994. As a result, volumes in institutional and retail investor business activities decreased industrywide. These conditions affected the Company's 1994 third quarter results. Net earnings were \$231.6 million in the 1994 third quarter, down 8% from the 1994 second quarter and 36% from the 1993 third quarter. Net revenues in the 1994 third quarter were \$2,302 million, down 4% from the 1994 second quarter and 13% from the 1993 third quarter, while non-interest expenses were \$1,913 million, down 3% from the 1994 second quarter and 4% from the 1993 third quarter.

For the first nine months of 1994, net earnings were \$855.1 million, down \$156.6 million (15%) from \$1,011.7 million reported in last year's record nine-month period. Net earnings for the 1993 nine-month period included a \$35.4 million cumulative effect charge (net of \$25.1 million of applicable income tax benefits) related to the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 112, "Employers' Accounting for Postemployment Benefits". Earnings before the cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle decreased 18% from \$1,047.1 million reported in the comparable 1993 period. Earnings per common share for the first nine months of 1994 were \$3.98 primary and \$3.97 fully diluted versus \$4.45 primary and \$4.42 fully diluted (\$4.61 primary and \$4.58 fully diluted, before the 1993 cumulative effect charge) in the prior year's period. As previously reported, 1993 nine-month results included a non-recurring pretax lease charge totaling \$103.0 million (\$59.7 million after income taxes) related to the Company's decision not to occupy certain office space at its World Financial Center Headquarters ("Headquarters") facility. An agreement to sublet this space was entered into in the 1993 fourth quarter.

Total revenues increased 14% from the 1993 nine-month period to \$13,749 million. Net revenues (revenues after interest expense) decreased 3% to \$7,532 million for the first nine months of 1994.

Commissions revenues increased 7% from the 1993 nine-month period to \$2,232 million on the strength of higher mutual fund, commodity, and listed securities transactions commissions. Mutual fund commissions benefited from increased distribution fees and redemption fees earned on mutual funds sold in prior periods. Sales of third-party mutual funds were up from a year ago; however, transactions in such funds declined during the 1994 second and third quarters relative to the 1994 first quarter. Sales of mutual funds managed by the Company have increased from the 1993 nine-month period. Commissions on listed securities benefited from higher trading volume. Other commissions revenues advanced principally as a result of higher revenues from commodity transactions partially offset by lower commissions from money market instruments.

Interest and dividend revenues for the first nine months of 1994 rose 38% to \$6,956 million. Interest expense, which includes dividend expense, increased 46% to \$6,218 million. Net interest profit decreased 7% to \$738 million due primarily to an increase in short-term interest rates and a general flattening of the yield curve, which is the difference between short-term and long-term interest rates. As a result, interest spreads declined, while financing and hedging costs increased from the comparable 1993 period.

Principal transactions revenues decreased 16% from the 1993 nine-month period to \$1,881 million as a result of rising interest rates and lower volumes. For the first nine months of 1994, fixed-income and foreign exchange trading revenues, in the aggregate, decreased 16% to \$1,432 million. Lower revenues from corporate bonds and preferred stock, non-U.S. governments and agencies securities, foreign exchange trading, and money market instruments, were partially offset by higher revenues from swaps and derivatives, municipal securities, mortgage-backed securities, and U.S. Government and agency securities. Equity and commodity trading revenues, in the aggregate, declined 16% to \$449 million as lower trading revenues and a loss in convertible securities were partially offset by higher revenues from trading in commodities and foreign equities.

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Investment banking revenues totaled \$1,012 million, down 23% in the 1994 nine-month period. Underwriting activity was slow as domestic volume industrywide declined 29% from the comparable 1993 period. Lower underwriting revenues were reported in most categories, including equities, corporate bonds and preferred stock, convertible securities, and municipal bonds. Strategic services revenues, which include merger and acquisition fees and advisory fees, benefited from increased merger and acquisition advisory assignments in various industries.

Asset management and portfolio service fees increased 15% to \$1,308 million principally as a result of growth in stock and bond fund assets under management. Other revenues rose 63% from the 1993 nine-month period to \$360 million due to net realized investment gains in the 1994 period, compared with net investment losses in the comparable 1993 period.

Non-interest expenses increased 1% over the corresponding 1993 period to \$6,057 million (3% excluding the non-recurring pretax lease charge of \$103.0 million). Compensation and benefits expense, which represented approximately

63% of non-interest expenses, was virtually unchanged from the 1993 nine-month period. Higher salary and benefit expenses related to an increase in the number of full-time employees were offset by lower levels of variable compensation. Compensation and benefits expense, as a percentage of net revenues, was 50.8% in the first nine months of 1994, compared with 49.2% in the corresponding 1993 period.

Occupancy costs decreased 28% from the corresponding 1993 period (7% excluding the non-recurring pretax lease charge of \$103.0 million), benefiting from continued relocation of support staff to lower cost facilities and reduced space requirements at the Headquarters facility. Other facilities-related costs, which include communications and equipment rental expense and depreciation and amortization expense, rose 11% primarily due to the increased use of market data and news services, and higher depreciation expense from the acquisition of technology-related equipment.

Advertising and market development expenses rose 8% from the 1993 nine-month period as a result of increased travel costs related to international business activity and higher recognition program costs. These expenses were partially offset by reductions in advertising costs. Professional fees were up 37% from the year-ago period due primarily to increased system consulting fees related to technology improvements. Brokerage, clearing, and exchange fees were up 22% from last year's nine-month period reflecting increased clearinghouse fees related to risk management activities in volatile markets and higher commodity trading volume. Other expenses advanced 6% due, in part, to increased provisions related to various business activities.

Income tax expense totaled \$619 million for the first nine months of 1994, down 21% from the year earlier period due primarily to lower profitability. The effective tax rate for the 1994 nine-month period was 42.0% versus 42.7% in the comparable 1993 period.

CERTAIN BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION AS OF JULY 1, 1994

Balance sheet information as of September 30, 1994 is not available as of the date of this Prospectus Supplement. On January 1, 1994, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 39 ("Interpretation No. 39"), "Offsetting of Amounts Related to Certain Contracts". Interpretation No. 39 affects the financial statement presentation of balances related to swap, forward, and other similar exchange or conditional type contracts, and certain unconditional type contracts. Prior to the adoption of Interpretation No. 39, the Company followed industry practice in reporting balances related to certain types of contracts on a net basis. Unrealized gains and losses for swap, forward, and other similar contracts were reported net on the balance sheet by contract type, while certain receivables and payables related to resale and repurchase agreements were reported net by counterparty. The effect of Interpretation No. 39 increased assets and liabilities at July 1, 1994 by approximately \$13.5 billion.

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

In the normal course of business, the Company underwrites, trades, and holds non-investment grade securities in connection with its market-making, investment banking, and derivative structuring activities. These activities are

subject to risks related to the creditworthiness of the issuers and the liquidity of the market for such securities, in addition to the usual risks associated with investing in, extending credit, underwriting, and trading in investment grade instruments.

At July 1, 1994, the fair value of long and short non-investment grade trading inventories amounted to \$3,507 million and \$474 million, respectively, and in the aggregate (i.e., the sum of long and short trading inventories), represented 4.2% of aggregate consolidated trading inventories.

At July 1, 1994, the carrying value of the extensions of credit provided to corporations entering into leveraged transactions aggregated \$249 million (excluding unutilized revolving lines of credit and other lending commitments of \$54 million), consisting primarily of senior term and subordinated financings to 36 medium-sized corporations. At July 1, 1994, the Company had no bridge loans outstanding. Loans to highly leveraged corporations are carried at unpaid principal balances less a reserve for estimated losses. The allowance for loan losses is estimated based on a review of each loan, and consideration of economic, market, and credit conditions. Subsequent to July 1, 1994, the Company committed to loan up to \$126 million to a non-investment grade counterparty. The Company has participated \$111 million of this commitment to third parties, and has funded approximately \$8 million of its remaining \$15 million commitment. Direct equity investments made in conjunction with the Company's investment and merchant banking activities aggregated \$288 million at July 1, 1994, representing investments in 80 enterprises. Equity investments in privately-held corporations for which sale is restricted by government or contractual requirements are carried at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value. At July 1, 1994, the Company held interests in partnerships, totaling \$96 million (recorded on the cost basis), that invest in highly leveraged transactions and non-investment grade securities. Prior to July 1, 1994, the Company had a co-investment arrangement to enter into direct equity investments. At July 1, 1994, the additional co-investment commitments were \$12 million. At July 1, 1994, the Company also committed to invest an additional \$29 million in partnerships that invest in leveraged transactions. Subsequent to July 1, 1994, the Company committed to invest up to \$50 million over a five-year period in another partnership that invests in leveraged transactions.

The Company's insurance subsidiaries hold non-investment grade securities. At July 1, 1994, non-investment grade insurance investments were \$431 million, representing 6.8% of total insurance investments. At July 1, 1994, non-investment grade securities of insurance subsidiaries were classified as trading or available-for-sale and were carried at fair value.

At July 1, 1994, the largest non-investment grade concentration consisted of various issues of a Latin American sovereign totaling \$375 million, of which \$95 million represented on-balance-sheet hedges for off-balance-sheet instruments. No single industry sector accounted for more than 19% of total non-investment grade positions. At July 1, 1994, the Company held an aggregate carrying value of \$257 million in debt and equity securities of issuers in various stages of bankruptcy proceedings. Approximately 63% of this amount resulted from the Company's market-making activities.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE WARRANTS

GENERAL

An aggregate of 2,000,000 Warrants will be issued. The Warrants will be issued under a Warrant Agreement (the "Warrant Agreement"), to be dated as of , 1994, between the Company and Citibank, N.A., as Warrant Agent (the "Warrant Agent"). The following statements with respect to the Warrants are summaries of the detailed provisions of the Warrant Agreement, the form of which is filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement. Wherever particular provisions of the Warrant Agreement or terms defined therein are referred to, such provisions or definitions are incorporated by reference herein as a part of the statements made, and the statements are qualified in their entirety by such reference.

A Warrant will not require, or entitle, a Holder to sell or purchase a U.S. Treasury security to or from the Company. The Company will make only a cash settlement, if any, with respect to the Warrants.

The Warrants will expire on January 25, 1996 (the "Expiration Date") or on such earlier date as described under "Exercise of Warrants" and "Automatic Exercise Prior to the Expiration Date". The Warrants will be automatically exercised on the Exercise Date, as set forth under "Exercise of Warrants", and are not exercisable at the option of the Holder. The term "New York Business Day", as used herein, means any day other than a Saturday or a Sunday or a day on which commercial banks in The City of New York are required or authorized by law or executive order to be closed.

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

EXERCISE OF WARRANTS

The Warrants are not exercisable at the option of the Holder. The Warrants will be automatically exercised on the fifth New York Business Day immediately preceding the Expiration Date or, if an Early Expiration Date occurs, the New York Business Day immediately preceding the Early Expiration Date (the "Exercise Date").

The Warrant Agent will obtain the Spot Yield on the Exercise Date from Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (the "Calculation Agent"), an affiliate of the Company, and determine the Cash Settlement Value of the Warrants. The Warrant Agent will pay the Cash Settlement Value of a Warrant to the Securities Depository by check on the Expiration Date and, if January 25, 1996 is not a New York Business Day, on the next succeeding New York Business Day. If an Early Expiration Date occurs, as described below under "Automatic Exercise Prior to the Expiration Date", the Warrant Agent will pay the Cash Settlement Value of a Warrant to the Securities Depository by check on the fifth New York Business Day following the Early Expiration Date. See "Description of the Warrants--Book-Entry Procedures and Settlement".

CASH SETTLEMENT VALUE

The Cash Settlement Value of a Warrant will be determined on the Exercise Date as the amount which is the greater of:

- (i) $\$100 \times 4 \times (\text{Spot Yield} - \text{Strike Yield})$, and
- (ii) $\$0$.

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The "Strike Yield" will equal the CMT Yield on the date the Warrants are priced by the Company for initial offering to the public. The "Spot Yield" will be determined on the Exercise Date by the Calculation Agent as follows:

(i) The Spot Yield will equal the rate which appears on Telerate Page 7052, "WEEKLY AVG YIELDS ON TREASURY CONSTANT MATURITIES ", under the column entitled "2 YR", which appears as of 2:30 P.M., New York time, on the Exercise Date. "Telerate Page 7052" means the display designated as page 7052 on the Dow Jones Telerate Service (or such page as may replace page 7052 on that service). The rate which appears on Telerate Page 7052 under the column entitled "2 YR" is the rate described in paragraph (ii) below published in the most recent H.15(519) (as defined below).

(ii) If the Spot Yield as described in clause (i) is not available by 2:30 P.M., New York City time, on the Exercise Date, the Spot Yield will equal the one-week average yield on 2-year United States Treasury securities at "constant maturity", as published in the most recent H.15(519) available on the Exercise Date, in the column "Week Ending" for the most recent date opposite the heading "Treasury constant maturities, 2-Year." "H.15(519)" means the weekly statistical release designated as such, published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

(iii) If the most recent H.15(519) available on the Exercise Date as described in clause (ii) above was published more than fourteen calendar days prior to the Exercise Date, the Spot Yield will equal the one-week average yield on 2-year United States Treasury securities at "constant maturity" as otherwise announced by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on the Exercise Date for the preceding week.

(iv) If the Spot Yield as described in clause (iii) is not announced by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Exercise Date, the Spot Yield will be calculated by the Calculation Agent and will be a yield to maturity (expressed as a bond equivalent and as a decimal rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point with five one-millionths of a percentage point rounded up, on the basis of a year of 365 days, applied on a daily basis) based on the arithmetic mean of the secondary market offer prices as of approximately 3:30 p.m., New York City time, on the Exercise Date of three leading primary United States government securities dealers in The City of New York selected by the Calculation Agent (from five such dealers 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 approximately two years, a remaining term to maturity of not less than one year and in an amount of \$100,000,000. If three or four (and not five) of such dealers are quoting

as described in this clause (iv), then the Spot Yield will be based on the arithmetic mean of the bid prices obtained and neither the highest nor lowest of such quotations will be eliminated.

(v) If fewer than three dealers selected by the Calculation Agent are quoting as described in clause (iv), the Spot Yield will be calculated by the Calculation Agent and will be a yield to maturity (expressed as a bond equivalent and as a decimal rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point with five one-millionths of a percentage point rounded up, on the basis of a year of 365 days, and applied on a daily basis) based on the arithmetic mean of the secondary market offer prices as of approximately 3:30 p.m., New York City time, on the Exercise Date of three leading primary United States government securities dealers in The City of New York selected by the Calculation Agent (from five such dealers 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 approximately ten years, a remaining term to maturity closest to two years and in an amount of \$100,000,000. If three or four (and not five) of such dealers are quoting as described in this clause, then the Spot Yield will be based on the arithmetic mean of the bid prices obtained and neither the highest nor lowest of such quotes will be eliminated. If two Treasury Notes with an original maturity of approximately ten years have remaining terms to maturity equally close to two years, the quotes for the Treasury Note with the shorter remaining term to maturity will be used.

