

PRICING SUPPLEMENT

(To prospectus supplement and prospectus
dated June 16, 2000 and June 15, 2000, respectively)

\$23,800,000
Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.
Medium-Term Notes, Series B

0.25% Callable and Exchangeable Stock-Linked Notes due
January 7, 2008 (Linked to the performance of the common
stock of Wells Fargo & Company)

The notes:

- o The issue price for each note equals its principal amount, plus accrued interest, if any, from January 12, 2001.
- o We will pay you interest on the notes semi-annually at a rate per year equal to 0.25%.
- o At maturity, for each \$1,000 principal amount of the notes you own, we will pay you an amount in cash based on the payment formula described in this pricing supplement.
- o We may redeem all of the notes, at our option, before their maturity for an amount in cash based on the payment formula described in this pricing supplement.
- o You may exchange any number of notes you own, at your option, before maturity for an amount in cash based on the payment formula described in this pricing supplement.
- o The notes have been approved for listing on the American Stock Exchange under the trading symbol "MWF.A".

Payment formula:

- o For each \$1,000 principal amount of the notes you own, the cash amount you will receive at maturity or upon our redemption will equal the greater of:
 - o the product of the exchange ratio and the market price of the common stock of Wells Fargo & Company determined as described in this pricing supplement; provided, however, that if the amount you receive at maturity or early redemption is based on this formula, you will not receive accrued interest from and including the immediately preceding interest payment date through the maturity date or date of early redemption, as the case may be, or
 - o \$1,000 plus accrued and unpaid interest through but excluding the maturity date or date of early redemption, as the case may be.
- o The exchange ratio initially equals 17.4533 and is subject to adjustment from time to time as described in this pricing supplement.

Investing in the notes involves
risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page PS-9 of
this pricing supplement.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this pricing supplement or the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Merrill Lynch & Co.

The date of this pricing supplement is January 5, 2001.

Terms of the notes:

Notes 0.25% Callable and Exchangeable
Stock-Linked Notes due January 7, 2008
(Linked to the performance of the common
stock of Wells Fargo & Company).

Aggregate principal amount \$23,800,000.

Issuer Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.

References to "ML&Co.", "we", "us" and
"our" are to Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.

Maturity date January 7, 2008.

Interest rate 0.25% per year. Interest on the note
will be computed on the basis of a
360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

Interest payment dates January 7 and July 7, commencing July 7,
2001. The period from the original issue
date, January 12, 2001, to June 7, 2001
is less than six months, the period
between the other interest payment
dates.

Issue price \$1,000 per note.

Original issue date January 12, 2001.

CUSIP number 59018Y DJ7.

Form of notes Book-entry only.

Denominations We will issue and sell the notes in
denominations of \$1,000 and integral
multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

Trustee The Chase Manhattan Bank.

Amount payable at maturity Provided that the notes previously have
been neither redeemed nor exchanged, at
maturity, whether as a result of
acceleration or otherwise, you will
receive for each \$1,000 principal amount
of the notes you own, an amount in cash
equal to the greater of:

- (i) the product of the exchange ratio
and the market price of the Wells
Fargo common stock on the sixth
scheduled Trading Day immediately
prior to the maturity date;
provided, however:
- o that if a Market Disruption Event
occurs on the sixth scheduled
Trading Day prior to the maturity
date, then the date of
determination for the amount
payable at maturity shall be the
fifth scheduled Trading Day prior
to the maturity date unless a
Market Disruption Event occurs on
such fifth Trading Day, in which
case the date of determination
shall be the fourth scheduled
Trading Day prior to the maturity
date regardless of the occurrence
of a Market Disruption Event on
such day; and
- o that if the amount payable at
maturity is based on this formula,
you will not receive accrued
interest from and including July 7,
2007 through the maturity date or,
in the case of acceleration, from
and including the immediately
preceding interest payment date

through the date of early repayment; or

- (ii) \$1,000 plus accrued and unpaid interest through but excluding the maturity date.

In the event of certain reorganization events, the market price of the shares of Wells Fargo common stock may be adjusted to include certain cash and/or the market price of securities in addition to, or in lieu of, the market price of shares of Wells Fargo common stock.

- o For any cash received in a Reorganization Event (as defined in the section entitled "Dilution and Reorganization Adjustments-Reorganization Events"), any amount payable upon maturity will include an amount equal to the amount of cash received per share of the Wells Fargo common stock multiplied by the exchange ratio in effect on the date all of the holders of shares of the Wells Fargo common stock irrevocably receive such cash.
- o For any property or securities other than cash received in a Reorganization Event, any amount payable upon maturity will include an amount equal to the market value or market price, as the case may be, as determined by the calculation agent, of the property or securities received for each share of the Wells Fargo common stock at the date of the receipt of the property or, in the case of securities, on the date of determination for any amounts payable multiplied by the then-current exchange ratio.

ML&Co. redemption.....

We may redeem all of the notes outstanding at any time, on any Business Day after January 6, 2003, upon not more than 30 nor fewer than 15 calendar days notice to you. Any date on which we give you notice that we are redeeming the notes is referred to as the redemption notice date.

If we redeem the notes, for each \$1,000 principal amount of the notes you own, we will pay you an amount in cash equal to the greater of:

- (i) the product of the exchange ratio and the market price of the Wells Fargo common stock on the first scheduled Trading Day following the redemption notice date; provided, however:
 - o that if a Market Disruption Event occurs on the first Trading Day following the redemption notice date, then the date of determination for any amount payable upon early redemption shall be the second Trading Day following the redemption notice date unless a Market Disruption Event occurs on such second Trading Day, in which case the date of determination shall be the third Trading Day following the redemption notice date regardless of whether a Market Disruption Event occurs on such date; and

- o that if the amount you receive is based on this formula, you will not receive accrued interest from and including the immediately preceding interest payment date through the date of early redemption; or
- (ii) \$1,000 plus accrued and unpaid interest on your notes through but excluding the date of early redemption.

In the event of certain reorganization events, the market price of the shares of Wells Fargo common stock may be adjusted to include certain cash and/or the market price of securities in addition to, or in lieu of, the market price of shares of Wells Fargo common stock.

Once we have given notice that we are going to redeem the notes, you are precluded from exercising your holder exchange right.

Holder exchange right.....

On any Trading Day during the period beginning January 12, 2001 and ending the earlier of (i) 7 scheduled Trading Days before the maturity date or (ii) the redemption notice date, upon written notice to the calculation agent and the trustee, you may exchange your notes for an amount in cash equal to the "Exchange Amount" as described below. Any date on which you give us notice to cause us to exchange your notes is referred to as the exchange notice date. If the calculation agent receives your notice after 3:00 p.m. on any Trading Day, the calculation agent will consider your notice as received on the following Trading Day. The date the calculation agent is deemed to have received your notice is referred to as the exchange receipt date.

