GOLD RESERVE INC

Form 4

December 22, 2010

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

OMB Number:

3235-0287

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF

January 31, Expires:

OMB APPROVAL

2005

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obligations may continue. See Instruction

Check this box

Filed pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Section 17(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 or Section

SECURITIES

30(h) of the Investment Company Act of 1940

1(b).

(Print or Type Responses)

1. Name and Address of Reporting Person * MCGUINNESS ROBERT A

2. Issuer Name and Ticker or Trading Symbol

GOLD RESERVE INC [avila*99]

5. Relationship of Reporting Person(s) to

(Check all applicable)

V P Finance and CFO

Issuer

below)

(Last)

(First)

(Middle)

any

(Month/Day/Year)

3. Date of Earliest Transaction

(Month/Day/Year)

12/22/2010

Director

X_ Officer (give title

10% Owner Other (specify

C/O GOLD RESERVE CORP, 926 W. SPRAGUE AVENUE, SUITE

(Street)

200

(Instr. 3)

Shares

4. If Amendment, Date Original 6. Individual or Joint/Group Filing(Check

Filed(Month/Day/Year) Applicable Line)

X Form filed by One Reporting Person Form filed by More than One Reporting

Table I - Non-Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned

SPOKANE, WA 99201

(State) (Zip) (City) 1. Title of 2. Transaction Date 2A. Deemed Security (Month/Day/Year) Execution Date, if

3. 4. Securities Acquired 5. Amount of Transaction(A) or Disposed of Code (D) (Instr. 8) (Instr. 3, 4 and 5)

6. Ownership 7. Nature of Securities Form: Direct Indirect Beneficially (D) or Beneficial Owned Indirect (I) Ownership Following (Instr. 4) (Instr. 4)

Reported (A) Transaction(s) (Instr. 3 and 4)

Code V Price Amount (D)

Class A Common

12/22/2010

70,000 A (1)

\$0 213,132

D

Reminder: Report on a separate line for each class of securities beneficially owned directly or indirectly.

Persons who respond to the collection of SEC 1474 information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned (e.g., puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)

(9-02)

1. Title of	2.	3. Transaction Date	3A. Deemed	4.	5.	6. Date Exer	cisable and	7. Title	e and	8. Price of	9. Nu
Derivative	Conversion	(Month/Day/Year)	Execution Date, if	Transaction	orNumber	Expiration D	ate	Amou	nt of	Derivative	Deriv
Security	or Exercise		any	Code	of	(Month/Day/	Year)	Underl	lying	Security	Secui
(Instr. 3)	Price of		(Month/Day/Year)	(Instr. 8)	Derivative	e		Securit	ties	(Instr. 5)	Bene
	Derivative				Securities			(Instr.	3 and 4)		Owne
	Security				Acquired			`			Follo
	•				(A) or						Repo
					Disposed						Trans
					of (D)						(Instr
					(Instr. 3,						· ·
					4, and 5)						
					, ,						
									Amount		
						Date	Expiration		or		
						Exercisable	-	Title Nu	Number		
						LACICISABIC			of		
				Code V	(A) (D)				Shares		

Reporting Owners

Reporting Owner Name / Address	Relationships						
, 	Director	10% Owner	Officer	Other			
MCGUINNESS ROBERT A C/O GOLD RESERVE CORP 926 W. SPRAGUE AVENUE, SUITE 200 SPOKANE, WA 99201			V P Finance and CFO				

Signatures

Mary E. Smith, Attorney in Fact for Robert A.
McGuinness

12/22/2010

**Signature of Reporting Person

Date

Explanation of Responses:

- * If the form is filed by more than one reporting person, see Instruction 4(b)(v).
- ** Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute Federal Criminal Violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 78ff(a).
- (1) Restricted stock granted under the 1997 Equity Incentive Plan. The Common Shares vest in 35,000 share increments on May 1, 2011 and November 1, 2011.

Note: File three copies of this Form, one of which must be manually signed. If space is insufficient, *see* Instruction 6 for procedure. Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB number. uirements. In addition, there is no assurance that the Internal Revenue Service will not challenge the use of such allocations and conventions. Any such challenge could result in substantial expenses to MuniMae and its shareholders, as a result of contesting such challenge, as well as an increase in tax liability to shareholders as a result of adjustments to their allocable share of MuniMae's income, gain, loss, deduction and other tax items. See "-- Tax Returns, Audits, Interest and Penalties." Tax-Exempt Income. MuniMae expects that a significant portion of its revenues will consist of tax-exempt income. There are risks that certain amounts of income that MuniMae will report as tax-exempt may not qualify for such treatment. See "Risk Factors -- The value of the common shares and MuniMae's ability to make distributions depend on the application of tax laws." Allocation of Income and Loss. Article 4 of MuniMae's operating agreement provides rules for allocating its taxable and tax-exempt income, gain, loss, deductions (including non-deductible expenses) and other tax items. MuniMae's allocation provisions will be recognized for federal income tax purposes only if they are considered to have "substantial economic effect" and are not retroactive allocations. If any allocation of a tax item fails to satisfy the substantial economic effect requirement, the item will be allocated among the shareholders based on their respective interests in