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The Cash Settlement Value will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest cent (with one-half cent being rounded upwards).

Set forth below is an illustration of the Cash Settlement Values of Warrants on the Exercise Date based on the Strike Yield equal to 6.70% and various hypothetical Spot Yields. The actual Cash Settlement Value of a Warrant will depend entirely on the actual Strike Yield and actual Spot Yield on the Exercise Date. The illustrative Cash Settlement Values in the table do not reflect any "time value" for a Warrant, which may be reflected in trading value, and are not necessarily indicative of potential profit or loss, which are also affected by purchase price and transaction costs.

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

HYPOTHETICAL CMT SPOT YIELD -----	CASH SETTLEMENT VALUE OF A WARRANT -----
<S>	<C>
5.70%.....	\$0.00
6.20%.....	\$0.00
6.70%.....	\$0.00
7.20%.....	\$2.00
7.70%.....	\$4.00
8.20%.....	\$6.00
8.70%.....	\$8.00

</TABLE>

BOOK-ENTRY PROCEDURES AND SETTLEMENT

Upon issuance, all Warrants will be represented by one registered global currency Warrant (the "Global Warrant"). The Global Warrant will be deposited with, or on behalf of, The Depository Trust Company, as Securities Depository, and registered in the name of the Securities Depository or a nominee thereof. Unless and until it is exchanged in whole or in part for Warrants in definitive form in the limited circumstances described below, the Global Warrant may not be transferred except as a whole by the Securities Depository to a nominee of such Securities Depository or by a nominee of such Securities Depository to such Securities Depository or another nominee of such Securities Depository or by such Securities Depository or any such nominee to a successor of such Securities Depository or a nominee of such successor.

The Securities Depository has advised the Company as follows: The Securities Depository is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the Banking Law of the State of New York, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provision of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Securities Depository was created to hold securities of its participants and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions among its participants in such securities through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of the participants, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. The Securities Depository's participants include securities brokers and dealers (including the Underwriter), banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations, some of whom (and/or their representatives) own the Securities Depository. Access to the Securities Depository book-entry system is also available to others, such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a participant, either directly or indirectly. Persons who are not participants may beneficially own securities held by the Securities Depository only through participants.

Ownership of beneficial interests in the Warrants will be limited to persons that have accounts with the Securities Depository ("Agent Members") or persons that may hold interests through Agent Members. The Securities Depository has advised the Company that upon the issuance of the Global Warrant representing the Warrants, the Securities Depository will credit, on its book-entry registration and transfer system, the Agent Members' accounts with the respective principal amounts of the Warrants represented by the Global Warrant. Ownership of beneficial interests in the Global Warrant will be shown on, and the transfer of such ownership interests will be effected only through, records maintained by the Securities Depository (with

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respect to interests of Agent Members) and on the records of Agent Members (with respect to interests of persons held through Agent Members). The laws of some states may require that certain purchasers of securities take physical delivery of such securities in definitive form. Such limits and such laws may impair the ability to own, transfer or pledge beneficial interests in the Global Warrant.

So long as the Securities Depository, or its nominee, is the registered owner of the Global Warrant, the Securities Depository or its nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner or Holder of the Warrants represented by the Global Warrant for all purposes under the Warrant Agreement. Except as

provided below, owners of beneficial interests in the Global Warrant will not be entitled to have the Warrants represented by the Global Warrant registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of the Warrants in definitive form and will not be considered the owners or Holders thereof under the Warrant Agreement. Accordingly, each person owning a beneficial interest in the Global Warrant must rely on the procedures of the Securities Depository and, if such person is not an Agent Member, on the procedures of the Agent Member through which such person owns its interest, to exercise any rights of a Holder under the Warrant Agreement. The Company understands that under existing industry practices, in the event that the Company requests any action of Holders or that an owner of a beneficial interest in such a Global Warrant desires to give or take any action which a Holder is entitled to give or take under the Warrant Agreement, the Securities Depository would authorize the Agent Members holding the relevant beneficial interests to give or take such action, and such Agent Members would authorize beneficial owners owning through such Agent Members to give or take such action or would otherwise act upon the instructions of beneficial owners through them.

The Cash Settlement Value in exercise of Warrants registered in the name of the Securities Depository or its nominee will be paid by the Warrant Agent to the Securities Depository. None of the Company, the Warrant Agent or any other agent of the Company or agent of the Warrant Agent will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests or for supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests. The Company expects that the Securities Depository upon receipt of payment of the Cash Settlement Value in respect of the Global Warrant, will credit the accounts of the Agent Members with payment in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in the Global Warrant, as shown on the records of the Securities Depository. The Company also expects that payments by Agent Members to owners of beneficial interests in the Global Warrant will be governed by standing customer instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name", and will be the responsibility of such Agent Members. It is suggested that purchasers of Warrants with accounts at more than one brokerage firm effect transactions in the Warrants, only through the brokerage firm or firms which hold that purchaser's Warrants.

If the Securities Depository is at any time unwilling or unable to continue as depository and a successor Securities Depository is not appointed by the Company within 90 days or if the Company is subject to certain events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization, the Company will issue Warrants in definitive form in exchange for the Global Warrant. In addition, the Company may at any time determine not to have the Warrants represented by the Global Warrant and, in such event, will issue Warrants in definitive form in exchange for the Global Warrant. In any such instance, an owner of a beneficial interest in the Global Warrant will be entitled to have a number of Warrants equivalent to such beneficial interest registered in its name and will be entitled to physical delivery of such Warrants in definitive form.

LISTING OF THE WARRANTS

Prior to issuance, the Warrants will have been approved for listing by the American Stock Exchange, subject to official notice of issuance. The American Stock Exchange will expect to cease trading the Warrants on such Exchange as of the close of business on the Expiration Date.

AUTOMATIC EXERCISE PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE

In the event that the Warrants are delisted from, or permanently suspended from trading on, the American Stock Exchange and the Warrants are not simultaneously accepted for trading pursuant to the rules of another self-regulatory organization whose rules are filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (a "Self-Regulatory Organization") under the Securities Act of 1934, as amended, the Warrants will expire on the date such delisting or trading suspension becomes effective (an "Early Expiration Date") and the Warrants will be automatically exercised on the New York Business Day immediately preceding such Early Expiration Date, and the Cash Settlement Value, if any (determined as provided under "Exercise of Warrants"), of such automatically exercised Warrants will be paid on the fifth New York Business Day following such Early Expiration Date. Settlement shall otherwise occur as described under "Book-Entry Procedures and Settlement". The Company will notify Holders as soon as practicable of such delisting or trading suspension. The Company has agreed in the Warrant Agreement that it will not seek delisting of the Warrants or suspension of their trading on the American Stock Exchange.

The Warrants may also expire on the date of occurrence of certain events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization involving the Company (any such date also being an "Early Expiration Date") and the Warrants will be automatically exercised as of the New York Business Day immediately preceding such Early Expiration Date. The Cash Settlement Value, if any (determined as provided under "Exercise of Warrants"), of such automatically exercised Warrants will be due and payable on the fifth New York Business Day following such Early Expiration Date. Settlement will otherwise occur as described under "Book-Entry Procedures and Settlement".

MODIFICATION

The Warrant Agreement and the terms of the Warrants may be amended by the Company and the Warrant Agent, without the consent of the Holders of any Warrants, for the purpose of curing any ambiguity, or of curing, correcting or supplementing any defective or inconsistent provision contained therein, or in any other manner which the Company may deem necessary or desirable and which will not materially and adversely affect the interests of the Holders of the Warrants.

The Company and the Warrant Agent also may modify or amend the Warrant Agreement and the terms of the Warrants, with the consent of the Holders of not less than a majority in number of the then outstanding Warrants affected, provided that no such modification or amendment that changes the Spot Yield so as to adversely affect the Holder, shortens the period of time remaining to the Expiration Date or otherwise materially and adversely affects the exercise rights of the Holders of the Warrants or reduces the percentage of the number of outstanding Warrants, the consent of whose Holders is required for modification or amendment of a Warrant Agreement or the terms of Warrants may be made without the consent of the Holders of Warrants affected thereby.

MERGER AND CONSOLIDATION

The Company may consolidate or merge with or into any other corporation, and the Company may sell, lease or convey all or substantially all of its assets to any corporation, provided that the corporation (if other than the Company) formed by or resulting from any such consolidation or merger or which shall have received such assets shall be a corporation organized and existing under

the laws of the United States of America or a state thereof and shall assume payment of the Cash Settlement Value with respect to all unexercised Warrants, according to their tenor, and the due and punctual performance and observance of all of the covenants and conditions of the Warrant Agreement and of the Global Warrant to be performed by the Company.

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CMT YIELD

GENERAL

U.S. Treasury securities, including those used to calculate the CMT Yield, are direct obligations of the United States government and carry the full faith and credit of the United States of America. The Warrants, however, are solely the obligation of the Company and are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. If the CMT Yield is determined using yields reported on Telerate Page 7052, in H.15(519) or as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as described in "Description of the Warrants--Cash Settlement Value", the CMT Yield will be a one-week average yield on 2-year United States Treasury securities at "constant maturity" (the "Weekly CMT Yield"). Yields on Treasury securities at "constant maturity" used to calculate the Weekly CMT Yield are interpolated from the daily yield curve. This curve, which relates the yield on a security to its time to maturity, is based upon the market yields on actively traded Treasury securities in the over-the-counter market. The constant maturity yield values are derived from the yield curve at fixed maturities. This method permits estimation of the yield for a two year maturity, even if no outstanding security has exactly two years remaining to maturity. If the Weekly CMT Yield cannot be calculated, the CMT Yield will be determined based on the yield to maturity of certain Treasury securities on the Exercise Date based on secondary market offer prices of certain dealers as more fully described in "Description of the Warrants--Cash Settlement Value". The value of the CMT Yield during the term of the Warrants will likely not be calculated based on one specific Treasury security.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION ON THE CMT YIELD

The following table sets forth the monthly averages of the daily yield on 2-year United States Treasury securities at "constant maturity" from 1989 to the present. The CMT Yield used to calculate the Cash Settlement Value will be the one-week average yield on 2-year United States Treasury securities at "constant maturity" available during the calendar week preceding the Exercise Date, or if such yield is not available as described under "Description of the Warrants--Cash Settlement Value", the yield to maturity on specified United States Treasury securities on the Exercise Date. The historical experience of the CMT Yield should not be taken as an indication of future performance and no assurance can be given that the value of the CMT Yield will not decline and thereby cause the Cash Settlement Value with respect to the Warrants to equal zero.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	CMT YIELD

<S>	<C>
January.....	9.18%
1989:	

February.....	9.37%
March.....	9.68%
April.....	9.45%
May.....	9.02%
June.....	8.41%
July.....	7.82%
August.....	8.14%
September.....	8.28%
October.....	7.98%
November.....	7.80%
December.....	7.78%
January.....	8.09%
1990:	
February.....	8.37%
March.....	8.63%
April.....	8.72%
May.....	8.64%
June.....	8.35%
July.....	8.16%
August.....	8.06%

</TABLE>

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	CMT YIELD

<S>	<C>
September.....	8.08%
October.....	7.88%
November.....	7.60%
December.....	7.31%
January.....	7.13%
1991:	
February.....	6.87%
March.....	7.10%
April.....	6.95%
May.....	6.78%
June.....	6.96%
July.....	6.92%
August.....	6.43%
September.....	6.18%
October.....	5.91%
November.....	5.56%
December.....	5.03%
January.....	4.96%
1992:	
February.....	5.21%
March.....	5.69%
April.....	5.34%
May.....	5.23%
June.....	5.05%
July.....	4.36%
August.....	4.19%
September.....	3.89%
October.....	4.08%

November.....	4.58%
December.....	4.67%
January.....	4.39%
1993:	
February.....	4.10%
March.....	3.95%
April.....	3.84%
May.....	3.98%
June.....	4.16%
July.....	4.07%
August.....	4.00%
September.....	3.85%
October.....	3.87%
November.....	4.16%
December.....	4.21%
January.....	4.14%
1994:	
February.....	4.47%
March.....	5.00%
April.....	5.55%
May.....	5.97%
June.....	5.93%
July.....	6.13%
August.....	6.18%
September.....	6.39%
October (week ending October 14, 1994).....	6.63%

</TABLE>

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Source: Federal Reserve Board Statistical Release H.15(519) under "Selected Interest Rates".

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The following graph sets forth the historical performance of the monthly averages of the daily yield on 2-year United States Treasury securities at "constant maturity" from January 1989 through October 1994. PAST MOVEMENTS OF THE CMT YIELD ARE NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF THE FUTURE CMT YIELD. The actual CMT Yield could materially differ from those set forth below. The CMT Yield for the week ending October 14, 1994 was 6.63%.

CMT Yield -- Historical Performance
Monthly Averages from January 1989 through October 1994

[GRAPHIC NO. 1]

Source: Federal Reserve statistical release

The information presented in this Prospectus Supplement relating to the CMT Yield is furnished as a matter of information only. The fluctuations in the CMT Yield that have occurred in the past are not necessarily indicative of fluctuations in that rate which may occur over the term of the Warrants.

CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS
CONCERNING THE WARRANTS

Set forth in full below is the opinion of Brown & Wood, counsel to the Company, as to certain United States Federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of a Warrant. Such opinion is based upon laws, regulations, rulings and decisions now in effect, all of which are subject to change (possibly with retroactive effect) or possible differing interpretations. The following discussion of certain United States Federal income tax consequences to Holders of the Warrants applies only to a person who holds a Warrant as a capital asset and does not purport to address the United States Federal income tax consequences to special classes of investors including persons who are securities or options dealers, or persons who may hold the Warrants as part of an integrated transaction (e.g., as part of a hedge or straddle for tax purposes). Prospective purchasers of Warrants are urged to consult their own tax advisors as to the application of the United States Federal income tax laws to their particular situations as well as any consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Warrants arising under the laws of any other taxing jurisdiction.

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

GENERAL

The United States Federal income tax treatment of the Warrants will depend upon how the Warrants are characterized for United States Federal income tax purposes and the United States Federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Warrants could differ significantly depending upon whether the Warrants are characterized as "options" or as some financial instrument other than an option. Prospective investors in the Warrants should be aware that there are no statutes, regulations, published rulings or judicial decisions involving the characterization, for United States Federal income tax purposes, of securities with terms substantially the same as the Warrants. Accordingly, it is unclear how the Warrants will be characterized for United States Federal income tax purposes.