If you choose to exercise your holder exchange right, ML&Co. may no longer redeem your notes as of the applicable exchange notice date. If you choose to exercise your holder exchange right prior to the maturity date, you will receive the Exchange Amount, which could be less than the amount to which you would otherwise have been entitled had you held the notes until maturity. Therefore, you should carefully consider this risk before exercising the holder exchange right option.

Exchange Amount.....

For each \$1,000 principal amount of the notes you exchange, the Exchange Amount will be an amount in cash equal to the product of the exchange ratio and the market price of Wells Fargo common stock on the first Trading Day following the exchange receipt date; provided, however, that you will not receive accrued interest from and including the immediately preceding interest payment date through the date of exchange. We will pay you the Exchange Amount no more than 5 Business Days after the date of determination. However, if a Market Disruption Event occurs on the first Trading Day following the applicable exchange receipt date, the date of determination for the Exchange Amount shall be the second Trading Day following the applicable exchange receipt date unless a Market Disruption Event occurs on such second Trading Day, in which case the date of determination

shall be the third Trading Day following the applicable exchange receipt date regardless of whether a Market Disruption Event occurs on such date.

In the event of certain reorganization events, the market price of the shares of Wells Fargo common stock may be adjusted to include certain cash and/or the market price of securities in addition to, or in lieu of, the market price of shares of Wells Fargo common stock.

Exchange ratio.....

The exchange ratio is equal to the product of 17.4533 and the share multiplier.

Share multiplier.....

The share multiplier initially will be set at 1.0, but will be subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain corporate events described in the section entitled "Dilution and Reorganization Adjustments".

Market price.....

If Wells Fargo common stock (or any other security for which a market price must be determined for purposes of the notes) is listed on a national securities exchange in the United States, is a Nasdaq NMS security or is included in the OTC Bulletin Board Service operated by the NASD, then the market price for any date of determination on any Trading Day means for one share of Wells Fargo common stock (or any other security for which a market price must be determined for purposes of the notes):

- (1) the last reported sale price, regular way, on that day on the principal United States securities exchange registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 on which that security is listed or admitted to trading (without taking into account any extended or after-hours trading session), or
- (2) if not listed or admitted to trading on any such securities exchange or if the last reported sale price is not obtainable, the last reported sale price on the over-the-counter market as reported on the Nasdaq Stock Market or OTC Bulletin Board on that day (without taking into account any extended or after-hours trading session), or
- (3) if the last reported sale price is not available for any reason, including, without limitation, the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event, pursuant to (1) and (2) above, the mean of the last reported bid and offer price of the principal trading session on the over-the-counter market as reported on the Nasdaq Stock Market or OTC Bulletin Board on that day as determined by the calculation agent or from as many dealers in such security, but not exceeding three, as have made the bid prices available to the calculation agent after 3:00 p.m., local time in the principal market, on that date (without taking into account any extended or after-hours trading session).

If Wells Fargo common stock (or any other security for which a market price

must be determined for purposes of the notes) is not listed on a national securities exchange in the United States, is not a Nasdaq NMS security or included in the OTC Bulletin Board Service operated by the NASD, then the market price for any date of determination on any Trading Day means for one share of Wells Fargo common stock (or any other security for which a market price must be determined for purposes of the notes) the last reported sale price on that day on the securities exchange on which that security is listed or admitted to trading with the greatest volume of trading for the calendar month preceding such Trading Day as determined by the calculation agent; provided that if such last reported sale price is for a transaction which occurred more than four hours prior to the close of that exchange, then the market price shall mean the average (mean) of the last available bid and offer price on that exchange.

If Wells Fargo common stock (or any other security for which a market price must be determined for purposes of the notes) is not listed or admitted to trading on any such securities exchange or if such last reported sale price or bid and offer are not obtainable, then the market price shall mean the average (mean) of the last available bid and offer prices in such market of the three dealers which have the highest volume of transactions in that security in the immediately preceding calendar month as determined by the calculation agent based on information that is reasonably available to it.

If any prices are quoted in a currency other than in U.S. dollars, the calculation agent shall translate such prices into U.S. dollars in order to calculate the market price by using the spot rate on the same calendar day as the date of determination for any price. The calculation agent will determine the "spot rate" for any date of calculation equal to the spot rate of such currency per U.S. \$1.00 on such date at approximately 3:00 p.m., New York City time, as reported by a recognized reporting service for such spot rate, provided that if the calculation agent shall determine that such reported rate is not indicative of actual rates of exchange that may be obtained in the currency exchange rate market, then the spot rate shall equal the spot rate of such currency per U.S. \$1.00 on such date at approximately 3:00 p.m., New York City time at which the calculation agent is able to convert such currency into U.S. dollars.

References above to the Nasdaq Stock Market or DTC Bulletin Board shall include any successors to such systems.

If certain reorganization events described in the section entitled "Dilution and Reorganization Adjustments" occur, the market price may be adjusted to include an additional amount.

Trading Day.....

A day on which the NYSE, the AMEX and the Nasdaq Stock Market are open for trading as determined by the calculation agent.

Business Day..... Any day other than a Saturday or Sunday that is neither a legal holiday nor a day on which banking institutions are authorized or required by law or regulation to close in The City of New York.

Calculation agent..... Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated.

References to "MLPF&S" are to Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated.

All determinations made by the calculation agent shall be at the sole discretion of the calculation agent and, absent manifest error, shall be conclusive for all purposes and binding on 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, and all adjustments to the share multiplier will be rounded to the nearest one thousandth with five ten-thousandths being rounded upward.

RISK FACTORS

Your investment in the notes will involve certain risks, including risks not associated with similar investments in a conventional debt security. You should consider carefully the following discussion of risks before you decide that an investment in the notes is suitable for you.

The notes are subject to redemption before their maturity

We may elect to redeem all of the notes on any Business Day beginning after January 6, 2003, upon not more than 30 nor fewer than 15 calendar days notice to you. In the event that we elect to redeem the notes, you may receive an amount that is less than the amount to which you would otherwise have been entitled had you held the notes until maturity.

Your yield may be lower than the yield on a standard debt security of comparable maturity

The amount we pay you at maturity or upon early redemption may be less than the return you could earn on other investments. The terms of the notes differ from the terms of ordinary debt securities because the amount payable at maturity in excess of the principal amount is based substantially on the appreciation in price, if any, of the Wells Fargo common stock on a single Trading Day shortly before the stated maturity date. Your yield may be less than the yield you would earn if you bought a standard senior non-callable debt security of ML&Co. with the same stated maturity date. Your investment may not reflect the full opportunity cost to you when you consider the effect of factors that affect the time value of money.

Your return on the notes will not reflect the payment of dividends

The calculation of the market price of the Wells Fargo common stock, and in certain circumstances, other securities, property and/or cash, and any amounts payable to you at maturity or upon any redemption or exchange, as the case may be, does not take into consideration the value of cash dividends, if any, paid on Wells Fargo common stock, other than as described in the section entitled "Dilution and Reorganization Adjustments". Your return will not be the same as the return you could earn by owning Wells Fargo common stock directly and receiving the dividends, if any, paid on those securities.

