Subject to Completion
Preliminary Pricing Supplement Dated March 3, 2003

| PRICING SUPPLEMENT DATED: MARCH , 2003 | Rule 424(b)(3) |
| :--- | :--- |
| - ------ |  |

(To Prospectus Supplement and Prospectus dated
September 25, 2002)

Pricing Supplement Number: 2293

## Merrill Lynch \& Co., Inc.

Merrill Lynch CoreNotes(SM)

| Investing in the notes involves risks th Factors" section of this Pricing Supplement and Supplement. | are described in the "Risk the accompanying Prospectus |
| :---: | :---: |
| <TABLE> |  |
| <S> | <C> |
| Aggregate Principal Amount.. | \$ |
| Stated Maturity Date. | September , 2008 |
| Issue Price. | 100\% of the principal amount |
| Original Issue Date. | March , 2003 |
| Interest Calculation. | Floating Rate Note |
| Day Count Convention. | Actual/Actual |
| Interest Rate Basis. | Treasury Rate |
| Index Maturity. | 3 months |
| Spread Multiplier. | 1.70 |
| Initial Interest Rate. | Calculated as if the Original Issue Date were an Interest Reset Date. |
| Maximum Interest Rate. | A percentage expected to be between $4.75 \%$ and $5.25 \%$ per annum with respect to each Interest Reset Period, as defined in this pricing supplement. (The actual Maximum Interest Rate will be determined on the date the notes are priced for initial sale to the public.) |
| Minimum Interest Rate. | N/A |
| Interest Payment Dates. | Quarterly, on the third Wednesday of March, June, September and December of each year commencing June 15, 2003 and at maturity. |
| Interest Reset Dates. | Quarterly, on the third Wednesday of March, June, September and December of each year commencing June 15, 2003. |
| Survivor's Option. | Yes. |
| CUSIP Number. | 59018YQH7. |
| Form of Notes. | Book-entry. |
| Denominations.. | We will issue and sell the notes in denominations of $\$ 1,000$ and integral multiples of $\$ 1,000$ in excess thereof. |
| Trustee. | JPMorgan Chase Bank |

PS-1

Calculation Agent..............................
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner \& Smith Incorporated ("MLPF\&S")
All determinations made by the calculation agent will be at the sole discretion of the calculation agent and, absent manifest error, will be conclusive for all purposes and binding on Merrill Lynch \& Co., Inc. ("ML\&Co.") and beneficial owners of the notes.

All percentages resulting from any calculation on the notes will be rounded to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point, with five one-millionths of a percentage point rounded upwards, e.g., $9.876545 \%$ (or .09876545) would be rounded to
9.87655\% (or .0987655). All dollar amounts used in or resulting from this calculation will be rounded to the nearest cent with one-half cent being rounded upwards.

Proceeds to ML\&Co................................
\$

Purchasing Agent................................. MLPF\&S
Purchasing Agent's Discount...................
\$


#### Abstract

</TABLE>


## RISK FACTORS

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

Structure Risks of Notes Indexed to Interest Rates

Because the notes are indexed to the Treasury Rate, there will be significant risks not associated with a conventional fixed rate debt security. These risks include fluctuation of the interest rates and the possibility that you will receive a lower amount of interest. We have no control over a number of matters, including economic, financial and political events, that are important in determining the existence, magnitude and longevity of these risks and their results. In recent years, values of certain interest rates have been volatile, and volatility in those and other interest rates may be expected in the future. However, past experience is not necessarily indicative of what may occur in the future.

Your Return Will be Limited

You should understand that because the notes are subject to a Maximum Interest Rate, as defined below, the rate of interest that will accrue on the notes during any Interest Reset Period, as defined below, will never exceed an amount expected to be between $4.75 \%$ and $5.25 \%$ per annum. The actual Maximum Interest Rate will be determined on the date the notes are priced for initial sale to the public.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

Each $\$ 1,000$ principal amount of notes will bear interest from the Original Issue Date pursuant to the interest rate determined in accordance with the procedures described herein, until the principal of the note is paid or made available for payment. Interest will be payable in arrears on each Interest Payment Date on which an installment of interest is due and payable and at maturity. The first payment of interest on any note originally issued between a regular record date and the related Interest Payment Date will be made on the Interest Payment Date immediately following the next succeeding regular record date to the holder on the next succeeding regular record date. The regular record date will be the fifteenth calendar day, whether or not a Business Day, immediately preceding the related Interest Payment Date.

As reset on each Interest Reset Date, as defined below, the interest rate borne by each $\$ 1,000$ principal amount of notes shall be determined by reference to the applicable Interest Rate Basis specified herein, multiplied by the applicable Spread Multiplier, subject to the Maximum Interest Rate. For example, if for any Interest Reset Date the product of the Interest Rate Basis multiplied by the Spread Multiplier exceeded the Maximum Interest Rate, the interest rate applicable to the notes for that Interest Reset Period would be the Maximum Interest Rate expected to be between $4.75 \%$ and $5.25 \%$ per annum. As used in this pricing supplement, the "Spread Multiplier" means the percentage of the applicable Interest Rate Basis used to determine the applicable interest rate. Commencing on the first Interest Reset Date, the rate at which interest on the notes will be payable will be reset as of each Interest Reset Date.