U.S. HOLDERS

If the Warrants are characterized as "options" for United States Federal income tax purposes, then each Warrant should be treated as a "nonequity" option for purposes of Section 1256 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), which must be "marked-to-market". Accordingly, under such circumstances, a U.S. Holder of a Warrant would be required to treat such Warrant as if sold for its fair market value on the last business day of the U.S. Holder's taxable year and would be required to recognize taxable gain or loss for that taxable year in an amount equal to the difference between the fair market value of the Warrant on the last business day of such taxable year and the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the Warrant. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in a Warrant would equal such U.S. Holder's initial

investment in the Warrant, increased or decreased by any net gain or loss recognized by the U.S. Holder in respect of the Warrant in prior taxable years. In addition, upon the sale, exchange, exercise or expiration of a Warrant, a U.S. Holder would be required to recognize taxable gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount realized upon such sale, exchange, exercise or expiration and the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the Warrant. Any gain or loss recognized by a U.S. Holder of a Warrant in accordance with the preceding rules would generally be treated as 60 percent long-term capital gain or loss and 40 percent short-term capital gain or loss.

If the Warrants are not characterized as "options" for United States Federal income tax purposes, then the United States Federal income tax treatment of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Warrants could differ from the treatment discussed above with the result that the timing and character of income, gain or loss recognized by a U.S. Holder with respect to a Warrant could differ from the timing and character of income, gain or loss recognized with respect to a Warrant had the Warrants been treated as "options" for United States Federal income tax purposes. For instance, the Warrants could possibly be characterized as notional principal contracts for United States Federal income tax purposes. If the Warrants were characterized as notional principal contracts for United States Federal income tax purposes, then it is possible that a U.S. Holder of a Warrant would be required to recognize taxable gain or loss with respect to a Warrant only upon the sale, exchange, exercise or expiration of the Warrant. The amount of gain or loss required to be recognized by a U.S. Holder with respect to a Warrant under such circumstances would be equal to the difference between the amount realized upon such sale, exchange, exercise or expiration and the amount of the U.S. Holder's initial investment in the Warrant. Such gain or loss would generally be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Warrant was held by the U.S. Holder for more than one year (although it is possible that such gain or loss upon exercise or expiration could be treated as ordinary income or loss). However, it is

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also possible that if the Warrants were characterized as notional principal contracts for United States Federal income tax purposes, a U.S. Holder would be required to deduct such U.S. Holder's initial investment in a Warrant over the entire term of the Warrant. Such deduction could possibly be part capital loss and part ordinary interest deduction (although it is also possible that such deduction could be part ordinary loss and part ordinary interest deduction). In addition, under this approach, assuming that the Warrant had been held for more than one year, a U.S. Holder should be required to recognize a long-term capital gain with respect to a Warrant upon the sale, exchange or exercise of the Warrant in an amount equal to the amount realized upon such sale, exchange or exercise (although it is possible that any gain upon exercise could be treated as ordinary income). Alternatively, it is also possible that the Warrants could be characterized, for United States Federal income tax purposes, as either contingent payment debt instruments or some other type of commercial or financial contract. In light of the uncertainty concerning the proper United States Federal income tax characterization of the Warrants, prospective investors are urged to consult their own tax advisors as to the proper characterization and treatment of the Warrants for United States Federal income tax purposes.

The Company, where required, currently intends to report any gross proceeds received upon the sale, exchange or exercise of a Warrant on an IRS Form 1099B.

NON-U.S. HOLDERS

Gains realized on the sale, exchange or exercise of a Warrant by a non-U.S. Holder will not be subject to United States Federal income or withholding tax in respect of such amounts, assuming the income is not effectively connected with a United States trade or business of the non-U.S. Holder. Certain other exceptions may be applicable, and a non-U.S. Holder should consult its own tax advisor in this regard.

Under current law, the fair market value of a Warrant may be includible in the estate of an individual non-U.S. Holder for United States Federal estate tax purposes, unless an applicable estate tax treaty provides otherwise. Individual non-U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors concerning the United States Federal estate tax consequences, if any, of investing in the Warrants.

BACKUP WITHHOLDING

A Holder of a Warrant may be subject to backup withholding at the rate of 31 percent with respect to the gross proceeds upon a sale or exercise of a Warrant if such Holder fails to supply an accurate taxpayer identification number and does not establish, when required, that it is an exempt recipient or a non-U.S. Holder. Any amount withheld under the backup withholding rules would be allowed as a refund or a credit against the Holder's United States Federal income tax provided the required information is furnished to the IRS.

USE OF PROCEEDS

A substantial portion of the proceeds from the sale of the Warrants may be used to hedge market risks with respect to the payment at expiration of the Warrants. The Company does not intend to confine its hedging activities to any particular domestic or foreign exchanges.

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UNDERWRITING

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (the "Underwriter") has agreed, subject to the terms and conditions of the Underwriting Agreement and a Terms Agreement, to purchase from the Company all of the Warrants offered hereby. The Underwriting Agreement and Terms Agreement provide that the Underwriter will purchase all the Warrants if any are purchased.

The Underwriter has advised the Company that it proposes initially to offer all or part of the Warrants directly to the public at the offering price set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus Supplement and to certain dealers at such price less a concession not in excess of \$. After the initial public offering, the public offering price and concession may be changed.

An affiliate of the Underwriter will receive a fee from the Company for assisting the Company in arranging hedging of the Company's risks with respect to the Warrants.

VALIDITY OF SECURITIES

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

PROSPECTUS

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

Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. (the "Company") intends to sell from time to time up to \$8,043,015,546 aggregate principal amount (or net proceeds in the case of warrants and in the case of securities issued at an original issue discount), or its equivalent in such foreign currencies or units of two or more currencies, based on the applicable exchange rate at the time of offering, as shall be designated by the Company at the time of offering, of its senior debt securities ("Senior Debt Securities"), subordinated debt securities ("Subordinated Debt Securities" and, together with the Senior Debt Securities, the "Debt Securities"), warrants to purchase Debt Securities ("Debt Warrants"), warrants entitling the holders thereof to receive from the Company a payment or delivery determined by reference to decreases or increases in the level of an index or portfolio based on one or more equity or debt securities (including the price or yield of such securities), any statistical measure of economic or financial performance (including any consumer price, currency or mortgage index) or the price or value of any commodity or a combination thereof (the "Index Warrants") and warrants to receive from the Company the cash value in U.S. dollars of the right to purchase ("Currency Call Warrants") or to sell ("Currency Put Warrants" and, together with the Currency Call Warrants, the "Currency Warrants") such foreign currencies or units of two or more currencies as shall be designated by the Company at the time of offering. The Debt Securities, Debt Warrants, Index Warrants and Currency Warrants, which are collectively called the "Securities", may be offered either jointly or separately and will be offered to the public on terms determined by market conditions at the time of sale and set forth in a prospectus supplement.

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

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

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND
EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION NOR HAS THE
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION
PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY
REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

The Securities may be sold directly or through Merrill Lynch & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("MLPF&S") as agent or may be offered and reoffered through, or through underwriting syndicates managed or co-managed by, one or more of the following: MLPF&S; Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.; Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation; The First Boston Corporation; Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Kidder, Peabody & Co. Incorporated; Lehman Brothers Inc.; Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated; Nomura Securities International, Inc.; PaineWebber Incorporated; and Salomon Brothers Inc, or directly to purchasers by the Company. The Company has entered into agreements with such firms with respect to the Securities providing for agency sales of the Securities through MLPF&S or the purchase and offering from time to time by one or more of such firms, either alone or with the several members of any syndicate formed by them. Additional agreements respecting the distribution of the Securities may be entered into from time to time by the Company. Securities may not be sold without delivery of a Prospectus Supplement describing such issue of Securities and the method and terms of offering thereof.

The date of this Prospectus is March 24, 1994.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

The Company is subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") and in accordance therewith files reports and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). Reports, proxy and information statements and other information filed by the Company can be inspected and copied at the public reference facilities maintained by the Commission at Room 1024, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, and at the following Regional Offices of the Commission: Chicago Regional Office, 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, Illinois 60661-2511 and New York Regional Office, Seven World Trade Center, New York, New York 10048. Copies of such material can be obtained from the Public Reference Section of the Commission at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549 at prescribed rates. Reports, proxy and information statements and other information concerning the Company may also be inspected at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, the American Stock Exchange, the Chicago Stock Exchange and the Pacific Stock Exchange.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 25, 1992, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ending March 26, 1993, June 25, 1993 and September 24, 1993, and Current Reports on Form 8-K dated January 25, 1993, January 26, 1993, January 28, 1993, February 1, 1993, February 22, 1993, March 1, 1993, March 19, 1993, April 13, 1993, April 15, 1993, April 22, 1993, April 27, 1993, April 29, 1993, June 24, 1993, June 28, 1993, July 7, 1993, July 13, 1993, July 27, 1993, September 8, 1993, September 13, 1993, September 23, 1993, October 7, 1993, October 11, 1993, October 15, 1993, October 27, 1993, December 17, 1993, December 22, 1993, December 27, 1993, December 30, 1993, January 20, 1994, January 24, 1994, January 27, 1994, February 3, 1994, March 9, 1994 and March 24, 1994 filed pursuant to Section 13 of the Exchange Act, are hereby incorporated by reference into this Prospectus.

All documents filed by the Company pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the

termination of the offering of the Securities shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this Prospectus and to be a part hereof from the date of filing of such documents. Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this Prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any other subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this Prospectus.

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

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MERRILL LYNCH & CO., INC.

Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. is a holding company that, through its subsidiaries and affiliates, provides investment, financing, insurance and related services worldwide. Its principal subsidiary, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("MLPF&S"), is one of the largest securities firms in the world. MLPF&S is a broker in securities, options contracts, commodity and financial futures contracts, a distributor of selected insurance products, a dealer in options and in corporate and municipal securities and an investment banking firm. Merrill Lynch Government Securities Inc. is a primary dealer in obligations issued by the U.S. Government or agencies thereof or guaranteed or insured by Federal agencies or instrumentalities. Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc. and Merrill Lynch Derivative Products, Inc. are the Company's primary derivative subsidiaries which enter into interest rate and currency swaps and other derivative transactions. Merrill Lynch Asset Management, L.P. manages mutual funds and provides investment advisory services. Other subsidiaries provide financial services outside the United States similar to those of MLPF&S and are engaged in such other activities as international banking, lending and providing other investment and financing services. The Company's insurance underwriting and marketing operations consist of the underwriting of life insurance and annuity products through subsidiaries of Merrill Lynch Insurance Group, Inc., and the sale of life insurance and annuities through Merrill Lynch Life Agency Inc. and other life insurance agencies associated with MLPF&S.

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

USE OF PROCEEDS

The Company intends to use the net proceeds from the sale of the Securities for general corporate purposes. Such uses may include the funding of investments in, or extensions of credit to, its subsidiaries, the funding of assets held by the Company or its subsidiaries, including securities inventories, customer receivables and loans (including business loans, home

equity loans and loans in connection with investment banking-related merger and acquisition activities) and the lengthening of the average maturity of the Company's borrowings (including the refunding of maturing indebtedness). The precise amount and timing of investments in, and extensions of credit to, its subsidiaries will depend upon their funding requirements and the availability of other funds to the Company and its subsidiaries. Pending such applications, the net proceeds will be temporarily invested or applied to the reduction of short-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of the proceeds from the sale of any Currency Warrants or Index Warrants may be used to hedge market risks with respect to such Warrants. Management of the Company expects that it will, on a recurrent basis, engage in additional financings as the need arises to finance the growth of the Company or to lengthen the average maturity of its borrowings. To the extent that Securities being purchased for resale by MLPF&S are not resold, the aggregate proceeds to the Company and its subsidiaries would be reduced.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following summary consolidated financial information was derived from, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, the financial statements and other information and data contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 25, 1992 and Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 9, 1994. See "Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference." The Current Report on Form 8-K, dated March 9, 1994 (which includes the audited financial statements for the Company for its 1993 fiscal year and other supplementary information) and the other documents incorporated herein by reference will be superseded by the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1993. The year-end results include 52 weeks for 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992 and 53 weeks for 1993.

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

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	YEAR ENDED LAST FRIDAY IN DECEMBER				
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
	(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT RATIOS)				
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Revenues.....	\$11,273,223	\$11,147,229	\$12,352,812	\$ 13,412,668	\$ 16,588,177
Net Revenues.....	\$ 5,902,195	\$ 5,783,329	\$ 7,246,468	\$ 8,577,401	\$ 10,558,230
Earnings (loss) before income taxes, discontinued operations and cumulative effect of changes in					

accounting principles(1)	\$ (158,386)	\$ 282,328	\$ 1,017,418	\$ 1,621,389	\$ 2,424,808
Discontinued operations (net of income taxes)(1)	\$ 3,981	--	--	--	--
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles (net of applicable income taxes)(1).....	--	--	--	\$ (58,580)	\$ (35,420)
Net earnings (loss)(1)..<	\$ (213,385)	\$ 191,856	\$ 696,117	\$ 893,825	\$ 1,358,939
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges(2).....	--	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
Total assets.....	\$63,942,263	\$68,129,527	\$86,259,343	\$107,024,173	\$152,910,362
Long-term borrowings(3) ..	\$ 6,897,109	\$ 6,341,559	\$ 7,964,424	\$ 10,871,100	\$ 13,468,900
Stockholders' equity(4) ..	\$ 3,151,343	\$ 3,225,430	\$ 3,818,088	\$ 4,569,104	\$ 5,485,913

</TABLE>

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- (1) Net loss for 1989 includes an after-tax reduction of \$395,000,000 (\$470,000,000 before income taxes) resulting from a provision for the costs of divesting certain nonstrategic product lines and business activities, consolidating and relocating selected retail and support facilities and downsizing certain other operations. Results for 1989 have been restated to reflect the effects of discontinued operations related to the sale of the Company's real estate brokerage, relocation and related services subsidiary, Fine Homes International, L.P. ("FHI"), in the third quarter of 1989. Discontinued operations include the results of FHI's operations through September 15, 1989 (the date of final disposition) and the loss on disposal in 1989. Net earnings for 1992 have been reduced by \$58,580,000 to reflect the effects of the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 106, "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions" and SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Net earnings for 1993 have been reduced by \$35,420,000 to reflect the effects of the adoption of SFAS No. 112, "Employers' Accounting for Postemployment Benefits."
- (2) For the purpose of calculating the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, "earnings" consists of earnings from continuing operations before income taxes and fixed charges. "Fixed charges" consists of interest costs and that portion of rentals estimated to be representative of the interest factor. In 1989, fixed charges exceeded pretax earnings before fixed charges by \$187,564,000.
- (3) To finance its diverse activities, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries borrow substantial amounts of short-term funds on a regular basis. Although the amount of short-term borrowings significantly varies with the level of general business activity, on December 31, 1993, \$972,159,000 of bank loans and \$14,895,540,000 of commercial paper were outstanding. In addition, certain of the Company's subsidiaries lend securities and enter into repurchase agreements to obtain financing. At December 31, 1993, cash deposits for securities loaned and securities sold under agreements to repurchase amounted to \$1,047,059,000 and \$56,418,148,000, respectively. From December 31, 1993 to March 17, 1994, long-term borrowings, net of repayments and repurchases, increased in the amount of approximately \$1,341,543,000.
- (4) Stockholders' equity for 1993 has been increased by \$21,355,000 to reflect the effects of the adoption of SFAS No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities."