There may be an uncertain trading market for the notes

The notes have been approved for listing on the AMEX under the symbol "MWF.A", subject to official notice of issuance. There is no historical information to indicate how the notes will trade in the secondary market. Listing the notes on the AMEX does not necessarily ensure that a liquid trading market will develop for the notes. The development of a liquid trading market for the notes will depend on our financial performance and other factors such as the appreciation, if any, in the price of Wells Fargo common stock. In addition, it is unlikely that the secondary market price of the notes will correlate exactly with the value of Wells Fargo common stock.

If the trading market for the notes is limited, there may be a limited number of buyers when you decide to sell your notes if you do not wish to hold your investment until the maturity date. This may affect the price you receive.

Many factors affect the trading value of the notes; these factors interrelate in complex ways and the effect of any one factor may offset or magnify the effect of another factor

The trading value of the notes will be affected by factors that interrelate in complex ways. It is important for you to understand that the effect of one factor may offset the increase in the trading value of the notes caused by another factor and that the effect of one factor may exacerbate the decrease in the trading value of the notes caused by another factor. For example, an increase in interest rates may offset some or all of any increase in the trading value of the notes attributable to another factor, such as an increase in the value of Wells Fargo common stock. The following paragraphs describe the expected impact on the market value of the notes given a change in a specific factor, assuming all other conditions remain constant.

The value of Wells Fargo common stock is expected to affect the trading value of the notes. The market value of the notes will depend substantially on the value of Wells Fargo common stock. In general, the value of the notes will decrease as the value of Wells Fargo common stock decreases and the value of the notes will increase as the value of Wells Fargo common stock increases. However, as the value of Wells Fargo common stock increases or decreases, the value of the notes is not expected to increase or decrease at the same rate as the change in value of Wells Fargo common stock. You should understand that for each \$1,000 principal amount of the notes that you own, you will not receive more than \$1,000 on the maturity date unless the market price of Wells Fargo common stock has appreciated by more than approximately 9.5% from the original pricing date to the period in which the calculation agent calculates the amount payable at maturity on the notes. Additionally, political, economic and other developments that can affect the capital markets generally and the market segment of which Wells Fargo common stock is a part, and over which we have no control, may affect the value of Wells Fargo common stock and, consequently, may also affect the value of the notes.

Changes in the levels of interest rates are expected to affect the trading value of the notes. In general, we anticipate that if U.S. interest rates increase, the trading value of the notes will decrease, and conversely, if U.S. interest rates decrease, the trading value of the notes will increase. In general, fluctuations in interest rates will affect the U.S. economy and, in turn, the value of Wells Fargo common stock. Rising interest rates may lower the value of Wells Fargo common stock and, as a result, the value of the notes. Falling interest rates may increase the value of Wells Fargo common stock and, as a result, may increase the value of the notes.

Changes in the volatility of Wells Fargo common stock is expected to affect the trading value of the notes. Volatility is the term used to describe the size and frequency of market price fluctuations. In general, if the volatility of Wells Fargo common stock increases, we expect that the trading value of the notes will increase and if the volatility of Wells Fargo common stock decreases, we expect that the trading value of the notes will decrease.

As the time remaining to maturity of the notes decreases, the "time premium" associated with the notes will decrease. We believe that before the maturity date the notes will trade at a value above that which would be expected based on the value of Wells Fargo common stock. In general, as the time remaining to maturity decreases, including because of early redemption at our option, the value of the notes will approach the amount that would be payable at maturity or early redemption, as the case may be, based on the then-current value of Wells Fargo common stock. As a result, as the time remaining to maturity, or early redemption, decreases, any premium attributed to the trading value of the notes will diminish, decreasing the trading value of the notes, as applicable.

Changes in dividend yield on Wells Fargo common stock is expected to affect the trading value of the notes. In general, if the dividend yield, if any, on Wells Fargo common stock increases, we expect that the value of the notes will decrease, and conversely, if the dividend yield, if any, on Wells Fargo common stock decreases, we expect that the value of the notes will increase.

Changes in our credit ratings may affect the trading value of the notes. Our credit ratings are an assessment of our ability to pay our obligations. Consequently, real or anticipated changes in our credit ratings may affect the trading value of the notes. However, because your return on your notes is dependent upon factors in addition to our ability to pay our obligations under the notes, such as the percentage increase in the value of Wells Fargo common stock, an improvement in our credit ratings will not reduce the investment risks related to the notes.

In general, assuming all relevant factors are held constant, we expect that the effect on the trading value of the notes of a given change in most of the factors listed above will be less if it occurs later in the term of the notes than if it occurs earlier in the term of the notes.

The amount payable at maturity is not subject to adjustment for all corporate events

The amount that you are entitled to receive on the maturity date or upon early redemption or exchange of the notes is subject to adjustment for the specified corporate events affecting Wells Fargo common stock described in the section entitled "Dilution and Reorganization Adjustments". However, these adjustments do not cover all corporate events that could affect the market price of Wells Fargo common stock. The occurrence of any other event not described under "Dilution and Reorganization Adjustments" may adversely affect the determination of the market price and the trading value of the notes.

No affiliation between ML&Co. and Wells Fargo

We are not affiliated with Wells Fargo, and Wells Fargo has no obligations with respect to the notes or amounts to be paid to you, including any obligation to take the needs of ML&Co. or of beneficial owners of the notes into consideration for any reason. Wells Fargo will not receive any of the proceeds of the offering of the notes made hereby and is not responsible for, and has not participated in, the determination or calculation of the amount receivable by beneficial owners of the notes on the maturity date. In addition, Wells Fargo is not involved with the administration or trading of the notes and has no obligations with respect to the amount receivable by beneficial owners of the notes.

As a holder of the notes, you have no stockholder rights with respect to Wells Fargo common stock

You will not be entitled to any rights with respect to Wells Fargo common stock including, without limitation, the right to receive dividends or other distributions, if any, on, to vote or to tender or exchange Wells Fargo common stock in any tender or exchange offer by Wells Fargo or any third party.

Amounts payable on the notes may be limited by state law

New York State law governs the 1993 Indenture under which ML&Co. will issue the notes. New York has certain usury laws that limit the amount of interest that can be charged and paid on loans, which includes Notes like the notes. Under present New York law, the maximum rate of interest is 25% per annum on a simple interest basis. This limit may not apply to Notes in which \$2,500,000 or more has been invested.

While we believe that New York law would be given effect by a state or Federal court sitting outside of New York, many other states also have laws that regulate the amount of interest that may be charged to and paid by a borrower. We will promise, for your benefit, to the extent permitted by law, not to voluntarily claim the benefits of any laws concerning usurious rates of interest.

