SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant \blacksquare

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant□

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- □ Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
- Soliciting Material Under Rule 14a-12

Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing proxy statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

 \square No fee required.

- □ Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.
 - (1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:
 - (2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:
 - (3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (Set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):
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□ Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.

- Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.
 - (1) Amount Previously Paid:
 - (2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

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(4) Date Filed:

MERRILL LYNCH & CO., INC. 2006 ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Shareholder Proposal Regarding Shareholder Approval of Management Development & Compensation Committee Report

Shareholder Proposal #3



April 2006

The Proposal



- Merrill Lynch has received a shareholder proposal that would require annual shareholder approval of the Management Development and Compensation Committee Report on Executive Compensation.
- The Board of Directors recommends a vote AGAINST the adoption of shareholder proposal #3.
- The Board always exercises great care and discipline in determining and disclosing compensation. We do not believe the advisory vote called for will enhance our governance practices or improve communications with shareholders, nor is in the best interest of our shareholders.

The MDCC



The Management Development and Compensation Committee (MDCC) of the Board applies a thoughtful, performance-based discipline in determining compensation for the Chief Executive and other executives.

The MDCC establishes objectives considered important for continued growth and the delivery of shareholder value which may include:

- Targets for pre-tax earnings
- Earnings per share and return on equity
- Market-share improvements; and
- Specified progress toward other strategic and leadership goals.

2005 Achievements



Merrill Lynch achieved significant milestones in 2005 that were considered when setting executive compensation:

- Record net earnings and earnings per share of \$5.1 billion, or \$5.16 per diluted share, up 15% and 18%, respectively from 2004.
- Earnings in 2005 were 49% higher than earnings in 2000 on net revenues that were 1% lower than that year's record revenues, demonstrating the creation of strong operating leverage.
- Record pre-tax profit margin of 27.8% for 2005, up from 26.5% in 2004.

Merrill Lynch 2005 Results Competitor Comparison



	MER Rank	MER	Competitor Average
larket Value (as of 12/31/05)	#1	\$64.3	\$41.0
otal Net Revenues	#2*	\$26.0	\$18.4
Year-Over-Year Growth	#3	18%	17 %
re-Tax Earnings	#3*	\$7.2	\$5.7
Year-Over-Year Growth	#3	24%	20 %
et Earnings	#2	\$5.1	\$3.8
Year-Over-Year Growth	#3	15%	20 %
arnings Per Share Growth	#3	18%	20 %

All amounts are stated on a reported basis. Competitor average comprised of GS, MS, LEH and BSC. * MER ranks #1 in net revenues and #2 in pre-tax earnings if Discover is excluded from MS.

Conclusion



- While this practice is required of all listed companies in the United Kingdom, the proponent has singled out only Merrill Lynch and four other US companies for the proposal.
- This random approach to a broad compensation policy issue is inappropriate. We believe that adoption of the proposal could put Merrill Lynch at a competitive disadvantage in attracting and retaining superior executives and producers in an industry that is characterized by a highly competitive market for talent.
- For these reasons, and in light of Merrill Lynch's continued strong revenue and earnings growth and stock price performance, this proposal should be rejected.