FISCAL YEAR 1993

Net earnings for 1993 were a record \$1,358.9 million, an increase of \$465.1 million (52%) above the \$893.8 million reported for 1992. Results for 1993 include a non-recurring pretax lease charge in the first quarter totaling \$103.0 million (\$59.7 million after income taxes) related to the Company's decision not to occupy certain space at its World Financial Center Headquarters facility. The 1993 results also reflect the early adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 112, "Employers' Accounting for Postemployment Benefits." The cumulative effect of this change in accounting principle reduced 1993 net earnings by \$35.4 million. Revenues after interest expense ("net revenues") reached a record \$10,558 million, up 23% over the \$8,577 million reported in 1992. Total 1993 revenues advanced 24% to \$16,588 million versus \$13,413 million for the prior year.

Commission revenues increased 19% in 1993 to \$2,894 million due primarily to the continued growth of listed securities transactions, increases in sales of mutual funds and higher revenues from other commission categories. Commissions on listed securities benefited from higher trading volume and increases in average market prices. Mutual fund commissions benefited from increased sales of front-end funds. Strong 1992 sales led to an increase in 1993 distribution fees for deferred-charge funds, however, redemption fees declined from 1992 due to lower levels of redemptions. Interest and dividend revenues in 1993 were \$7,099 million, up 22% from 1992. Interest expense (including dividend expense) rose 25% in 1993 to \$6,030 million. As a result, in 1993 net interest and dividend profit advanced 10% to \$1,069 million, compared to the \$971 million reported in 1992. This increase in net interest and dividend profit resulted from the expansion of collateralized borrowing and lending activities, the increased use of interest-free funds due to a larger equity base, and reduced funding costs due to lower interest rates and improved credit ratings.

Principal transactions revenues rose to record levels in 1993, up 35% to \$2,920 million from the \$2,166 million reported in 1992. Fixed-income and foreign exchange revenues, in the aggregate, increased on higher revenues from swaps and derivatives, corporate bonds and preferred stocks, and non-U.S. governments and agencies. These advances were somewhat offset by lower revenues from foreign exchange. In addition, 1993 mortgage-backed securities principal transactions revenues were essentially break-even; however, net revenues, including related hedges and net interest, were positive, although below 1992 levels. Equity trading revenues increased primarily due to higher volume and prices in over-the-counter and foreign equity markets. Investment banking revenues increased 23% to a record \$1,831 million from the \$1,484 million reported a year ago. Underwriting revenues benefited from the low interest rate environment, as corporations refinanced higher interest-bearing debt with lower rate issuances, or raised capital through equity offerings. Investor demand remained strong for equity and high-yield bond underwritings which offer the potential for increased returns compared with other investment alternatives. Asset management and portfolio service fees were also a record, advancing 24% to \$1,558 million from the \$1,253 million reported last year. Increased fees earned from asset management activities, the Merrill Lynch Consults (Registered Trademark) portfolio management service and other fee-based portfolio services businesses contributed to these favorable results. Asset management fees increased from 1992 due primarily to asset growth in stock and bond funds. Merrill Lynch Consults revenue increased due to the growth in the number of accounts and higher asset levels. Other revenues rose 1% to \$285 million due to higher fees generated from increased home equity loan activity, partially offset by net investment losses related primarily to provisions for merchant banking

activities.

Non-interest expenses totaled \$8,133 million, up 17% from the \$6,956 million in 1992. Excluding the 1993 first quarter non-recurring lease charge totaling \$103.0 million, non-interest expenses were up 15%. Compensation and benefits expense, which represented approximately 65% of total non-interest expenses, increased 20% from 1992 due to higher production-related compensation and increases in incentive compensation linked to the Company's improved profitability and return on common equity. Nevertheless, compensation and benefits expense, as a percentage of net revenues, declined to 49.8% from 50.9% in 1992. Facilities-related costs, including occupancy, communications and equipment rental, and depreciation and amortization, increased 13% from 1992 (3% excluding the non-recurring lease charge). Advertising and market development expenses increased 25% reflecting higher sales promotion and recognition program costs for Financial Consultants that are tied to increased business activity. In addition, travel costs were up as the increase in business volume required additional domestic and international travel, while favorable markets

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contributed to the expansion of certain discretionary national and local advertising campaigns. Professional fees increased 13% due to technology upgrades which required the use of system and management consultants, as well as higher employment agency fees. Brokerage, clearing and exchange fees were up 1% as a result of increased trading volume, while other expenses increased 5% principally as a result of additions to loss provisions related to litigation and claims.

Income tax expense was \$1,030 million versus \$669 million in the prior year as the effective rate in 1993 rose to 42.5%, compared with 41.3% a year ago. The higher effective tax rate in 1993 related to the increase in the Federal statutory rate from 34% in 1992 to 35% in 1993 due to legislation raising corporate income tax rates retroactive to January 1, 1993.

The Company's Board of Directors declared a two-for-one common stock split effected in the form of a 100% stock dividend paid November 24, 1993 to stockholders of record on October 22, 1993. All share and per share data presented herein have been restated to reflect the common stock split.

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

In the normal course of business, the Company underwrites, trades, and holds non-investment grade securities in connection with its market-making, investment banking and derivative structuring activities. These activities are subject to risks related to the creditworthiness of the issuers and the liquidity of the market for such securities, in addition to the usual risks associated with investing, extending credit, underwriting and trading in investment grade instruments. At December 31, 1993, the fair value of long and short non-investment grade trading inventories amounted to \$3,129 million and \$214 million, respectively, and in the aggregate (i.e., the sum of long and short trading inventories), represented 4.6% of aggregate consolidated trading inventories.

At December 31, 1993, the carrying value of extensions of credit provided to corporations entering into leveraged transactions aggregated \$435 million

(excluding unutilized revolving lines of credit and other lending commitments of \$49 million), consisting primarily of senior term and subordinated financings to 42 medium-sized corporations. At December 31, 1993, the Company had no bridge loans outstanding. Loans to highly leveraged corporations are carried at unpaid principal balance less a reserve for estimated losses. The allowance for loan losses is estimated based on a review of each loan, and considerations of economic, market and credit conditions. Direct equity investments made in conjunction with the Company's investment and merchant banking activities aggregated \$276 million at December 31, 1993, representing investments in 82 enterprises. Equity investments in privately held corporations for which sale is restricted by government or contractual requirements are carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value. At December 31, 1993, the Company held interests in partnerships, totaling \$92 million that invest in highly leveraged transactions and non-investment grade securities. Subsequent to December 31, 1993, the Company increased its partnership interests by \$15 million. The Company has a co-investment arrangement to enter into direct equity investments. At December 31, 1993, the additional co-investment commitments were \$49 million. The Company also has committed to invest an additional \$19 million in partnerships that invest in leveraged transactions. Subsequent to year-end, the Company increased its partnership commitments by up to \$50 million.

The Company's insurance subsidiaries hold non-investment grade securities. At December 31, 1993, non-investment grade insurance investments were \$458 million, representing 5.8% of the total insurance investments. At December 31, 1993, non-investment grade securities of insurance subsidiaries were classified as trading or available-for-sale in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115 "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities." At December 31, 1993, these investment securities were carried at fair value.

At December 31, 1993, the largest non-investment grade concentration consisted of various issues of a Latin American sovereign totaling \$341 million, of which \$146 million represented on-balance sheet hedges. No one industry sector accounted for more than 15% of total non-investment grade positions. At December 31, 1993, the Company held an aggregate carrying value of \$393 million in debt and equity securities of issuers who were in various stages of bankruptcy proceedings. Approximately 59% of this amount resulted from the Company's market-making activities.

DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES

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

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

GENERAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

Debt Securities may be presented for exchange, and registered Debt

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

MERGER AND CONSOLIDATION

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

MODIFICATION AND WAIVER

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

EVENTS OF DEFAULT

Under each Indenture, the following will be Events of Default with respect to Debt Securities of any series issued thereunder: (a) default in the payment of

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL TERMS RELATING TO THE SENIOR DEBT SECURITIES

LIMITATIONS UPON LIENS

The Senior Indentures provide that the Company may not, and may not permit any Subsidiary to, create, assume, incur or permit to exist any indebtedness for borrowed money secured by a pledge, lien or other encumbrance (except for

certain liens specifically permitted by the Senior Indentures) on the Voting Stock owned directly or indirectly by the Company of any Subsidiary (other than a Subsidiary which, at the time of incurrence of such secured indebtedness, has a net worth of less than \$3,000,000) without making effective provision whereby the Outstanding Senior Debt Securities will be secured equally and ratably with such secured indebtedness.

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

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

SPECIAL TERMS RELATING TO THE SUBORDINATED DEBT SECURITIES

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

Senior Indebtedness is defined in the Subordinated Indenture as the principal of, premium, if any, and unpaid interest on (a) indebtedness of the Company (including indebtedness of others guaranteed by the Company), other than the Subordinated Debt Securities, whether outstanding on the date of execution of the Subordinated Indentures or thereafter created, incurred, assumed or guaranteed, (i) for money owing to banks, (ii) for money borrowed from sources other than banks or (iii) in connection with the acquisition by the Company or a subsidiary of assets of any kind except in the ordinary course of business, unless in the instrument creating or evidencing the same or pursuant to which the same is outstanding it is provided that such indebtedness is not superior in right of payment to the Subordinated Debt Securities, and (b) renewals, extensions, modifications and refundings of any such indebtedness. As of December 31, 1993, a total of approximately \$30.2 billion of the Company's indebtedness would have been Senior Indebtedness as so defined.

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

GENERAL

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

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

EXERCISE OF DEBT WARRANTS

Each Debt Warrant will entitle the Holder to purchase for cash such principal amount of Debt Securities at such exercise price as shall in each case be set forth in, or be determinable as set forth in, the Prospectus Supplement relating to the Debt Warrants offered thereby. Debt Warrants may be exercised

at any time up to the close of business on the Expiration Date set forth in the Prospectus Supplement relating to the Debt Warrants offered thereby. After the close of business on the Expiration Date, unexercised Debt Warrants will become void.

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

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

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENCY WARRANTS

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

GENERAL

The applicable Prospectus Supplement will describe the terms of Currency Warrants offered thereby, the Currency Warrant Agreement relating to such Currency Warrants and the Currency Warrant Certificates representing such Currency Warrants, including the following: (1) whether such Currency Warrants shall be Currency Put Warrants, Currency Call Warrants, or both; (2) the formula for determining the cash settlement value of each Currency Warrant; (3) the procedures and conditions relating to the exercise of such Currency Warrants; (4) the circumstances which will cause the Currency Warrants to be deemed to be automatically exercised; (5) any minimum number of Currency

Warrants which must be exercised at any one time, other than upon automatic exercise; and (6) the date on which the right to exercise such Currency Warrants shall commence and the date on which such right shall expire (the "Expiration Date"), provided that the commencement date and the Expiration Date may be the same date.

BOOK-ENTRY PROCEDURES AND SETTLEMENT

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

EXERCISE OF CURRENCY WARRANTS

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

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LISTING

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

DESCRIPTION OF INDEX WARRANTS

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

any, upon exercise (or deemed exercise) of the Index Warrants will be made in U.S. dollars. The Index Warrants will be offered on terms to be determined at the time of sale. The amount of Index Warrants offered by this Prospectus, other than those Index Warrants which will entitle the holders to receive a payment from the Company determined by reference to increases or decreases in the level of a specified stock or security index or the value of a portfolio of specified stocks or other securities, is currently limited to \$8,300,000,000. This amount may be increased by the Company without the consent of Warrantheholders.

GENERAL

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

other currency or composite currency in which the Index Warrants are payable); (xiv) the method of providing for a substitute index or otherwise determining the payment or delivery, if any, to be made in connection with the exercise of such Index Warrants if the Index changes or ceases to be made available by its publisher; (xv) the time or times at which payment or delivery, if any, will be made in respect of such Index Warrants following exercise or deemed exercise; (xvi) the national securities exchange on which such Index Warrants will be

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unless otherwise provided in the Prospectus Supplement, each Index Warrant will entitle Index Warrantholders to receive from the Company upon exercise the

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

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

Unless otherwise specified in the related Prospectus Supplement, the Index Warrants will be deemed to be automatically exercised upon expiration or such earlier date that may be specified. Upon such automatic exercise, Index Warrantholders will be entitled to receive a payment or delivery equal to the Settlement Value of the Index Warrants, except that holders of Index Warrants having a Minimum Expiration Value will be entitled to receive a payment or delivery equal to the greater of such Settlement Value and the applicable Minimum Expiration Value. The Minimum Expiration Value may be either a predetermined payment or delivery or a payment or delivery that varies during the term of the Index Warrants in accordance with a schedule or formula. Any Minimum Expiration Value applicable to an issue of Index Warrants, as well as any additional circumstances resulting in the automatic exercise of such Index Warrants, will be specified in the related Prospectus Supplement.

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

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

The Index Warrants are unsecured contractual obligations of the Company and will rank pari passu with the Company's other unsecured contractual obligations and with the Company's unsecured and unsubordinated debt. Since the Company is a holding company, the right of the Company, and hence the right of creditors

of the Company (including the Holders of the Debt Securities), to participate in any distribution of the assets of any subsidiary upon its liquidation or reorganization or otherwise is necessarily subject to the prior claims of creditors of the subsidiary, except to the extent that claims of the Company itself as a creditor of the subsidiary may be recognized. In addition, dividends, loans and advances from certain subsidiaries, including MLPF&S, to the Company are restricted by net capital requirements under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and under rules of certain exchanges and other regulatory bodies.