Potential conflicts

The calculation agent for the notes is one of our subsidiaries. Under certain circumstances, MLPF&S' role as our subsidiary and its responsibilities as calculation agent for the notes could give rise to conflicts of interests between the calculation agent and the holders of the notes. These conflicts could occur, for instance, in connection with the calculation agent's determination as to whether a Market Disruption Event (as defined herein) has occurred or in connection with judgments that the calculation agent would be required to make with respect to certain anti-dilution and reorganization adjustments to the market price of Wells Fargo common stock or other securities, cash or property. MLPF&S is required to carry out its duties as calculation agent in good faith and use its reasonable judgment. However, you should be aware that because we control MLPF&S, potential conflicts of interest could arise.

We have entered into an arrangement with one of our subsidiaries to hedge the market risks associated with our obligation to pay the amounts due under the notes. Our subsidiary expects to make a profit in connection with this arrangement. We did not seek competitive bids for this arrangement from unaffiliated parties.

Uncertain tax consequences

You should also consider the tax consequences of investing in the notes, certain aspects of which are uncertain. See "United States Federal Income Taxation" below.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

ML&Co.

We file reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Our SEC filings are also available over the Internet at the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. The address of the SEC's Internet site is provided solely for information of prospective investors and is not intended to be an active link. You may also read and copy any document we file by visiting the SEC's public reference rooms in Washington, D.C., New York, New York and Chicago, Illinois. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information about the public reference rooms. You may also inspect our SEC reports and other information at the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005.

We will send you copies of our SEC filings, excluding exhibits, at no cost upon request. Please address your request to Lawrence M. Egan, Jr., Corporate Secretary's Office, Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., 222 Broadway, 17th Floor, New York, New York 10038; telephone number (212) 670-0425.

Wells Fargo & Company

Wells Fargo files reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Information provided to or filed with the SEC by Wells Fargo pursuant to the Exchange Act can be located at the SEC's facilities or accessed through the SEC's website by reference to SEC file number 1-2979. You may also inspect Wells Fargo's SEC reports and other information at the NYSE. In addition, information regarding Wells Fargo may be obtained from other sources including, but not limited to, press releases, newspaper articles and other publicly disseminated documents. We make no representation or warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of the information or reports.

DILUTION AND REORGANIZATION ADJUSTMENTS

The share multiplier used to calculate the exchange ratio on any date of determination is subject to adjustment by the calculation agent as a result of the dilution and reorganization adjustments described in this section.

Stock splits and reverse stock splits

If Wells Fargo common stock is subject to a stock split or reverse stock split, then once any split has become effective, the share multiplier relating to Wells Fargo common stock will be adjusted to equal the product of the prior share multiplier and the number of shares which a holder of one share of common stock of Wells Fargo before the effective date of that stock split or reverse stock split would have owned or been entitled to receive immediately following the applicable effective date.

Stock dividends

If Wells Fargo common stock is subject (i) to a stock dividend, i.e., issuance of additional shares of Wells Fargo common stock, that is given ratably to all holders of shares of Wells Fargo common stock or (ii) to a distribution of such shares of Wells Fargo common stock as a result of the triggering of any provision of the corporate charter of Wells Fargo, then once the dividend has become effective and the shares are trading ex-dividend, then the share multiplier will be adjusted so that the new share multiplier shall equal the prior share multiplier plus the product of:

- o the number of shares of Wells Fargo common stock issued with respect to one share of Wells Fargo common stock and
- o the prior share multiplier.

Extraordinary Dividends

There will be no adjustments to the share multiplier to reflect cash dividends or distributions paid, if any, with respect to Wells Fargo common stock other than distributions described under clause (e) of the section entitled "--Reorganization Events" below and Extraordinary Dividends as described below.

An "Extraordinary Dividend" means, with respect to a cash dividend or other distribution with respect to Wells Fargo common stock, the extent to which a dividend or other distribution exceeds the immediately preceding non-Extraordinary Dividend for Wells Fargo common stock (as adjusted for any

subsequent corporate event requiring an adjustment hereunder, such as a stock split or reverse stock split) by an amount equal to at least 10% of the market price of Wells Fargo common stock on the Trading Day preceding the ex-dividend date with respect to the Extraordinary Dividend (the "ex-dividend date"). If an Extraordinary Dividend occurs with respect to Wells Fargo common stock, the share multiplier will be adjusted on the ex-dividend date with respect to the Extraordinary Dividend so that the new share multiplier will equal the product of:

- o the prior share multiplier and
- o a fraction, the numerator of which is the market price per share of Wells Fargo common stock on the Trading Day preceding the ex-dividend date, and the denominator of which is the amount by which the market price on the Trading Day preceding the ex-dividend date exceeds the Extraordinary Dividend Amount.

The "Extraordinary Dividend Amount" with respect to an Extraordinary Dividend for Wells Fargo common stock will equal:

- o in the case of cash dividends or other distributions that constitute quarterly dividends, the amount per share of that Extraordinary Dividend minus the amount per share of the immediately preceding non-Extraordinary Dividend for such shares of Wells Fargo common stock, or
- o in the case of cash dividends or other distributions that do not constitute quarterly dividends, the amount per share of that Extraordinary Dividend.

To the extent an Extraordinary Dividend is not paid in cash, the value of the non-cash component will be determined by the calculation agent, whose determination shall be conclusive. A distribution on Wells Fargo common stock described in clause (e) of the section entitled "--Reorganization Events" below that also constitutes an Extraordinary Dividend shall only cause an adjustment to the share multiplier pursuant to clause (e) under the section entitled "--Reorganization Events".

Issuance of transferable rights or warrants

If Wells Fargo issues transferable rights or warrants to all holders of Wells Fargo common stock to subscribe for or purchase Wells Fargo common stock, including new or existing rights to purchase Wells Fargo common stock pursuant to a shareholder's rights plan or arrangement, once a triggering event shall have occurred thereunder, at an exercise price per share less than the market price of one share of Wells Fargo common stock on:

- o the date the exercise price of those rights or warrants is determined and
- o the expiration date of those rights or warrants,

then, in each case, if the expiration date of those rights or warrants precedes the maturity date of the notes, then the share multiplier will be adjusted to equal the product of the prior share multiplier and a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the number of shares of Wells Fargo common stock outstanding immediately prior to the issuance of such rights or warrants plus the number of additional shares of Wells Fargo common stock offered for subscription or purchase pursuant to those rights or warrants and the denominator of which shall be the number of shares of Wells Fargo common stock outstanding immediately prior to the issuance of such rights or warrants plus the number of additional shares of Wells Fargo common stock which the aggregate offering price of the total number of shares of Wells Fargo common stock so offered for subscription or purchase pursuant to those rights or warrants would purchase at the market price of one share of Wells Fargo common stock on the expiration date of those rights or warrants, which shall be determined by multiplying the total number of shares offered by the exercise price of those rights or warrants and dividing the product so obtained by such market price.