The interest rate derived from an Interest Rate Basis will be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions below. The interest rate in effect on each day will be based on:

- if the day is an Interest Reset Date, the interest rate determined as of the Interest Determination Date, as defined below, immediately preceding the applicable Interest Reset Date, or
- if the day is not an Interest Reset Date, the interest rate determined as of the Interest Determination Date immediately preceding the most recent Interest Reset Date.


#### Abstract

Interest Reset Dates. The dates specified above under the heading "Interest Reset Dates" are the dates on which the interest rate will be reset, and each is referred to as an "Interest Reset Date". If any Interest Reset Date for the notes would otherwise be a day that is not a Business Day, the applicable Interest Reset Date will be postponed to the next succeeding day that is a Business Day. As used herein, an "Interest Reset Period" shall be the period from and including the most recent Interest Reset Date to but excluding the immediately succeeding Interest Reset Date or maturity date, as the case may be.


Interest Payments. The dates specified above under the heading "Interest Payment Dates" are the dates on which interest will be payable. Each $\$ 1,000$ principal amount of notes will bear interest from the Original Issue Date at the rates specified herein until the principal amount is paid or otherwise made available for payment. If any Interest Payment Date, other than an Interest Payment Date at maturity, would otherwise be a day that is not a Business Day, the Interest Payment Date will be postponed to the next succeeding day that is a Business Day. If the maturity of the notes falls on a day that is not a Business Day, we will make the required payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on the next succeeding Business Day, and no additional interest on such payment will accrue for the period from and after the maturity.

Interest payments on each $\$ 1,000$ principal amount of notes will equal the amount of interest accrued from and including the immediately preceding Interest Payment Date in respect of which interest has been paid or from and including the Original Issue Date, if no interest has been paid, to but excluding the related Interest Payment Date or maturity.

With respect to each $\$ 1,000$ principal amount of notes, accrued interest is calculated by multiplying the principal amount by an accrued interest factor. The accrued interest factor is computed by adding the interest factor calculated for each day in the period for which accrued interest is being calculated. The interest factor for each day will be computed by dividing the interest rate applicable to each day by the actual number of days in the year, as indicated above.

Interest Determination Dates. The interest rate applicable to each Interest Reset Period commencing on the Interest Reset Date with respect to that Interest Reset Period will be the rate determined as of the applicable "Interest Determination Date". The Interest Determination Date with respect to the notes will be the day in the week in which the related Interest Reset Date falls on which day Treasury Bills, as defined below, are normally auctioned. Treasury Bills are normally sold at auction on Monday of each week, unless that day is a legal holiday, in which case the auction is normally held on the following Tuesday, except that the auction may be held on the preceding Friday; provided, however, that if an auction is held on the Friday of the week preceding the Interest Reset Date, the related Interest Determination Date will be the preceding Friday.

Maximum and Minimum Interest Rates. If specified above, each $\$ 1,000$ principal amount of notes may also have either or both of the following:

- a maximum numerical limitation, or ceiling, on the rate at which interest may accrue during any Interest Reset Period (a "Maximum Interest Rate"), and
- a minimum numerical limitation, or floor, on the rate at which interest may accrue during any Interest Reset Period (a "Minimum Interest Rate").

The notes are issued as a series of debt securities under a senior indenture, dated as of October 1, 1993, as amended (the "1993 Indenture"), between ML\&Co. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, as trustee. The 1993 Indenture is, and any notes issued under the 1993 Indenture will be, governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

Calculation Date. MLPF\&S will be the calculation agent. Upon the request of the holder of the notes, the calculation agent will provide the interest rate then in effect and, if determined, the interest rate that will become effective as a result of a determination made for the next Interest Reset Date with respect to the note. Unless otherwise specified herein, the calculation date, if applicable, pertaining to any Interest Determination Date will be the earlier of:

- the tenth calendar day after the applicable Interest Determination Date, or, if the tenth calendar day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day, or
- the Business Day immediately preceding the applicable Interest Payment Date or maturity, as the case may be.