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

BOOK-ENTRY PROCEDURES AND SETTLEMENT

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

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

LISTING

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

MODIFICATION

Any Index Warrant Agreement or Index Warrant Trust Indenture and the terms of the related Index Warrants may be amended by the Company and the Index Warrant Agent or Index Warrant Trustee, as the case may be (which amendment shall take the form of a supplemental index warrant agreement or supplemental index warrant trust indenture (collectively referred to as "Supplemental Agreements")), without the consent of the holders of any Index Warrants, for the purpose of (i) curing any ambiguity, or of curing, correcting or supplementing any defective or inconsistent provision contained therein, or of

making any other provisions with respect to matters or questions arising under the Index Warrant Agreement or Index Warrant Trust Indenture, as the case may be, which shall not be inconsistent with the provisions thereof or of the Index Warrants, (ii) evidencing the succession of another corporation to the Company and the assumption by any such successor of the covenants of the Company contained in the Index Warrant Agreement or the Index Warrant Trust Indenture, as the case may be, and the Index Warrants, (iii) appointing a successor depository, (iv) evidencing and providing for the acceptance of appointment by a successor Index Warrant Agent or Index Warrant Trustee with respect to the Index Warrants, as the case may be, (v) adding to the covenants of the Company, for the benefit of the Index Warrantholders or surrendering any right or power conferred upon the Company under the Index Warrant Agreement or Index Warrant Trust Indenture, as the case may be, (vi) issuing Index Warrants in definitive form, or (vii) amending the Index Warrant Agreement or Index Warrant Trust Indenture, as the case may be, in any manner which the Company may deem to be necessary or desirable and which will not materially and adversely affect the interests of the Index Warrantholders.

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

EVENT OF DEFAULT

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

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

ENFORCEABILITY OF RIGHTS BY INDEX WARRANTHOLDERS

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

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

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

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

be made include commercial and savings banks, insurance companies, pension funds, investment companies, educational and charitable institutions, and other institutions, but shall in all cases be subject to the approval of the Company.

Delayed Delivery Contracts will not be subject to any conditions except that the purchase by an institution of the Debt Securities covered thereby shall not at the time of delivery be prohibited under the laws of any jurisdiction in the United States to which such institution is subject.

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

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

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and related financial statement schedules of the Company and its subsidiaries included or incorporated by reference in the Company's 1992 Annual Report on Form 10-K and Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 9, 1994, and incorporated by reference in this Prospectus, have been audited by Deloitte & Touche, independent auditors, as stated in their reports incorporated by reference herein. The information under the caption "Summary Financial Information" for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 1993 included in this Prospectus and the Selected Financial Data under the captions "Operating Results", "Financial Position" and "Common Share Data" for (i) each of the five years in the period ended December 25, 1992 included in the 1992 Annual Report to Stockholders of the Company and (ii) each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 1993 included in the Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 9, 1994 of the Company, and incorporated by reference herein, has been derived from consolidated financial statements audited by Deloitte & Touche, as set forth in their reports incorporated by reference herein. Such consolidated financial statements and related financial statement schedules, such Summary Financial Information and such Selected Financial Data appearing or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus and the Registration Statement of which this Prospectus is a part, have been included or incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports of Deloitte & Touche given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

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

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

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 LOGO

MERRILL LYNCH & CO., INC.

2,000,000
CONSTANT MATURITY U.S. TREASURY YIELD
INCREASE WARRANTS,
EXPIRING JANUARY 25, 1996

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

MERRILL LYNCH & CO.

, 1994

GRAPHICS APPENDIX LIST

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DESCRIPTION OF GRAPHIC OR CROSS REFERENCE

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GRAPHIC NO. 1

Graph entitled "CMT Yield -- Historical Performance"
"Monthly Averages from January 1989 through October 1994".

The graph sets forth the monthly averages of the daily yield on 2-year United States Treasury securities at "constant maturity", with the vertical axis specifying the monthly averages of the daily yield on 2-year United States Treasury securities at "constant maturity" in a range from 10 to 3, in increments of 1, and the horizontal axis specifying the times period in increments of approximately four months, beginning with January 1989 and ending with October 1994.

THIS WARRANT IS A GLOBAL WARRANT WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE WARRANT AGREEMENT HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AND IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF A DEPOSITORY OR A NOMINEE THEREOF. UNLESS AND UNTIL IT IS EXCHANGED IN WHOLE OR IN PART FOR WARRANTS IN CERTIFICATED FORM, THIS WARRANT MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED EXCEPT AS A WHOLE BY THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY, A NEW YORK CORPORATION ("DTC"), TO A NOMINEE OF DTC OR BY DTC OR ANY SUCH NOMINEE TO A SUCCESSOR DEPOSITORY OR A NOMINEE OF SUCH SUCCESSOR DEPOSITORY. UNLESS THIS WARRANT IS PRESENTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC TO THE COMPANY OR ITS AGENT FOR REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER, EXCHANGE OR PAYMENT, AND ANY WARRANT ISSUED IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF CEDE & CO. OR IN SUCH OTHER NAME AS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC (AND ANY PAYMENT IS MADE TO CEDE & CO. OR TO SUCH OTHER ENTITY AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC), ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE HEREOF FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL INASMUCH AS THE REGISTERED OWNER HEREOF, CEDE & CO., HAS AN INTEREST HEREIN.

No.

CUSIP No. 590188

GLOBAL WARRANT CERTIFICATE

representing
up to 2,000,000 Constant Maturity U.S. Treasury Yield
Increase Warrants, Expiring January 25, 1996

MERRILL LYNCH & CO., INC.

This certifies that CEDE & Co. or registered assigns is the registered Holder of 2,000,000 Constant Maturity U.S. Treasury Yield Increase Warrants, Expiring January 25, 1996 (the "Warrants") or such lesser amount as is indicated in the records of Citibank, N.A., as Warrant Agent. Each Warrant entitles the beneficial owner thereof, subject to the provisions contained herein and in the Warrant Agreement referred to below, to receive from Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. (the "Company") the cash settlement value, if any, (the "Cash Settlement Value") specified in Section 2.02(d) of the Warrant Agreement. The Holder hereof will not be entitled to any interest on any Cash Settlement Value to which it is otherwise entitled (unless the Company shall default in the payment of such Cash Settlement Value). The Warrants shall be automatically exercised on the fifth New York Business Day immediately preceding January 25, 1996 (the "Expiration Date") or, if an Early Expiration Date occurs, the New York Business Day immediately preceding the Early Expiration Date (the "Exercise Date") as

further described below and as provided in the Warrant Agreement. The term "New York Business Day", as used herein, means any day other than a Saturday or Sunday or a day on which commercial banks in The City of New York are required or authorized by law or executive order to be closed.

This Global Warrant Certificate is issued under and in accordance with the Warrant Agreement, dated as of _____, 1994 (the "Warrant Agreement"), between the Company and the Warrant Agent, and is subject to the terms and provisions contained in the Warrant Agreement, to all of which terms and provisions all beneficial owners of the Warrants evidenced by this Global Warrant Certificate and the Holder of this Global Warrant Certificate consent by acceptance hereof by the Depository (as defined below). Copies of the Warrant Agreement are on file at the Warrant Agent Office of the Warrant Agent in The City of New York. Except as provided in the Warrant Agreement, beneficial owners of the Warrants evidenced by this Global Warrant Certificate will not be entitled to receive definitive Warrants evidencing their Warrants. Warrants will be held through a depository selected by the Company which initially is The Depository Trust Company (the "Depository", which term, as used herein, includes any successor depository selected by the Company as further provided in the Warrant Agreement).

Capitalized terms included herein but not defined herein have the same meaning assigned thereto in the Warrant Agreement.

In the event that the Warrants are delisted from, or permanently suspended from trading on, the American Stock Exchange and the Warrants are not simultaneously accepted for trading pursuant to the rules of another Self-Regulatory Organization (as defined in Section 3(a)(26) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), or if certain events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization involving the Company specified in the Warrant Agreement occur, the Warrants shall expire on the date such delisting or trading suspension becomes effective or such event in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization occurs (in either case, an "Early Expiration Date") and the Warrants shall be automatically exercised on the New York Business Day immediately preceding the Early Expiration Date. The Cash Settlement Value, if any, of such Warrants will be paid on the fifth New York Business Day following the Early Expiration Date. The Company will advise the Warrant Agent of the date of any expected delisting or permanent suspension of trading of the Warrants as soon as is practicable and will immediately inform the Warrant Agent after the Company has received notice that such

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delisting or suspension has occurred and that the Warrants are not accepted for listing on another Self-Regulatory Organization, but in no event will such notice be given to the Warrant Agent later than 5:00 P.M., New York City time, on the second New York Business Day preceding the Early Expiration Date.

The Company, the Warrant Agent and any agent of the Company or the Warrant Agent may deem and treat the registered owner hereof as the absolute owner of the Warrants evidenced hereby (notwithstanding any notation of ownership or other writing hereon) for any purpose and as the person entitled to exercise the rights represented by the Warrants evidenced hereby, and neither the Company nor the Warrant Agent nor any agent of the Company or the Warrant

Agent shall be affected by any notice to the contrary, subject to certain provisions of the Warrant Agreement, except that the Company and the Warrant Agent shall be entitled to rely on and act pursuant to instructions of Depository Participants as contemplated herein and in the Warrant Agreement.

Subject to the terms of the Warrant Agreement and certain restrictions set forth above, upon due presentment for registration of transfer of this Global Warrant Certificate at the Warrant Agent Office of the Warrant Agent in New York City, the Company shall execute and the Warrant Agent shall authenticate and deliver in the name of the designated transferee a new Global Warrant Certificate of like tenor and evidencing a like number of Warrants as evidenced by this Global Warrant Certificate at the time of such registration of transfer, which shall be issued to the designated transferee in exchange for this Global Warrant Certificate, subject to the limitations provided in the Warrant Agreement, without charge.

This Global Warrant Certificate and the Warrant Agreement are subject to amendment as provided in the Warrant Agreement.

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This Global Warrant Certificate shall not be valid or obligatory for any purpose until authenticated by the Warrant Agent.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused this instrument to be duly executed under its corporate seal.

Date:

Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.

Treasurer

By _____

[SEAL]

Secretary

Attest _____

This is one of the Warrants referred to in the within-mentioned Warrant Agreement:

CITIBANK, N.A. as Warrant Agent

By _____

Form of Transfer of Global Warrant Certificate

Citibank, N.A., as Warrant Agent
Corporate Trust Services
111 Wall Street
New York, New York 10043

, the registered Holder of the Global Warrant Certificate representing all unexercised Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. Constant Maturity U.S. Treasury Yield Increase Warrants, Expiring January 25, 1996, hereby requests the transfer of such Global Warrant Certificate to

Dated: [NAME OF REGISTERED HOLDER]

By

MERRILL LYNCH & CO., INC.

and

CITIBANK, N.A., as Warrant Agent

WARRANT AGREEMENT

dated as of _____, 1994

2,000,000 CONSTANT MATURITY U.S. TREASURY YIELD INCREASE
WARRANTS, EXPIRING JANUARY 25, 1996

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EXHIBIT A - Form of Global Warrant Certificate

WARRANT AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, dated as of _____, 1994, between MERRILL LYNCH & CO., INC., a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware (the "Company"), and CITIBANK, N.A., a national banking association duly incorporated and existing under the laws of the United States, as Warrant Agent (the "Warrant Agent"),

W I T N E S S E T H T H A T :

WHEREAS, the Company proposes to sell warrants (the "Warrants" or, individually, a "Warrant") representing the right to receive from the Company the Cash Settlement Value (as defined herein) in U.S. dollars computed by reference to increases in the CMT Yield (as defined below); and

WHEREAS, the Company wishes the Warrant Agent to act on behalf of the Company in connection with the issuance, transfer and exercise of the Warrants, and wishes to set forth herein, among other things, the provisions of the Warrants and the terms and conditions on which they may be issued, transferred, exercised and cancelled;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises and of the mutual agreements herein contained, the parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

ISSUANCE, FORM, EXECUTION,
DELIVERY AND REGISTRATION OF WARRANTS

Depository.

(a) The Warrants shall initially be represented by a single certificate (the "Global Warrant Certificate"). Each Warrant shall represent the right, subject to the provisions contained herein and in the Global Warrant Certificate, to receive the Cash Settlement Value, if any, (as defined in paragraph (d) of Section 2.02) of such Warrant. In no event shall Holders (as defined in Section 4.02) be entitled to receive any interest on any Cash Settlement Value. Beneficial owners of interests in the Global Warrant Certificate shall not be entitled to receive definitive Warrants evidencing the Warrants; provided, however, that if (i) the Depository (as defined in Section 1.01(b)) is at any time unwilling or unable to continue as Depository for the Warrants and a successor Depository is not appointed by the Company

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within 90 days, or (ii) the Company shall be adjudged bankrupt or insolvent or make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors or institute proceedings to be adjudicated bankrupt or shall consent to the filing of a bankruptcy proceeding against it, or shall file a petition or answer or consent seeking reorganization under applicable law, or shall consent to the filing of any such petition, or shall consent to the appointment of a receiver or custodian of all or any substantial part of its property, or shall admit in writing its inability to pay or meet its debts as they mature, or if a receiver or custodian of it or all or any substantial part of its property shall be appointed, or if any public officer shall have taken charge or control of the Company or of its property or affairs, for the purpose of rehabilitation, conservation or liquidation, the Company will issue Warrants in definitive form in exchange for the Global Warrant Certificate. In addition, the Company may at any time determine not to have the Warrants represented by a Global Warrant Certificate and, in such event, will issue Warrants in definitive form in exchange for the Global Warrant Certificate. In either instance, and in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, each beneficial owner of an interest in the Global Warrant Certificate will be entitled to have a number of Warrants equivalent to such owner's beneficial interest in the Global Warrant Certificate registered in its name and will be entitled to physical delivery of such Warrants in definitive form by the Depository Participant (as defined in Section 1.01(c)) through which such owner's beneficial interest is reflected. The provisions of Section 1.05 shall apply only if, and when, Warrants in definitive form ("Warrant Certificates") are issued hereunder. Unless the context shall otherwise require, all references in this Agreement to the Global Warrant Certificate shall include the Warrant Certificates in the event that Warrant Certificates are issued.

(b) The Global Warrant Certificate shall be deposited with the Depository or its agent (the term "Depository", as used herein, initially refers to The Depository Trust Company and includes any successor depository selected by the Company as provided in Section 1.01(d)) for credit to the accounts of the

Depository Participants as shown on the records of the Depository from time to time.

(c) The Global Warrant Certificate will initially be registered in the name of a nominee of the Depository selected by the Company for the Warrants. The

Warrant holdings of Depository Participants will be recorded on the books of the Depository. The holdings of customers of Depository Participants will be reflected on the books and records of such Depository Participants and will not be known to the Warrant Agent, the Company or to the Depository. "Depository Participants" include securities brokers and dealers, banks and trust companies, clearing organizations and certain other organizations which are participants in the Depository's system. The Global Warrant Certificate will be held by the Depository or its agent.