Reorganization Events

If before the maturity date of the notes,

- (a) there occurs any reclassification or change of Wells Fargo common stock, including, without limitation, as a result of the issuance of tracking stock by Wells Fargo,
- (b) Wells Fargo, or any surviving entity or subsequent surviving entity of Wells Fargo (a "Successor Entity"), has been subject to a merger, combination or consolidation and is not the surviving entity,
- (c) any statutory exchange of securities of Wells Fargo or any Successor Entity with another corporation occurs, other than pursuant to clause (b) above,

- (d) Wells Fargo is liquidated or is subject to a proceeding under any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law,
- (e) Wells Fargo issues to all of its shareholders equity securities of an issuer other than Wells Fargo, other than in a transaction described in clauses (b), (c) or (d) above (a "Spin-off Event"), or
- (f) a tender or exchange offer or going-private transaction is consummated for all the outstanding shares of Wells Fargo (an event in clauses (a) through (f) a "Reorganization Event"),

then the market price shall be adjusted to include the Reorganization Event Amount so long as a market price is available. If a market price is no longer available for any security, including the liquidation of the issuer of such security or the subjection of such issuer to a proceeding under any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law, then the value of such security will equal zero for so long as no market price is available.

The "Reorganization Event Amount" shall be determined by the calculation agent and shall equal for each \$1,000 principal amount of notes the sum of the following:

- (1) for any cash received in a Reorganization Event, an amount equal to the amount of cash received per share of Wells Fargo common stock multiplied by the share multiplier in effect on the date all of the holders of shares of Wells Fargo common stock irrevocably receive such cash,
- (2) for any property other than cash or securities received in a Reorganization Event, the market value, as determined by the calculation agent, of the property received for each share of Wells Fargo common stock at the date of the receipt of the property multiplied by the prior share multiplier and payable in cash,
- (3) for any security received in a Reorganization Event, an amount in cash equal to (a) the market price for such security calculated in the same manner as the market price of the common stock of Wells Fargo is calculated, multiplied by (b) the number of units of such security received for each share of common stock of Wells Fargo multiplied by the prior share multiplier, and
- (4) for any security received in the case of a Spin-off Event, in addition to the shares of Wells Fargo common stock, an amount in cash equal to (a) the market price for such security calculated in the same manner as the market price of the common stock of Wells Fargo is calculated, multiplied by (b) the number of units of such security received for each share of common stock of Wells Fargo multiplied by the prior share multiplier.

If a security is received in a Reorganization Event, the market price of such security shall be included in determining any amounts due pursuant to the notes in the same manner as shares of common stock of Wells Fargo. The share multiplier with respect to these securities shall equal the product of the share multiplier in effect for Wells Fargo common stock at the time of the issuance of these securities multiplied by the number of shares of these securities issued with respect to one share of Wells Fargo common stock. The share multiplier of these securities will be subject to the same adjustments as that of the share multiplier of Wells Fargo common stock. The amount payable shall be calculated so as to include the market price of any securities received in the Spin-off Event in addition to the market price of shares of Wells Fargo common stock already included in the amount payable at maturity or upon redemption or exchange.

In the event of a tender or exchange offer with respect to Wells Fargo common stock or any security received in a reorganization event in which an offeree may elect to receive cash or other property, Wells Fargo common stock or any such security received in a reorganization event shall be deemed to include the kind and amount of cash and other property received by offerees who elect to receive cash.

If Wells Fargo, or any Successor Entity, has been subject to a merger, combination or consolidation and is not the surviving entity, or a tender or exchange offer is consummated for all the outstanding shares of Wells Fargo, then the amount to be paid shall be calculated to include the market price of the securities, if any, received in that event instead of Wells Fargo common stock. The share multiplier for these securities shall equal the product of the share multiplier in effect for Wells Fargo common stock at the time of the issuance of the securities multiplied by the number of shares of the securities issued with respect to one share of Wells Fargo common stock. The respective share multiplier for each of these securities will be subject to the same adjustments as that of the share multiplier of Wells Fargo common stock.

Adjustments to the share multiplier

No adjustments to the share multiplier will be required unless the share multiplier adjustment would require a change of at least 0.1% in the share multiplier then in effect. The share multiplier resulting from any of the adjustments specified above will be rounded to the nearest one thousandth with five ten-thousandths being rounded upward.

No adjustments to the share multiplier will be required other than those specified above. However, ML&Co. may, at its sole discretion, cause the calculation agent to make additional adjustments to the share multiplier to reflect changes occurring in relation to Wells Fargo common stock or any other security received in a reorganization event in other circumstances where ML&Co. determines that it is appropriate to reflect those changes. The required adjustments specified above do not cover all events that could affect the market price of Wells Fargo common stock, including, without limitation, a partial tender or exchange offer for Wells Fargo common stock.

MLPF&S, as calculation agent, shall be solely responsible for the determination and calculation of any adjustments to the share multiplier and of any related determinations and calculations with respect to any distributions of stock, other securities or other property or assets, including cash, in connection with any corporate event described above, and its determinations and calculations shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

No adjustments will be made for certain other events, such as offerings of common stock by Wells Fargo for cash or in connection with acquisitions or the occurrence of a partial tender or exchange offer for the common stock of Wells Fargo by Wells Fargo or any third party.

ML&Co. will, within ten Business Days following the occurrence of an event that requires an adjustment to the share multiplier, or if ML&Co. is not aware of this occurrence, as soon as practicable after becoming so aware, provide written notice to the trustee, which shall provide notice to the holders of the notes of the occurrence of this event and, if applicable, a statement in reasonable detail setting forth the adjusted share multiplier.

MARKET DISRUPTION EVENT

"Market Disruption Event" means:

- (1) a suspension, absence, including the absence of an official closing price, or material limitation of trading of Wells Fargo common stock on the NYSE or the Nasdaq Stock Market for more than two hours of trading or during the one-half hour period preceding or at the close of trading, as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion; or the suspension or material limitation on the primary market for trading in options contracts related to Wells Fargo common stock, if available, during the one-half hour period preceding or at the close of trading in the applicable market, in each case as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion; and
- (2) a determination by the calculation agent in its sole discretion that the event described in clause (1) above materially interfered with the ability of ML&Co. or any of its affiliates or MLPF&S to unwind all or a material portion of the hedge with respect to the notes.