Treasury Rate. "Treasury Rate" means:
(1) the rate from the auction held on the particular Interest Determination Date (the "Auction") of direct obligations of the United States ("Treasury Bills") having the Index Maturity specified above, under the caption "INVESTMENT RATE" on the display on Moneyline Telerate or any successor service on page 56 or any other page as may replace page 56 on that service or page 57 or any other page as may replace page 57 on that service, or
(2) if the rate referred to in clause (1) is not published by $3: 00$ P.M., New York City time, on the related calculation date, the rate of Treasury Bills as published in H. 15 Daily Update, or other recognized electronic source used for the purpose of displaying the applicable rate, under the caption "T-Bill Auction Average Investment 3 Month", or
(3) if the rate referred to in clause (2) is not published by $3: 00$ P.M., New York City time, on the related calculation date, the Bond Equivalent Yield, as defined below, of the auction rate of the applicable Treasury Bills as announced by the United States Department of the Treasury, or
(4) if the rate referred to in clause (3) is not announced by the United States Department of the Treasury, or if the Auction is not held, the Bond Equivalent Yield of the rate on the particular Interest Determination Date of the applicable Treasury Bills as published in H.15(519) under the caption "U.S. Government Securities/Treasury Bills/Secondary Market", or
(5) if the rate referred to in clause (4) is not published by $3: 00$ P.M., New York City time, on the related calculation date, the rate on the particular Interest Determination Date of the applicable Treasury Bills as published in H. 15 Daily Update, or other recognized electronic source used for the purpose of displaying the applicable rate, under the caption "U.S. Government Securities/Treasury Bills/Secondary Market", or
(6) if the rate referred to in clause (5) is not published by $3: 00$ P.M., New York City time, on the related calculation date, the rate on the particular Interest Determination Date calculated by the calculation agent as the Bond Equivalent Yield of the arithmetic mean of the secondary market bid rates, as of approximately 3:30 P.M., New York City time, on that Interest Determination Date, of three primary United States government securities dealers, which may include the calculation agent or its affiliates, selected by the calculation agent, for the issue of Treasury Bills with a remaining maturity closest to the particular Index Maturity, or
(7) if the dealers selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as mentioned in clause (6), the Treasury Rate already in effect on the particular Interest Determination Date.

PS-5
"Bond Equivalent Yield" means a yield calculated in accordance with the following formula and expressed as a percentage:

$$
\text { Bond Equivalent Yield }=\frac{\text { D x N }}{\substack{----------(D ~ x ~ M)}} \begin{aligned}
& 360-(00
\end{aligned}
$$

where "D" refers to the applicable per annum rate for Treasury Bills quoted on
a bank discount basis and expressed as a decimal, "N" refers to 365 or 366, as the case may be, and " M " refers to the actual number of days in the applicable interest period.
"Moneyline Telerate page 56 " or "Moneyline Telerate page 57 " means the display on Moneyline Telerate page 56 or 57 or any successor service or page thereto for the purpose of displaying the rate for direct obligations of the United States.
"H.15(519)" means the weekly statistical release designated as H.15(519), or any successor publication, published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
"H. 15 Daily Update" means the daily update of H.15(519), available through the world-wide-web site of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System at http://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h15/update, or any successor site or publication.

Hypothetical Returns
The following table illustrates for a note with a principal amount of $\$ 10,000$, how the interest payments on the notes for a quarterly period will be calculated assuming a hypothetical maximum interest rate of $5 \%$ (the midpoint of the expected range of $4.75 \%$ to $5.25 \%$ ).
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

```
Hypothetical 3-Month Hypothetical quarterly interest
```

    Treasury Bill Interest rate for a payable on \(\$ 10,000\) principal
    rate on the notes (1) Spread Multiplier hypothetical quarter amount of the notes

<S>
<C> <C>
$1.700 \%$
$2.125 \%$

- \$53.85
1.000
$1.500 \%$
$1.750 \%$
,
$2.000 \%$
$2.250 \%$
$2.500 \%$
$2.750 \%$

| 1.70 | $4.675 \%$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3.000 \%$ | 1.70 | $5.000 \%$ |

1.70 5.000\% \$126.03
$3.500 \% \quad 1.70 \quad$ 5.000\% $\quad \$ 126.03$
$3.750 \% \quad 1.70 \quad$ 5.000 $\quad \$ 126.03$

| $4.000 \%$ | $5.000 \%$ | $\$ 126.03$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## </TABLE>

The above figures are for purposes of illustration only. The actual payments on the notes will depend on the actual Maximum Interest Rate that will be determined on the date that the notes are priced for initial sale to the public.
(1) These are hypothetical values of the Interest Rate Basis. This table also assumes a 92 day interest rate period. Commencing on the first Interest Reset Date, the rate at which Interest on the notes will be payable will be reset as of each Interest Reset Date, provided, however, that the interest rate in effect for the period from the date of issue to the first Interest Reset Date will be the Initial Interest Rate.
PS-6

## UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION

Under the OID Regulations (as defined in the accompanying Prospectus Supplement), the notes will be treated as providing for stated interest at a single objective rate. As a result, the notes will constitute variable rate debt instruments, within the meaning of the OID Regulations. In general, under the OID Regulations, all stated interest on the notes will constitute qualified stated interest. In particular, the amount of qualified stated interest that accrues with respect to a note during any accrual period will be determined under the rules applicable to fixed rate debt instruments by assuming that the objective rate (i.e., the Interest Rate Basis multiplied by the Spread Multiplier) is a fixed rate equal to the value of the objective rate (i.e., the Interest Rate Basis multiplied by the Spread Multiplier) as of the Original Issue Date. The qualified stated interest allocable to an accrual period will be increased (or decreased) if the interest actually paid during an accrual period exceeds (or is less than) the interest assumed to be paid during the accrual period pursuant to the foregoing rules.

Prospective investors should consult the summary describing the principal
U.S. federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the notes contained in the section entitled "United States Federal Income Taxation" in the accompanying Prospectus Supplement.