(d) The Company may from time to time select a new entity to act as Depository and, if such selection is made, the Company shall promptly give the Warrant Agent notice to such effect identifying the new Depository, and the Global Warrant Certificate shall be delivered to the Warrant Agent and shall be transferred to the new Depository as provided in Section 1.04 as promptly as possible. Appropriate changes may be made in the Global Warrant Certificate and the related notices delivered in connection with an exercise of Warrants to reflect the selection of the new Depository.

SECTION 1.02. Form, Execution and Delivery of Global Warrant

Certificate. The Global Warrant Certificate shall be in registered form and

substantially in the form set forth in Exhibit A hereto, with such appropriate insertions, omissions, substitutions and other variations as are required or permitted by this Agreement. The Global Warrant Certificate may have imprinted or otherwise reproduced thereon such letters, numbers or other marks of identification or designation and such legends or endorsements as the officers of the Company executing the same may approve (execution thereof to be conclusive evidence of such approval) and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement, or as may be required to comply with any law or with any rule or regulation made pursuant thereto or with any rule or regulation of any stock exchange on which the Warrants may be listed or of the Depository, or to conform to usage. The Global Warrant Certificate shall be signed on behalf of the Company by its President, Chairman of the Board, officer serving as Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, any Executive Vice President or any Vice President, manually or by facsimile signature, and a facsimile of its corporate seal shall be impressed, imprinted or engraved thereon, which shall be attested by its Secretary or any Assistant Secretary, either manually or by facsimile signature. Typographical and other minor errors or defects in any such reproduction of the seal or any such signature shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the Global Warrant Certificate that has

been duly authenticated and delivered by the Warrant Agent.

In case any officer of the Company who shall have signed the Global Warrant Certificate either manually or by facsimile signature shall cease to be such officer before the Global Warrant Certificate so signed shall have been authenticated and delivered by the Warrant Agent to the Company or delivered by the Company, such Global Warrant Certificate nevertheless may be authenticated and delivered as though the person who signed such Global Warrant Certificate had not ceased to be such officer of the Company; and the Global Warrant Certificate may be signed on behalf of the Company by such persons as, at the actual date of the execution of such Global Warrant Certificate, shall be the proper officers of the Company, although at the date of the execution of this Agreement any such person was not such officer.

SECTION 1.03. Global Warrant Certificate . A Global Warrant

Certificate relating to 2,000,000 Warrants originally issued may be executed by the Company and delivered to the Warrant Agent on or after the date of execution of this Agreement. The Warrant Agent is authorized, upon receipt of the Global Warrant Certificate from the Company, duly executed on behalf of the Company, to authenticate such Global Warrant Certificate. The Global Warrant Certificate shall be manually authenticated and dated the date of its authentication by the Warrant Agent and shall not be valid for any purpose unless so authenticated. The Warrant Agent shall authenticate and deliver the Global Warrant Certificate to or upon the written order of the Company.

SECTION 1.04. Registration of Transfers and Exchanges. Except as

otherwise provided herein or in the Global Warrant Certificate, the Warrant Agent shall from time to time register the transfer of the Global Warrant Certificate in the records of the Warrant Agent only to the Depository, to a nominee of the Depository, to a successor Depository, or to a nominee of a successor Depository, upon surrender of such Global Warrant Certificate, duly endorsed and accompanied by a written instrument or instruments of transfer in form satisfactory to the Warrant Agent and the Company, duly signed by the registered Holder thereof or by the duly appointed legal representative thereof or by a duly authorized attorney. Upon any such registration of transfer, the Company shall execute and the Warrant Agent shall authenticate and deliver in the name of the designated transferee a new Global Warrant Certificate of like tenor and evidencing a like number of Warrants as

evidenced by the Global Warrant Certificate at the time of such registration of transfer.

The Global Warrant Certificate may be transferred as provided above at

the option of the Holder thereof when surrendered to the Warrant Agent at its office or agency maintained for the purpose of transferring any of the Warrants, which shall be south of Chambers Street in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York (the "Warrant Agent Office"), and which is, on the date of this Agreement, 111 Wall Street, New York, New York 10043 Attention: Corporate Trust Services, or at the office of any successor Warrant Agent as provided in Section 5.03, in exchange for another Global Warrant Certificate of like tenor and representing a like number of Warrants.

SECTION 1.05. Warrant Certificates. Any Warrant Certificates issued

in accordance with Section 1.01(a) shall be in registered form substantially in the form set forth in Exhibit A hereto, with such appropriate insertions, omissions, substitutions and other variations as are necessary or desirable for individual Warrant Certificates, and may represent any integral multiple of Warrants. The Warrant Certificates may have imprinted or otherwise reproduced thereon such letters, numbers or other marks of identification or designation and such legends or endorsements as the officers of the Company executing the same may approve (execution thereof to be conclusive evidence of such approval) and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement, or as may be required to comply with any law or with any rule or regulation made pursuant thereto or with any rule or regulation of any stock exchange on which the Warrants may be listed or of the Depository, or to conform to usage. Warrant Certificates shall be signed on behalf of the Company upon the same conditions, in substantially the same manner and with the same effect as the Global Warrant Certificate.

Each Warrant Certificate, when so signed on behalf of the Company, shall be delivered to the Warrant Agent, which shall manually authenticate and deliver the same to or upon the written order of the Company. Each Warrant Certificate shall be dated the date of its authentication.

No Warrant Certificate shall be valid for any purpose, and no Warrant evidenced thereby shall be exercisable, until such Warrant Certificate has been authenticated by the manual signature of the Warrant Agent. Such signature by the Warrant Agent upon any Warrant Certificate executed by the Company shall be

conclusive evidence that the Warrant Certificate so authenticated has been duly issued hereunder.

Warrant Certificates delivered in exchange for the Global Warrant Certificate shall be registered in such names and addresses (including tax identification numbers) and in such denominations as shall be requested in writing by the Depository or its nominee in whose name the Global Warrant Certificate is registered, upon written certification to the Company and the Warrant Agent in form satisfactory to each of them of a beneficial ownership interest in the Global Warrant Certificate.

The Company shall cause to be kept at an office of the Warrant Agent in The City of New York a register (the register maintained in such office and in any other office or agency maintained by or on behalf of the Company for such purpose being herein sometimes collectively referred to as the "Warrant Register") in which, subject to such reasonable regulations as it may prescribe, the Company shall provide for the registration of Warrant Certificates and the transfer of Warrant Certificates. The Warrant Agent is hereby appointed "Warrant Registrar" for the purpose of registering Warrant Certificates and the transfer of Warrant Certificates as herein provided.

Upon surrender for registration of a transfer of a Warrant Certificate at an office or agency of the Company maintained for such purpose, the Company shall execute, and the Warrant Agent shall authenticate and deliver, in the name of the designated transferee or transferees, one or more new Warrant Certificates of any authorized denominations and representing Warrants of a like aggregate number.

At the option of the Holder, Warrant Certificates may be exchanged for other Warrant Certificates of any authorized denominations and representing Warrants of a like aggregate number, upon surrender of the Warrant Certificates to be exchanged at such office or agency. Whenever any Warrant Certificates are so surrendered for exchange, the Company shall execute, and the Warrant Agent shall authenticate and deliver, the Warrant Certificates which the Holder making the exchange is entitled to receive.

All Warrant Certificates issued upon any registration of a transfer or an exchange of Warrant Certificates shall be the valid obligations of the Company, evidencing the same obligations of the Company, and entitled to the same benefits under this Warrant Agreement, as the Warrant Certificates surrendered upon such registration of a transfer or an exchange.

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Every Warrant Certificate presented or surrendered for registration of a transfer or for an exchange shall (if so required by the Company or the Warrant Agent) be duly endorsed, or be accompanied by a written instrument of transfer in form satisfactory to the Company and the Warrant Registrar duly executed, by the Holder thereof or his attorney duly authorized in writing.

No service charge shall be made for any registration of a transfer or an exchange of Warrant Certificates, but the Company may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in connection with any registration of a transfer or an exchange of Warrant Certificates.

If any mutilated Warrant Certificate is surrendered to the Warrant Agent, the Company shall execute and the Warrant Agent shall authenticate and deliver in exchange therefor a new Warrant Certificate of like tenor representing Warrants of a like number and bearing a number not contemporaneously outstanding.

If there shall be delivered by a Holder to the Company and the Warrant Agent (i) evidence to their satisfaction of the destruction, loss or theft of any Warrant Certificate, (ii) such security or indemnity as may be required by them to save each of them and any agent of either of them harmless and (iii) funds sufficient to cover any cost or expense to the Company (including any fees charged by the Warrant Agent) relating to the issuance of a new Warrant Certificate, then, in the absence of notice to the Company or the Warrant Agent that such Warrant Certificate has been acquired by a bona fide purchaser, the Company shall execute and upon its request the Warrant Agent shall authenticate and deliver, in lieu of any such destroyed, lost or stolen Warrant Certificate, a new Warrant Certificate of like tenor representing Warrants of a like number and bearing a number not contemporaneously outstanding.

Every new Warrant Certificate issued pursuant to this Section 1.05 in lieu of any destroyed, lost or stolen Warrant Certificate shall constitute an original additional contractual obligation of the Company, whether or not the destroyed, lost or stolen Warrant Certificate shall be at any time enforceable by anyone, and shall be entitled to all the benefits of this Warrant Agreement equally and proportionately with any and all other Warrant Certificates duly issued hereunder.

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The provisions of this Section 1.05 are exclusive and shall preclude (to the extent lawful) all other rights and remedies with respect to the replacement or payment of mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Warrant Certificates.

Prior to due presentment of a Warrant Certificate for registration of transfer, the Company, the Warrant Agent and any agent of the Company or the Warrant Agent may treat the person in whose name such Warrant Certificate is registered as the owner of such Warrant Certificate for all purposes hereunder whatsoever, whether or not such Warrant Certificate has been transferred and neither the Company, the Warrant Agent nor any agent of the Company or the Warrant Agent shall be affected by notice to the contrary.

All Warrant Certificates surrendered for registration of transfer or exchange shall, if surrendered to any person other than the Warrant Agent, be delivered to the Warrant Agent and shall be promptly cancelled by it. The Company may at any time deliver to the Warrant Agent for cancellation any Warrant Certificates previously authenticated and delivered hereunder which the Company may have acquired in any manner whatsoever, and all Warrant Certificates so delivered shall be promptly cancelled by the Warrant Agent. No Warrant Certificates shall be authenticated in lieu of or in exchange for any Warrant Certificates cancelled as provided in this Section 1.05, except as expressly permitted by this Warrant Agreement. All cancelled Warrant Certificates held by the Warrant Agent shall be disposed of as directed by the Company.

ARTICLE II

DURATION AND EXERCISE OF WARRANTS

SECTION 2.01. Duration of Warrants. Subject to the limitations

described herein, each Warrant evidenced by the Global Warrant Certificate will expire on January 25, 1996 (the "Expiration Date").

SECTION 2.02. Exercise and Delivery of Warrants.

(a) The Warrants will be automatically exercised on the fifth New York Business Day immediately preceding the Expiration Date or, if an Early Expiration Date occurs, the New York Business Day immediately preceding the Early Expiration Date (the "Exercise Date").

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(b) On the Exercise Date, the Warrant Agent shall: (i) obtain the Spot Yield from the Calculation Agent; (ii) determine the Cash Settlement Value of the Warrants; (iii) advise the Company of the aggregate Cash Settlement Value of the Warrants and advise the Company of such other matters relating to the exercised Warrants as the Company shall reasonably request. Any notice to be given to the Company by the Warrant Agent pursuant to this Section 2.02 or pursuant to Section 2.03 shall be by telephone and shall be promptly confirmed in writing. Any notice to be given by the Calculation Agent to the Warrant Agent pursuant to this Section 2.02 or pursuant to Section 2.03 shall be by facsimile transmission to the address of the Warrant Agent set forth in Section 6.03.

(c) If no Early Expiration Date occurs, the Company will make available to the Warrant Agent, no later than 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the Expiration Date, or, if the Expiration Date is not a New York Business Day, on the next succeeding New York Business Day (the "Settlement Date"), funds in an amount sufficient to pay such Cash Settlement Value. Provided that the Company has made adequate funds available to the Warrant Agent in such manner, the Warrant Agent will make payment by check to the Depository, after 3:00 P.M., New York City time, but prior to the close of business, on such Settlement Date. Any such payment will be in the amount of the aggregate Cash Settlement Value in respect of the Warrants.

(d) "Cash Settlement Value" of a Warrant is an amount which is the greater of:

- (i) $\$100 \times 4 \times (\text{Spot Yield} - \text{Strike Yield})$ and
- (ii) \$0.

The "Strike Yield" equals %. The "Spot Yield" will be determined on the Exercise Date by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith

Incorporated (the "Calculation Agent"). The "Spot Yield" will be determined as follows:

(i) The Spot Yield will equal the rate which appears on Telerate Page 7052, "WEEKLY AVG YIELDS ON TREASURY CONSTANT MATURITIES", under the column entitled "2 YR", which appears as of 2:30 P.M., New York City time, on the Exercise Date. "Telerate Page 7052" means the display designated as page 7052 on the Dow Jones Telerate Service (or such page as may replace page 7052 on that service for the purpose of displaying the yield described in clause (ii)).

(ii) If the Spot Yield as described in clause (i) is not available by 2:30 P.M., New York City time, on the

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Exercise Date, the Spot Yield will equal the one-week average yield on 2-year United States Treasury securities at "constant maturity", as published in the most recent H.15(519) (as defined below) available on the Exercise Date, in the column "Week Ending" for the most recent date opposite the heading "Treasury constant maturities, 2-Year." "H.15(519)" means the weekly statistical release designated as such, published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

(iii) If the most recent H.15(519) available on the Exercise Date as described in clause (ii) above was published more than fourteen calendar days prior to the Exercise Date, the Spot Yield will equal the one-week average yield on 2-year United States Treasury securities at "constant maturity" as otherwise announced by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on the Exercise Date for the preceding week.

(iv) If the Spot Yield as described in clause (iii) is not announced by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the Exercise Date, the Spot Yield will be calculated by the Calculation Agent and will be a yield to maturity (expressed as a bond equivalent and as a decimal rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point with five one-millionths of a percentage point rounded up, on the basis of a year of 365 days, applied on a daily basis) based on the arithmetic mean of the secondary market offer prices as of approximately 3:30 P.M., New York City time, on the Exercise Date of three leading primary United States government securities dealers in The City of New York selected by the Calculation Agent (from five such dealers 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 approximately two years, a remaining term to maturity of not less than one year and in an amount of \$100,000,000. If three or four (and not five) of such dealers are quoting as described in this clause (iv), then the Spot Yield will be based on the arithmetic mean of the bid prices obtained and neither the highest nor lowest of such quotations will be eliminated.