For purposes of determining whether a Market Disruption Event has occurred:

- (1) a limitation on the hours or number of days of trading will not constitute a Market Disruption Event if it results from an announced change in the regular business hours of the relevant exchange,
- (2) a decision to permanently discontinue trading in the relevant options contract will not constitute a Market Disruption Event,
- (3) limitations pursuant to any rule or regulation enacted or promulgated by the NYSE or the Nasdaq Stock Market or other regulatory organization with jurisdiction over the NYSE or the Nasdaq Stock Market on trading during significant market fluctuations will constitute a suspension or material limitation of trading in Wells Fargo common stock,
- (4) a suspension of trading in an options contract on Wells Fargo common stock by the primary securities market trading in the options, if available, by reason of:
 - o a price change exceeding limits set by the securities exchange or market
 - o an imbalance of orders relating to the contracts or

- o a disparity in bid and ask quotes relating to the contracts will constitute a suspension or material limitation of trading in options contracts related to Wells Fargo common stock, and
- (5) a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading on the primary securities market on which options contracts related to Wells Fargo common stock are traded will not include any time when that securities market is itself closed for trading under ordinary circumstances.

If the Reorganization Event Amount includes the market price of securities other than Wells Fargo common stock, then the above definition shall be revised to include each such security in the same manner as Wells Fargo common stock is considered in determining whether a Market Disruption Event exists.

EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND ACCELERATION

In case an Event of Default with respect to any notes has occurred and is continuing, the amount payable to a beneficial owner of a note upon any acceleration permitted by the notes will be determined by the calculation agent as if the date of early repayment were the maturity date. If a bankruptcy proceeding is commenced in respect of ML&Co., the claim of the beneficial owner of a note may be limited, under Section 502(b)(2) of Title 11 of the United States Code, to the principal amount of the note plus an additional amount of contingent interest calculated as though the date of the commencement of the proceeding were the maturity date of the notes.

WELLS FARGO COMMON STOCK

The following information has been derived from publicly available documents published by Wells Fargo & Company. We make no representation or warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of the following information. Wells Fargo & Company (together with its subsidiaries, "Wells Fargo") is a diversified financial services company organized under the laws of Delaware and registered under the Bank Holding Company Act (BHC Act) of 1956, as amended. Based on assets as of December 31, 1999, it was the seventh largest bank holding company in the United States. As a diversified financial services organization, Wells Fargo & Company (the "Parent") owns subsidiaries engaged in banking and a variety of related businesses. Subsidiaries of the Parent provide retail, commercial and corporate banking services through banks located in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Additional financial services are provided to customers by subsidiaries engaged in various businesses: principally wholesale banking, mortgage banking, consumer finance, equipment leasing, agricultural finance, commercial finance, securities brokerage and investment banking, insurance agency services, computer and data processing services, trust services, mortgage-backed securities servicing and venture capital investment. As of December 31, 1999, Wells Fargo's significant subsidiaries, as defined by SEC rules, were (a) Norwest Bank Minnesota, N.A. and its consolidated subsidiaries, (b) Norwest Limited, L.L.C., (c) Norwest Venture Partners VI, LP, and (d) WFC Holdings Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries, including its principal subsidiary, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

Information provided to or filed with the SEC by Wells Fargo can be located at the SEC's facilities or through the SEC's website by reference to SEC file number 1-2979 for Wells Fargo. See "Where You Can Find More Information". ML&Co. makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of the information or reports.

The selection of Wells Fargo common stock is not a recommendation to buy or sell Wells Fargo common stock and neither ML&Co. nor any of its affiliates make any representation to any purchaser of notes as to the performance of Wells Fargo common stock.

Wells Fargo common stock trades on the NYSE under the symbol "WFC".

ML&Co. is not affiliated with Wells Fargo and Wells Fargo does not have any obligations with respect to the notes. This pricing supplement relates only to the notes and does not relate to Wells Fargo common stock or other securities of Wells Fargo. All disclosures contained in this pricing supplement regarding Wells Fargo are derived from the publicly available documents described in the preceding paragraph. Neither ML&Co. nor MLPF&S has participated in the preparation of these documents or made any due diligence inquiry with respect to Wells Fargo in connection with the offering of the notes. Neither ML&Co. nor MLPF&S makes any representation that the publicly available documents or any other publicly available information regarding Wells Fargo are accurate or complete. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that all events occurring prior to the date hereof, including events that

would affect the accuracy or completeness of the publicly available documents described in the preceding paragraph, that would affect the trading price of Wells Fargo common stock have been publicly disclosed. Subsequent disclosure of any events or the disclosure of or failure to disclose material future events concerning Wells Fargo could affect the amount received at maturity with respect to the notes and therefore the trading prices of the notes. Neither ML&Co. nor any of its affiliates make any representation to any purchaser of the notes as to the performance of Wells Fargo common stock.

ML&Co. or its affiliates may presently or from time to time engage in business, directly or indirectly, with Wells Fargo including extending loans to, or making equity investments in, Wells Fargo or providing investment banking or advisory services to Wells Fargo, including merger and acquisition advisory services. In the course of such business, ML&Co. or its affiliates may acquire non-public information with respect to Wells Fargo and, in addition, one or more affiliates of ML&Co. may publish research reports with respect to Wells Fargo.

Any prospective purchaser of a note should undertake an independent investigation of Wells Fargo as in its judgment is appropriate to make an informed decision with respect to an investment in the notes.

Historical data

Wells Fargo common stock is principally traded on the NYSE. The following table sets forth the high and low closing prices during 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and during 2001 through January 5, 2001. On January 5, 2001, the last recorded transaction price on the NYSE for Wells Fargo common stock was \$52.38 per share. The closing prices and dividends per share listed below were obtained from Bloomberg Financial Markets. The historical closing prices of Wells Fargo common stock should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given that the price of Wells Fargo common stock will not decrease. In addition, no assurance can be given that the price of Wells Fargo common stock will increase above the issue price so that at maturity the beneficial owners of the notes will receive cash in an amount in excess of the principal amount of the notes.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

		High -----	Low -----	Dividends per Share (1) -----
Wells Fargo				
1996				
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
	First Quarter.....	\$18 1/2	\$15 1/2	\$0.12
	Second Quarter.....	\$23 3/8	\$21	\$0.135
	Third Quarter.....	\$20 3/8	\$16 1/4	\$0.135
	Fourth Quarter.....	\$23 3/8	\$21	\$0.135
1997				
	First Quarter.....	\$26 1/2	\$21 5/8	\$0.15
	Second Quarter.....	\$29 7/16	\$22 3/8	\$0.15
	Third Quarter.....	\$32 1/8	\$28 1/2	\$0.15
	Fourth Quarter.....	\$38 7/8	\$31 1/16	\$0.165
1998				
	First Quarter.....	\$43 7/16	\$35 9/16	\$0.165
	Second Quarter.....	\$43 1/8	\$34 1/4	\$0.165
	Third Quarter.....	\$39 3/8	\$29 3/4	\$0.185
	Fourth Quarter.....	\$40 5/8	\$31 5/8	\$0.185
1999				
	First Quarter.....	\$40 3/16	\$32 3/4	\$0.185
	Second Quarter.....	\$44	\$35 11/16	\$0.20
	Third Quarter.....	\$45 3/16	\$37 3/8	\$0.20
	Fourth Quarter.....	\$49 1/16	\$39	\$0.20
2000				
	First Quarter.....	\$41 11/16	\$31 7/8	\$0.22
	Second Quarter.....	\$47 3/4	\$38 5/16	\$0.22
	Third Quarter.....	\$46 3/4	\$40 11/16	\$0.22
	Fourth Quarter.....	\$55 3/4	\$44 11/16	\$0.24
2001				
	First Quarter (through January 5, 2001).....	\$53 15/16	\$51 7/8	--

</TABLE>

(1) ML&Co. makes no representation as to the amount of dividends, if any, that issuers of Wells Fargo common stock will pay in the future. Holders of the notes will not be entitled to receive dividends, if any, that may be payable on Wells Fargo common stock.