(v) If fewer than three dealers selected by the Calculation Agent are

quoting as described in clause (iv), the Spot Yield will be calculated by the Calculation Agent and will be a yield to maturity (expressed as a bond equivalent and as a decimal rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point with five one-millionths of a percentage point rounded up, on the basis of a year of 365 days, and applied on a daily basis) based on the arithmetic mean of

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the secondary market offer prices as of approximately 3:30 P.M., New York City time, on the Exercise Date of three leading primary United States government securities dealers in The City of New York selected by the Calculation Agent (from five such dealers 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 approximately ten years, a remaining term to maturity closest to two years and in an amount of \$100,000,000. If three or four (and not five) of such dealers are quoting as described in this clause, then the Spot Yield will be based on the arithmetic mean of the bid prices obtained and neither the highest nor lowest of such quotes will be eliminated. If two Treasury Notes with an original maturity of approximately ten years have remaining terms to maturity equally close to two years, the quotes for the Treasury Note with the shorter remaining term to maturity will be used.

The Cash Settlement Value will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest cent (with one-half cent being rounded upwards).

SECTION 2.03. Early Exercise of the Warrants.

(a) In the event that the Warrants are delisted from, or permanently suspended from trading on, the American Stock Exchange and the Warrants are not simultaneously accepted for trading pursuant to the rules of another Self-Regulatory Organization (as defined in Section 3(a)(26) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), the Warrants will expire on the date such delisting or trading suspension becomes effective (an "Early Expiration Date") and the Warrants will be automatically exercised on the New York Business Day immediately preceding the Early Expiration Date. The Company will advise the Warrant Agent of the date of any expected delisting or permanent suspension of trading of the Warrants as soon as is practicable and will immediately inform the Warrant Agent after the Company has received notice that such delisting or suspension has occurred and that the Warrants are not accepted for listing on another Self-Regulatory Organization, but in no event will such notice be given to the Warrant Agent later than 5:00 P.M., New York City time, on the second New York Business Day preceding the Early Expiration Date.

(b) The Warrants will expire on the date that any of the following events occur (any such date also being an "Early Expiration Date") and the Warrants will

be automatically exercised on the New York Business Day immediately preceding the Early Expiration Date:

(i) a court having jurisdiction in the premises shall enter a decree or order for relief in respect of the Company in an involuntary case under any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law now or hereafter in effect, or appointing a receiver, liquidator, assignee, custodian, trustee, sequestrator (or similar official) of the Company or for any substantial part of its property, or ordering the winding-up or liquidation of its affairs, and such decree or order shall remain unstayed and in effect for a period of 60 consecutive days; or

(ii) the Company commences a voluntary case under any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law now or hereafter in effect, or shall consent to the entry of an order for relief in an involuntary case under any such law, or shall consent to the appointment of or taking possession by a receiver, liquidator, assignee, trustee, custodian, sequestrator (or similar official) of the Company or for any substantial part of its property, or shall make any general assignment for the benefit of creditors, or shall fail generally to pay its debts as they become due or shall take any corporate action in furtherance of any of the foregoing.

(c) The Warrant Agent shall, on the New York Business Day following the Exercise Date as determined pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) above, (i) obtain the Spot Yield from the Calculation Agent and determine the Cash Settlement Value, if any, in the manner provided in paragraph (d) of Section 2.02, (ii) advise the Company of the Spot Yield and the Cash Settlement Value, if any, of the Warrants evidenced by the Global Warrant Certificate, and (iii) advise the Company of such other matters relating to the Warrants as the Company shall reasonably request. Provided that the Company has made adequate funds available to the Warrant Agent in a timely manner which shall, in no event, be later than 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the fifth New York Business Day following the Early Expiration Date, the Warrant Agent will make its check (or another form of payment in accordance with existing arrangements between the Warrant Agent and the Depository) available to the

Depository against receipt by the Warrant Agent from the Depository of the Global Warrant Certificate on the fifth New York Business Day following the Early Expiration Date, such check to be in the amount of the aggregate Cash Settlement Value in respect of the number of Warrants evidenced by the Global Warrant Certificate at the close of business on the Early Expiration Date. The Warrant Agent shall promptly cancel the Global Warrant Certificate following its

receipt thereof from the Depository.

(d) The Company will notify the beneficial owners of interests in the Global Warrant Certificate, or will cause such owners to be notified, as promptly as is practicable, of any expected delisting or suspension of trading of the Warrants.

(e) If the Warrants are simultaneously accepted for trading pursuant to the rules of another Self-Regulatory Organization (as defined in Section 3(a)(26) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended), from and after such date all references in this Section 2.03 shall continue to apply, but each reference to the "American Stock Exchange" herein shall be deemed to refer to such other Self-Regulatory Organization.

SECTION 2.04. Covenant of the Company. The Company covenants, for

the benefit of the Holders, that it will not seek the delisting of the Warrants from, or suspension of their trading on, the American Stock Exchange.

SECTION 2.05. Return of Global Warrant Certificate. At such time as

all of the Warrants have been automatically exercised or otherwise cancelled, the Warrant Agent shall destroy the cancelled Global Warrant Certificate unless the Company directs it to return it.

SECTION 2.06. Return of Money Held Unclaimed for Two Years. Any

money deposited with or paid to the Warrant Agent for the payment of the Cash Settlement Value of any Warrants and not applied but remaining unclaimed for two years after the date upon which such Cash Settlement Value shall have become due and payable, shall, unless otherwise required by applicable law, be repaid by the Warrant Agent to the Company and the Holder of such Warrants shall thereafter look only to the Company for any payment which such Holder may be entitled to collect and all liability of the Warrant Agent with respect to such money shall thereupon cease; provided, however, that the Warrant Agent, before making any such repayment, may at the expense of the Company notify the Holders concerned that said money has not been so applied and remains unclaimed and that after a date named therein

any unclaimed balance of said money then remaining will be returned to the Company.

SECTION 2.07. Designation of Agent for Receipt of Notice. The

Company may from time to time designate in writing to the Warrant Agent a designee for receipt of all notices required to be given by the Warrant Agent pursuant to this Article II and all such notices thereafter shall be given in the manner herein provided by the Warrant Agent to such designee.

ARTICLE III

OTHER PROVISIONS RELATING TO RIGHTS OF HOLDERS

SECTION 3.01. Holder of Warrant May Enforce Rights. Notwithstanding

any of the provisions of this Agreement, any Holder, without the consent of the Warrant Agent, may, in and for his own behalf, enforce, and may institute and maintain any suit, action or proceeding against the Company suitable to enforce, or otherwise in respect of, his right to receive payment for his Warrants as provided in the Global Warrant Certificate and in this Agreement.

SECTION 3.02. Merger, Consolidation, Sale, Transfer or Conveyance.

The Company may consolidate with, or sell, lease or convey all or substantially all of its assets to, or merge with or into any other corporation, provided that in any such case, either the Company shall be the continuing corporation, or the successor corporation shall be a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America or a State thereof and such successor corporation shall expressly assume the payment of the Cash Settlement Value with respect to all unexercised Warrants, according to their tenor, and the due and punctual performance and observance of all of the covenants and conditions of this Agreement and the Global Warrant Certificate to be performed by the Company. Such successor or assuming corporation thereupon may cause to be signed, and may issue either in its own name or in the name of the Company, a new Global Warrant Certificate representing the Warrants not theretofore exercised, in exchange and substitution for the Global Warrant Certificate theretofore issued. Such Global Warrant Certificate shall in all respects have the same legal rank and benefit under this Agreement as the Global Warrant Certificate theretofore issued in accordance with the terms of this Agreement as though such new Global Warrant Certificate had been issued at the date of the execution hereof. In any case of any such consolidation, merger, sale, lease or conveyance of substantially all of the assets of the Company, such changes in phraseology and form (but not in substance) may be made in the new Global Warrant Certificate as may be appropriate.

The Warrant Agent may receive a written opinion of legal counsel as conclusive evidence that any such consolidation, merger, sale, lease or conveyance of substantially all of the assets of the Company complies with the provisions of this Section 3.02 and that the assumption of this Agreement by the successor or assuming corporation is effective.

ARTICLE IV

CANCELLATION OF WARRANTS

SECTION 4.01. Cancellation of Warrants. In the event the Company

shall purchase or otherwise acquire Warrants, such Warrants may, at the option of the Company and upon notification to the Warrant Agent, be surrendered free through a Depository Participant for credit to the Warrant Account and if so credited the Warrant Agent shall promptly note the cancellation of such Warrants by notation on the records of the Warrant Agent. No Warrant shall be issued in lieu of or in exchange for any Warrant which is cancelled as provided herein, except as otherwise expressly permitted by this Agreement.

SECTION 4.02. Treatment of Holders. The Company, the Warrant Agent

and any agent of the Company or the Warrant Agent may deem and treat the person in whose name the Global Warrant Certificate shall be registered in the records of the Warrant Agent as the absolute owner of such Global Warrant Certificate (notwithstanding any notation of ownership or other writing thereon) (the "Holder") for any purpose and as the person entitled to exercise the rights represented by the Warrants evidenced hereby, and neither the Company nor the Warrant Agent, nor any agent of the Company or the Warrant Agent shall be affected by any notice to the contrary. This Section 4.02 shall be without prejudice to the rights of Holders as described elsewhere herein.

ARTICLE V

CONCERNING THE WARRANT AGENT

SECTION 5.01. Warrant Agent. (a) The Company hereby appoints

Citibank, N.A. as Warrant Agent of the Company in respect of the Warrants and Global Warrant Certificate upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein and in the Global Warrant Certificate; and Citibank, N.A. hereby accepts such appointment. The Warrant Agent shall have the powers and authority granted to and conferred upon it in the Global Warrant Certificate and hereby and such further powers and authority acceptable to it to act on behalf of the Company as the Company may hereafter grant to or confer upon it. All of the terms and provisions with respect to such powers and authority contained in the Global Warrant Certificate are subject to and governed by the terms and provisions hereof.

(b) The Warrant Agent covenants and agrees to maintain offices, staffed by qualified personnel, with adequate facilities for the discharge of its responsibilities under this Warrant Agreement, including without limitation the computation of the Cash Settlement Value and the timely settlement of the Warrants upon exercise thereof.

SECTION 5.02. Conditions of Warrant Agent's Obligations. The Warrant

Agent accepts its obligations herein set forth upon the terms and conditions hereof and of the Global Warrant Certificates including the following, to all of which the Company agrees and to all of which the rights hereunder of the Holders from time to time of the Warrants shall be subject:

(a) The Company agrees promptly to pay the Warrant Agent the compensation to be agreed upon with the Company for all services rendered by the Warrant Agent and to reimburse the Warrant Agent for its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses (including counsel fees and expenses) incurred by the Warrant Agent without negligence, bad faith or breach of this Agreement on its part in connection with the services rendered by it hereunder. The Company also agrees to indemnify the Warrant Agent for, and to hold it harmless against, any loss, liability or expense (including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses) incurred without negligence, bad faith or breach of this Agreement on the part of the Warrant Agent, arising out of or in connection with it acting as such Warrant Agent hereunder or with respect to the Warrants or the Global Warrant Certificate, as well as the reasonable costs and

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expenses of defending against any claim of liability in the premises.

(b) In acting under this Agreement and in connection with the Global Warrant Certificate, the Warrant Agent is acting solely as agent of the Company and does not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any of the owners or Holders of the Warrants.

(c) The Warrant Agent may consult with counsel satisfactory to it, and the opinion of such counsel shall be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action taken, suffered or omitted by it hereunder in good faith and in accordance with the opinion of such counsel.

(d) The Warrant Agent shall be protected and shall incur no liability for or in respect of any action taken or omitted or thing suffered by it in reliance upon any Global Warrant Certificate, notice, direction, consent, certificate, affidavit, statement or other paper or document reasonably believed by it to be genuine and to have been presented or signed by the proper parties.

(e) The Warrant Agent, and its officers, directors and employees, may become the owner of, or acquire an interest in, any Warrants or other obligations of the Company, with the same rights that it or they would have if it were not the Warrant Agent hereunder, and, to the extent permitted by applicable law, it or they may engage or be interested in any financial or other transaction with the Company and may act on, or as depositary, trustee or agent for, any committee or body of Holders of Warrants or other obligations of the Company as freely as if it were not the Warrant Agent hereunder.

(f) The Warrant Agent shall not be under any liability for interest on any monies at any time received by it pursuant to any of the provisions of this Agreement or of the Global Warrant Certificate nor shall it be obligated to segregate such monies from other monies held by it, except as required by law. The Warrant Agent shall not be responsible for advancing funds on behalf of the Company.

(g) The Warrant Agent shall not be under any responsibility with respect to the validity or sufficiency of this Agreement or the execution and delivery hereof (except the due execution and delivery hereof by the Warrant Agent) or with

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respect to the validity or execution of the Global Warrant Certificate (except its authentication thereof).

(h) The recitals contained herein and in the Global Warrant Certificate (except as to the Warrant Agent's authentication thereon) shall be taken as the statements of the Company and the Warrant Agent assumes no responsibility for the correctness of the same.

(i) The Warrant Agent shall be obligated to perform only such duties as are herein and in the Global Warrant Certificate specifically set forth and no implied duties or obligations shall be read into this Agreement or the Global Warrant Certificate against the Warrant Agent. The Warrant Agent shall not be under any obligation to take any action hereunder likely to involve it in any expense or liability, the payment of which is not, in its reasonable opinion, assured to it. The Warrant Agent shall not be accountable or under any duty or responsibility for the use by the Company of the Global Warrant Certificate authenticated by the Warrant Agent and delivered by it to the Company pursuant to this Agreement or for the application by the Company of any proceeds. The Warrant Agent shall have no duty or responsibility in case of any default by the Company in the performance of its covenants or agreements contained herein or in the Global Warrant Certificate or in the case of the receipt of any written demand from a Holder of a Warrant with respect to such default, except as provided in Section 6.02 hereof, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any duty or responsibility to initiate or attempt to initiate any proceedings at law or otherwise or to make any demand upon the Company.

(j) Unless herein or in the Global Warrant Certificate otherwise specifically provided, any order, certificate, notice, request, direction or other communication from the Company made or given by the Company under any provision of this Agreement shall be sufficient if signed by its President, Chairman of the Board, officer serving as Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, any Executive Vice President or any Vice President.

SECTION 5.03. Resignation and Appointment of Successor.

(a) The Company agrees, for the benefit of the Holders from time to time of the Warrants, that there

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shall at all times be a Warrant Agent hereunder until all the Warrants have expired.