USE OF PROCEEDS AND HEDGING

We intend to use the net proceeds from the sale of the notes for general corporate purposes and, in part, by ML&Co. or one or more of its affiliates in connection with hedging ML&Co.'s obligations under the notes. See also "Use of Proceeds" in the accompanying prospectus.

In connection with ML&Co.'s obligations under the notes, ML&Co. has entered into hedging arrangements related to Wells Fargo common stock with MLPF&S. MLPF&S has purchased shares of Wells Fargo common stock in secondary market transactions at or before the time of the pricing of the notes. MLPF&S and other affiliates of ML&Co. may from time to time buy or sell Wells Fargo common stock for their own accounts, for business reasons or in connection with hedging ML&Co.'s obligations under the notes. These transactions could affect the price of Wells Fargo common stock.

UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION

General

There are no statutory provisions, regulations, published rulings or judicial decisions addressing or involving the characterization, for United States federal income tax purposes, of the notes or securities with terms substantially the same as the notes. However, although the matter is not free from doubt, under current law, each note should be treated as a debt instrument of ML&Co. for United States federal income tax purposes. ML&Co. currently intends to treat each note as a debt instrument of ML&Co. for United States federal income tax purposes and, where required, intends to file information returns with the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") in accordance with such treatment, in the absence of any change or clarification in the law, by regulation or otherwise, requiring a different characterization of the notes. Prospective investors in the notes should be aware, however, that the IRS is not bound by ML&Co.'s characterization of the notes as indebtedness, and the IRS could possibly take a different position as to the proper characterization of the notes for United States federal income tax purposes. The following discussion of the principal United States federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes is based upon the assumption that each note will be treated as a debt instrument of ML&Co. for United States federal income tax purposes. If the notes are not in fact treated as debt instruments of ML&Co. for United States federal income tax purposes, then the United States federal income tax treatment of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes could differ from the treatment discussed below with the result that the timing and character of income, gain or loss recognized in respect of a note could differ from the timing and character of income, gain or loss recognized in respect of a note had the notes in fact been treated as debt instruments of ML&Co. for United States federal income tax purposes.

As used in this pricing supplement, the term "U.S. Holder" means a beneficial owner of a note that is for United States Federal income tax purposes (a) a citizen or resident of the United States, (b) a corporation, partnership or other entity treated as a corporation or a partnership for United States federal income tax purposes created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia (other than a partnership that is not treated as a United States person under any applicable Treasury regulations), (c) an estate the income of which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of its source, (d) a trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust, or (e) any other person whose income or gain in respect of a note is effectively connected with the conduct of a United States trade or business. Notwithstanding clause (d) of the preceding sentence, to the extent provided in Treasury regulations, certain trusts in existence on August 20, 1996, and treated as United States persons prior to that date that elect to continue to be treated as United States persons also will be a U.S. Holder. As used herein, the term "non-U.S. Holder" means a beneficial owner of a Note that is not a U.S. Holder.

U.S. Holders

On June 11, 1996, the Treasury Department issued final regulations (the "Final Regulations") concerning the proper United States federal income tax treatment of contingent payment debt instruments such as the notes, which apply to debt instruments issued on or after August 13, 1996 and, accordingly, will apply to the notes. In general, the Final Regulations cause the timing and character of income, gain or loss reported on a contingent payment debt instrument to substantially differ from the timing and character of income, gain or loss reported on a contingent payment debt instrument under general principles of prior United States federal income tax law. Specifically, the Final Regulations generally require a U.S. Holder of such an instrument to include future contingent and noncontingent interest payments in income as such interest accrues based upon a projected payment schedule. Moreover, in

general, under the Final Regulations, any gain recognized by a U.S. Holder on the sale, exchange, or retirement of a contingent payment debt instrument is treated as ordinary income, and all or a portion of any loss realized could be treated as ordinary loss as opposed to capital loss, depending upon the circumstances. The Final Regulations provide no definitive guidance as to whether or not an instrument is properly characterized as a debt instrument for United States federal income tax purposes.

In particular, solely for purposes of applying the Final Regulations to the notes, ML&Co. has determined that the projected payment schedule for the notes will consist of the stated interest payments on the notes (other than the final stated interest payment) and a payment at maturity equal to \$1,543.8106 per \$1,000 of principal amount of the notes ("Projected Redemption Amount"). This represents an estimated yield on the notes equal to 6.35% per annum, compounded semiannually. Accordingly, during the term of the notes, a U.S. Holder of a note will be required to include in income the sum of the daily portions of interest on the note that are deemed to accrue at this estimated yield for each day during the taxable year, or portion of the taxable year, on which the U.S. Holder holds such note. The amount of interest that will be deemed to accrue in any accrual period, i.e., generally each six-month period during which the notes are outstanding, will equal the product of this estimated yield, properly adjusted for the length of the accrual period, and the note's adjusted issue price at the beginning of the accrual period. The daily portions of interest will be determined by allocating to each day in the accrual period the ratable portion of the interest that is deemed to accrue during the accrual period. In general, for these purposes a note's adjusted issue price will equal the note's issue price, increased by the interest previously accrued on the note and reduced by interest payments received on the notes. As a result of the foregoing rules, a U.S. Holder will not be required to include in income the stated interest payments received on its notes. Upon maturity of a note, in the event that the amount payable upon maturity (the "Actual Redemption Amount") exceeds \$1,543.8106 on every \$1,000 note, a U.S. Holder will be required to include the excess of the Actual Redemption Amount over \$1,543.8106 per \$1,000 (i.e., the Projected Redemption Amount) in income as ordinary interest on the maturity date. Alternatively, in the event that the Actual Redemption Amount is less than \$1,543.8106 per \$1,000 of principal amount of notes (i.e., the Projected Redemption Amount), the excess of the Projected Redemption Amount over the Actual Redemption Amount will be treated first as an offset to any interest otherwise includible in income by the U.S. Holder with respect to the note for the taxable year in which the maturity date occurs to the extent of the amount of such includible interest. A U.S. Holder will be permitted to recognize and deduct, as an ordinary loss that is not subject to the limitations applicable to miscellaneous itemized deductions, any remaining portion of the excess of the Projected Redemption Amount over the Actual Redemption Amount that is not treated as an interest offset pursuant to the foregoing rules. U.S. Holders purchasing a note at a price that differs from the adjusted issue price of the note as of the purchase date (e.g., subsequent purchasers) will be subject to special rules providing for certain adjustments to the foregoing rules, and such U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors concerning these rules.