(b) The Warrant Agent may at any time resign as such agent by giving written notice to the Company of such intention on its part, specifying the date on which its desired resignation shall become effective, subject to the appointment of a successor Warrant Agent, and acceptance of such appointment by such successor Warrant Agent, as hereinafter provided. The Warrant Agent hereunder may be removed at any time by the filing with it of an instrument in writing signed by or on behalf of the Company and specifying such removal and the date when it shall become effective. Such resignation or removal shall take effect upon the appointment by the Company, as hereinafter provided, of a successor Warrant Agent (which shall be a banking institution organized under the laws of the United States of America, or one of the states thereof and having an office or an agent's office south of Chambers Street in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York) and the acceptance of such appointment by such successor Warrant Agent. In the event a successor Warrant Agent has not been appointed and accepted its duties within 90 days of the Warrant Agent's notice of resignation, the Warrant Agent may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction for the designation of a successor Warrant Agent. The obligation of the Company under Section 5.02(a) shall continue to the extent set forth therein notwithstanding the resignation or removal of the Warrant Agent and shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

(c) In case at any time the Warrant Agent shall resign, or shall be removed, or shall become incapable of acting, or shall be adjudged bankrupt or insolvent, or make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors or consent to the appointment of a receiver or custodian of all or any substantial part of its property, or shall admit in writing its inability to pay or meet its debts as they mature, or if a receiver or custodian of it or all or any substantial part of its property shall be appointed, or if any public officer shall have taken charge or control of the Warrant Agent or of its property or affairs, for the purpose of rehabilitation, conservation or liquidation, a successor Warrant Agent, qualified as aforesaid, shall be appointed by the Company by an instrument in writing, filed with the successor Warrant Agent. Upon the appointment as aforesaid of a successor Warrant Agent and acceptance by the latter of such appointment, the Warrant Agent so superseded shall cease to be Warrant Agent hereunder.

(d) Any successor Warrant Agent appointed hereunder shall execute, acknowledge and deliver to its

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predecessor and to the Company an instrument accepting such appointment hereunder, and thereupon such successor Warrant Agent, without any further act, deed or conveyance, shall become vested with all the authority, rights, powers, trusts, immunities, duties and obligations of such predecessor with like effect as if originally named as Warrant Agent hereunder, and such predecessor, upon payment of its charges and disbursements then unpaid, shall thereupon become obligated to transfer, deliver and pay over, and such successor Warrant Agent shall be entitled to receive, all monies, securities and other property on deposit with or held by such predecessor, as Warrant Agent hereunder.

(e) Any corporation into which the Warrant Agent hereunder may be merged or converted or any corporation with which the Warrant Agent may be consolidated, or any corporation resulting from any merger, conversion or consolidation to which the Warrant Agent shall be a party, or any corporation to which the Warrant Agent shall sell or otherwise transfer all or substantially all of the corporate trust business of the Warrant Agent, provided that it shall be qualified as aforesaid, shall be the successor Warrant Agent under this Agreement without the execution or filing of any paper or any further act on the part of any of the parties hereto.

ARTICLE VI

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 6.01. Amendment. (a) This Agreement and the Global Warrant

Certificate may be amended by the Company and the Warrant Agent, without the consent of the Holder of the Global Warrant Certificate or the Holders, for the purpose of curing any ambiguity, or of curing, correcting or supplementing any defective or inconsistent provision contained herein or therein, for the purpose of appointing a successor Depository in accordance with paragraph (d) of Section 1.01, for the purpose of issuing Warrants in definitive form in accordance with paragraph (a) of Section 1.01, or in any other manner which the Company may deem to be necessary or desirable and which will not materially and adversely affect the interests of the Holders of the Warrants. Notwithstanding anything in this Section 6.01 to the contrary, this Agreement may not be amended to provide for the authentication by the Warrant Agent of one or more Global Warrant Certificates evidencing in excess of 2,000,000 Warrants originally issued unless and until the Warrant Agent has received notice from the American Stock Exchange or any successor Self-Regulatory Organization that additional Warrants in

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excess of 2,000,000 Warrants originally issued have been approved for listing on such exchange.

(b) The Company and the Warrant Agent may modify or amend this Agreement and the Global Warrant Certificate, with the consent of the Holders

holding not fewer than a majority in number of the then outstanding Unexercised Warrants affected by such modification or amendment, for any purpose; provided, however, that no such modification or amendment that changes the Spot Yield so as to adversely affect the Holders, shortens the period of time remaining to the Expiration Date or otherwise materially and adversely affects the exercise rights of the Holders or reduces the percentage of the number of outstanding Warrants the consent of the Holders of which is required for modification or amendment of this Agreement or the Global Warrant Certificate may be made without the consent of each Holder affected thereby.

SECTION 6.02. Notices and Demands to the Company and Warrant Agent.

If the Warrant Agent shall receive any notice or demand addressed to the Company by any Holder pursuant to the provisions of the Global Warrant Certificate, the Warrant Agent shall promptly forward such notice or demand to the Company.

SECTION 6.03. Addresses for Notices. Any communications from the

Company to the Warrant Agent with respect to this Agreement shall be addressed to Citibank, N.A., 120 Wall Street, New York, NY 10043, (facsimile: (212) 480-1613) (telephone: (212) 412-6209), Attention: Corporate Trust Services; any communications from the Warrant Agent to the Company with respect to this Agreement shall be addressed to Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., South Tower, World Financial Center, 225 Liberty Street, New York, NY 10080-6107 (facsimile: (212) 236-6004) (telephone: (212) 236-6113), Attention: Treasurer (first copy) and Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., 100 Church Street, 12th Floor, New York, NY 10007 (facsimile: (212) 602-8436) (telephone: (212) 602-8444), Attention: Corporate Secretary (second copy); and any communications from the Warrant Agent to the Calculation Agent with respect to this Agreement shall be addressed to Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, World Financial Center, North Tower, 250 Vesey Street, New York, NY, 10281 Attention: Richard George (facsimile: (212) 449-8920) (telephone: (212) 449-6177) (or such other address as shall be specified in writing by the Warrant Agent, the Company or the Calculation Agent, respectively).

SECTION 6.04. Notices to Holders. The Company or the Warrant Agent

may cause to have notice given to the beneficial owners of interests in the Global Warrant

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Certificate by providing the Depository with a form of notice to be distributed by the Depository to Depository Participants in accordance with the customs and practices of the Depository.

SECTION 6.05. Applicable Law. The validity, interpretation and

performance of this Agreement and each Warrant issued hereunder and of the respective terms and provisions thereof shall be governed by the laws of the

State of New York applicable to agreements made and to be performed in such State.

SECTION 6.06. Obtaining of Governmental Approvals. The Company will

from time to time take all actions which may be necessary to obtain and keep effective any and all permits, consents and approvals of governmental agencies and authorities and the American Stock Exchange and securities acts filings under United States Federal and State laws, which may be or become requisite in connection with the issuance, sale, trading, transfer or delivery of the Warrants, the Global Warrant Certificate and the exercise of the Warrants.

SECTION 6.07. Persons Having Rights Under Warrant Agreement. Nothing

in this Agreement expressed or implied and nothing that may be inferred from any of the provisions hereof is intended, or shall be construed, to confer upon, or give to, any person or corporation other than the Company, the Warrant Agent, and the Holders any right, remedy or claim under or by reason of this Agreement or of any covenant, condition, stipulation, promise or agreement hereof; and all covenants, conditions, stipulations, promises and agreements in this Agreement contained shall be for the sole and exclusive benefit of the Company and the Warrant Agent and their successors and of the registered Holders of the Warrant Certificate.

SECTION 6.08. Headings. The descriptive headings of the several

Articles and Sections of this Agreement are inserted for convenience only and shall not control or affect the meaning or construction of any of the provisions hereof.

SECTION 6.09. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any

number of counterparts, each of which so executed shall be deemed to be an original; but such counterparts shall together constitute but one and the same instrument.

SECTION 6.10. Inspection of Agreement. A copy of this Agreement

shall be available at all reasonable times at the principal corporate trust office of the

Warrant Agent, for inspection by the Depository Participants and the Holders.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been duly executed by the parties hereto as of the day and year first above written.

By _____
Theresa Lang
Treasurer

CITIBANK, N.A.

By _____
Name:

Title:

EXHIBIT A

THIS WARRANT IS A GLOBAL WARRANT WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE WARRANT AGREEMENT HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AND IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF A DEPOSITORY OR A NOMINEE THEREOF. UNLESS AND UNTIL IT IS EXCHANGED IN WHOLE OR IN PART FOR WARRANTS IN CERTIFICATED FORM, THIS WARRANT MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED EXCEPT AS A WHOLE BY THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY, A NEW YORK CORPORATION ("DTC"), TO A NOMINEE OF DTC OR BY DTC OR ANY SUCH NOMINEE TO A SUCCESSOR DEPOSITORY OR A NOMINEE OF SUCH SUCCESSOR DEPOSITORY. UNLESS THIS WARRANT IS PRESENTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC TO THE COMPANY OR ITS AGENT FOR REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER, EXCHANGE OR PAYMENT, AND ANY WARRANT ISSUED IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF CEDE & CO. OR IN SUCH OTHER NAME AS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC (AND ANY PAYMENT IS MADE TO CEDE & CO. OR TO SUCH OTHER ENTITY AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC), ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE HEREOF FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL INASMUCH AS THE REGISTERED OWNER HEREOF, CEDE & CO., HAS AN INTEREST HEREIN.

No. _____ CUSIP No. 590188

GLOBAL WARRANT CERTIFICATE

representing
up to 2,000,000 Constant Maturity U.S. Treasury Yield Increase Warrants,
Expiring January 25, 1996

MERRILL LYNCH & CO., INC.

This certifies that CEDE & Co. or registered assigns is the registered Holder of 2,000,000 Constant Maturity U.S. Treasury Yield Increase Warrants,

Expiring January 25, 1996 (the "Warrants") or such lesser amount as is indicated in the records of Citibank, N.A., as Warrant Agent. Each Warrant entitles the beneficial owner thereof, subject to the provisions contained herein and in the Warrant Agreement referred to below, to receive from Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. (the "Company") the cash settlement value, if any, (the "Cash Settlement Value") specified in Section 2.02(d) of the Warrant Agreement. The Holder hereof will not be entitled to any interest on any Cash Settlement Value to which it is otherwise entitled (unless the Company shall default in the payment of such Cash Settlement Value). The Warrants shall be automatically exercised on the fifth New York Business Day immediately preceding January 25, 1996 (the "Expiration Date") or, if an Early Expiration Date

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EXHIBIT A

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occurs, the New York Business Day immediately preceding the Early Expiration Date (the "Exercise Date") as further described below and as provided in the Warrant Agreement. The term "New York Business Day", as used herein, means any day other than a Saturday or Sunday or a day on which commercial banks in The City of New York are required or authorized by law or executive order to be closed.

This Global Warrant Certificate is issued under and in accordance with the Warrant Agreement, dated as of _____, 1994 (the "Warrant Agreement"), between the Company and the Warrant Agent, and is subject to the terms and provisions contained in the Warrant Agreement, to all of which terms and provisions all beneficial owners of the Warrants evidenced by this Global Warrant Certificate and the Holder of this Global Warrant Certificate consent by acceptance hereof by the Depository (as defined below). Copies of the Warrant Agreement are on file at the Warrant Agent Office of the Warrant Agent in The City of New York. Except as provided in the Warrant Agreement, beneficial owners of the Warrants evidenced by this Global Warrant Certificate will not be entitled to receive definitive Warrants evidencing their Warrants. Warrants will be held through a depository selected by the Company which initially is The Depository Trust Company (the "Depository", which term, as used herein, includes any successor depository selected by the Company as further provided in the Warrant Agreement).

Capitalized terms included herein but not defined herein have the same meaning assigned thereto in the Warrant Agreement.

In the event that the Warrants are delisted from, or permanently suspended from trading on, the American Stock Exchange and the Warrants are not simultaneously accepted for trading pursuant to the rules of another Self-Regulatory Organization (as defined in Section 3(a)(26) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), or if certain events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization involving the Company specified in the Warrant

Agreement occur, the Warrants shall expire on the date such delisting or trading suspension becomes effective or such event in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization occurs (in either case, an "Early Expiration Date") and the Warrants shall be automatically exercised on the New York Business Day immediately preceding the Early Expiration Date. The Cash Settlement Value, if any, of such Warrants will be

paid on the fifth New York Business Day following the Early Expiration Date. The Company will advise the Warrant Agent of the date of any expected delisting or permanent suspension of trading of the Warrants as soon as is practicable and will immediately inform the Warrant Agent after the Company has received notice that such delisting or suspension has occurred and that the Warrants are not accepted for listing on another Self-Regulatory Organization, but in no event will such notice be given to the Warrant Agent later than 5:00 P.M., New York City time, on the second New York Business Day preceding the Early Expiration Date.

The Company, the Warrant Agent and any agent of the Company or the Warrant Agent may deem and treat the registered owner hereof as the absolute owner of the Warrants evidenced hereby (notwithstanding any notation of ownership or other writing hereon) for any purpose and as the person entitled to exercise the rights represented by the Warrants evidenced hereby, and neither the Company nor the Warrant Agent nor any agent of the Company or the Warrant Agent shall be affected by any notice to the contrary, subject to certain provisions of the Warrant Agreement, except that the Company and the Warrant Agent shall be entitled to rely on and act pursuant to instructions of Depository Participants as contemplated herein and in the Warrant Agreement.

Subject to the terms of the Warrant Agreement and certain restrictions set forth above, upon due presentment for registration of transfer of this Global Warrant Certificate at the Warrant Agent Office of the Warrant Agent in New York City, the Company shall execute and the Warrant Agent shall authenticate and deliver in the name of the designated transferee a new Global Warrant Certificate of like tenor and evidencing a like number of Warrants as evidenced by this Global Warrant Certificate at the time of such registration of transfer, which shall be issued to the designated transferee in exchange for this Global Warrant Certificate, subject to the limitations provided in the Warrant Agreement, without charge.

This Global Warrant Certificate and the Warrant Agreement are subject to amendment as provided in the Warrant Agreement.

This Global Warrant Certificate shall not be valid or obligatory for any purpose until authenticated by the Warrant Agent.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused this instrument to be duly executed under its corporate seal.

Date:

Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.

By _____

Treasurer

Attest _____

[SEAL]

Secretary

This is one of the Warrants referred to in the within-mentioned Warrant Agreement:

CITIBANK, N.A. as Warrant Agent

By _____

Authorized Officer

Form of Transfer of Global Warrant Certificate

Citibank, N.A., as Warrant Agent
Corporate Trust Services
111 Wall Street
New York, New York 10043

, the registered Holder of the Global Warrant Certificate representing all unexercised Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. Constant Maturity U.S. Treasury Yield Increase Warrants, Expiring January 25, 1996, hereby requests the transfer of such Global Warrant Certificate to

Dated:

[NAME OF REGISTERED HOLDER]

By

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