Upon the sale, redemption or exchange of a note prior to the maturity of the note, a U.S. Holder will be required to recognize taxable gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference, if any, between the amount realized by the U.S. Holder upon such sale, redemption or exchange and the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the note. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in a note generally will equal such U.S. Holder's initial investment in the note increased by any interest previously included in income with respect to the note by the U.S. Holder and reduced by interest payments received on the note. Any such taxable gain will be treated as ordinary income. Any such taxable loss will be treated as ordinary loss to the extent of the U.S. Holder's total interest inclusions on the note. Any remaining loss generally will be treated as long-term or short-term capital loss, depending upon the U.S. Holder's holding period for the note. All amounts includible in income by a U.S. Holder as ordinary interest pursuant to the Final Regulations will be treated as original issue discount.

Prospective investors in the notes should consult their own tax advisors concerning the application of the Final Regulations to their investment in the notes. Investors in the notes may also obtain the projected payment schedule, as determined by ML&Co. for purposes of the application of the Final Regulations to the notes, by submitting a written request for such information to Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., Attn: Mona Soliman, Corporate Secretary's Office, 222 Broadway, 17th Floor, New York, New York, 10038.

The projected payment schedule, including both the Projected Redemption Amount and the estimated yield on the notes, has been determined solely for United States federal income tax purposes, i.e., for purposes of applying the Final Regulations to the notes, and is neither a prediction nor a guarantee of what the Actual Redemption Amount will be.

The following table sets forth the amount of interest that will be deemed to have accrued with respect to each \$1,000 principal amount of the notes during each accrual period over the term of the notes based upon the projected

payment schedule for the notes, including both the Projected Redemption Amount and the estimated yield equal to 6.35% per annum (compounded semiannually), as determined by ML&Co. for purposes of applying the Final Regulations to the notes:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Accrual Period -----	Interest deemed to accrue during accrual period (per \$1,000) -----	Total interest deemed to have accrued on the notes as of the end of accrual period (per \$1,000) -----
<S>	<C>	<C>
January 12, 2001 through July 7, 2001.....	\$31.0444	\$31.0444
July 8, 2001 through January 7, 2002.....	\$32.6969	\$63.7413
January 8, 2002 through July 7, 2002.....	\$33.6953	\$97.4366
July 8, 2002 through January 7, 2003.....	\$34.7254	\$132.1620
January 8, 2003 through July 7, 2003.....	\$35.7883	\$167.9503
July 8, 2003 through January 7, 2004.....	\$36.8849	\$204.8352
January 8, 2004 through July 7, 2004.....	\$38.0163	\$242.8515
July 8, 2004 through January 7, 2005.....	\$39.1836	\$282.0351
January 8, 2005 through July 7, 2005.....	\$40.3880	\$322.4231
July 8, 2005 through January 7, 2006.....	\$41.6306	\$364.0537
January 8, 2006 through July 7, 2006.....	\$42.9127	\$406.9664
July 8, 2006 through January 7, 2007.....	\$44.2355	\$451.2019
January 8, 2007 through July 7, 2007.....	\$45.6003	\$496.8022
July 8, 2007 through January 7, 2008.....	\$47.0084	\$543.8106

- -----
Projected Redemption Amount = \$1,543.8106 per \$1,000 principal amount of notes.

</TABLE>

Non-U.S. Holders

A non-U.S. Holder will not be subject to United States Federal income taxes on payments of principal, premium (if any) or interest (including original issue discount, if any) on a note, unless such non-U.S. Holder is a direct or indirect 10% or greater shareholder of ML&Co., a controlled foreign corporation related to ML&Co. or a bank receiving interest described in section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. However, income allocable to non-U.S. Holders will generally be subject to annual tax reporting on IRS Form 1042S. For a non-U.S. Holder to qualify for the exemption from taxation, the last United States payor in the chain of payment prior to payment to a non-U.S. Holder (the "Withholding Agent") must have received in the year in which a payment of interest or principal occurs, or in either of the two preceding calendar years, a statement that (a) is signed by the beneficial owner of the note under penalties of perjury, (b) certifies that such owner is not a U.S. Holder and (c) provides the name and address of the beneficial owner. The statement may be made on the applicable IRS Form W-8, Form W-8BEN or a substantially similar form, and the beneficial owner must inform the Withholding Agent of any change in the information on the statement within 30 days of such change. If a note is held through a securities clearing organization or certain other financial institutions, the organization or institution may provide a signed statement to the Withholding Agent. However, in such case, the signed statement must be accompanied by a copy of the applicable IRS Form W-8, form W-8BEN or the substitute form provided by the beneficial owner to the organization or institution.

Under current law, a note will not be includible in the estate of a non-U.S. Holder unless the individual is a direct or indirect 10% or greater shareholder of ML&Co. or, at the time of such individual's death, payments in respect of such note would have been effectively connected with the conduct by such individual of a trade or business in the United States.

Backup withholding

Backup withholding of United States Federal income tax at a rate of 31% may apply to payments made in respect of the note to registered owners who are not "exempt recipients" and who fail to provide certain identifying information (such as the registered owner's taxpayer identification number) in the required manner. Generally, individuals are not exempt recipients, whereas corporations and certain other entities generally are exempt recipients. Payments made in respect of the note to a U.S. Holder must be reported to the IRS, unless the U.S. Holder is an exempt recipient or establishes an exemption. Compliance with the identification procedures described in the preceding section would establish an exemption from backup withholding for those non-U.S. Holders who are not exempt recipients.

In addition, upon the sale of a note to (or through) a broker, the broker must withhold 31% of the entire purchase price, unless either (a) the broker

determines that the seller is a corporation or other exempt recipient or (b) the seller provides, in the required manner, certain identifying information and, in the case of a non-U.S. Holder, certifies that such seller is a non-U.S. Holder (and certain other conditions are met). Such a sale must also be reported by the broker to the IRS, unless either (a) the broker determines that the seller is an exempt recipient or (b) the seller certifies its non-U.S. status (and certain other conditions are met). Certification of the registered owner's non-U.S. status would be made normally on an IRS Form W-8 or W-8BEN under penalties of perjury, although in certain cases it may be possible to submit other documentary evidence.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from a payment to a beneficial owner would be allowed as a refund or a credit against such beneficial owner's United States Federal income tax provided the required information is furnished to the IRS.

New withholding regulations

On October 6, 1997, the Treasury Department issued new regulations (the "New Regulations") which make certain modifications to the backup withholding and information reporting rules described above. The New Regulations will generally be effective for payments made after December 31, 2000, subject to certain transition rules. Prospective investors are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the New Regulations.