Reporting Owners 2

MuniMae, determined on the basis of all of the relevant facts and circumstances. Such a determination could result in the income, gains, losses, deductions, or other tax items allocated under the operating agreement being reallocated among the shareholders differently from the original allocation. Such a reallocation, however, would not alter the distribution of cash flow under MuniMae's operating agreement. MuniMae's operating agreement permits shareholders' capital accounts to be increased or decreased to reflect the revaluations of assets, at fair market value, on MuniMae's books in connection with a contribution from, or distribution to, any shareholder of money or other property. In addition, shareholders' capital accounts are restated to reflect the issuance of additional common shares at the time of such issuance of additional common shares. In addition, the relevant provisions of the federal income tax law and MuniMae's operating agreement require that MuniMae allocate tax items so as to take into account variations between the purchase price of common shares pursuant to this offering and the share of MuniMae's tax basis in MuniMae's assets, less debt, if any, allocable to the newly issued common shares. These rules are complex and there is no assurance that MuniMae will be able to comply with them fully. When common shares are sold or exchanged by individual shareholders, MuniMae is required to account for the variation between the basis of the transferee shareholder in his or her common shares and the transferee shareholder's share of MuniMae's tax basis in MuniMae's assets, less the transferee's share of MuniMae's debt, allocable to the shareholder's common shares. The Internal Revenue Service has not issued guidance as to how a partnership with publicly traded shares can comply with these rules. There is no assurance that the Internal Revenue Service will agree with MuniMae's methods of allocating income, gain, loss, deduction and other tax items, including tax-exempt interest and nondeductible expenses. There is also no assurance that the Internal Revenue Service will agree with MuniMae's determination and allocation of adjustments attributable to the differences between the shareholders' purchase price of common shares and their shares of MuniMae's tax basis in MuniMae's assets and the allocation of MuniMae's expenses. Because, as a publicly traded partnership, MuniMae may be unable to comply with the literal requirements of the federal income tax law and, because certain of MuniMae's operating agreement's allocations may not have substantial economic effect, counsel is unable to express an opinion on these issues. However, MuniMae does not expect that any reasonable adjustments which may be required by the Internal Revenue Service would substantially increase the share of MuniMae's taxable income allocable to shareholders. Shareholder's Basis in Common Shares. A shareholder's adjusted basis in common shares is relevant in determining the gain or loss on the sale or other disposition of common shares and the tax consequences of a distribution from MuniMae. See "-- Treatment of Cash Distributions to Shareholders." In addition, a shareholder is entitled to deduct on the shareholder's income tax return, subject to the limitations S-25 discussed below, the shareholder's distributive share of MuniMae's net loss, if any, to the extent of such shareholder's adjusted basis in the shareholder's common shares. A shareholder's initial basis in newly issued common shares will be the shareholder's purchase price for the common shares, which will subsequently be increased by the shareholder's share of items of MuniMae's income, including tax-exempt interest, and gain, and reduced, but not below zero, by (a) the shareholder's share of items of MuniMae's loss and deduction, including any nondeductible expenses and (b) any cash distributions received by such shareholder from MuniMae. Treatment of Cash Distributions to Shareholders. Cash distributions made to shareholders will generally be treated as a non-taxable return of capital and will not generally increase or decrease such shareholders' share of taxable income or loss from MuniMae. A return of capital generally does not result in any recognition of gain or loss for federal income tax purposes but reduces a shareholder's adjusted basis in the shareholder's common shares. Distributions of cash in excess of a shareholder's adjusted basis in the shareholder's common shares immediately prior thereto will result in the recognition of gain to the extent of such excess. Sale of Common Shares. Gain or loss will be recognized by a shareholder upon the sale of the common shares acquired in an amount equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale and the tax basis of the shareholder allocable to the common shares. Except to the extent attributable to MuniMae's unrealized receivables or inventory, which are not expected to be material, such gain or loss will be a capital gain or loss if the common shares are held as capital assets and will be a long term capital gain or loss if the shareholder's holding period in the common shares is more than one year. In general, an individual's capital gains are taxed at a rate of 20%, and 10% for individuals in the 15% tax bracket. Capital gains are taxed at a rate of 18%, and 8% for individuals in the 15% tax bracket if the shareholder acquires the common shares on or after January 1, 2001 and holds them for more than five years. The Internal Revenue Service takes the position that a partner has a single aggregate basis in all of the partner's partnership interests and that, to determine gain or loss upon a sale of a part of such partnership interests, the portion of the partner's basis allocated to the interests being sold equals the partner's share of partnership liabilities transferred

in the sale plus the partner's aggregate tax basis, excluding basis attributable to partnership liabilities, multiplied by the ratio of the fair market value of the interests sold to the fair market value of all of the partner's partnership interests. This position may produce unexpected results if applied to a shareholder who purchased common shares at more than one price. Limitation on Interest Deductions. The deductibility of a non-corporate taxpayer's "investment interest" expense is generally limited to the amount of such taxpayer's "net investment income." Investment interest expense includes (i) interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry property held for investment and that is not part of a passive activity, (ii) a partnership's interest expense attributed to portfolio income under the rules governing passive activities, and (iii) the portion of interest expense incurred or continued to purchase or carry an interest in a passive activity, such as a shareholder's interest in MuniMae, to the extent attributed to portfolio income under the passive loss rules. Net investment income includes gross income from property held for investment, gain attributable to the disposition of property held for investment, and amounts treated as gross portfolio income pursuant to the passive loss rules less deductible expenses, other than interest, directly connected with the production of investment income. A shareholder would treat as investment interest the shareholder's allocable portion of MuniMae's total interest expense for federal income tax purposes, if any, or of any margin account or other interest expense incurred to purchase or carry a common share, that is attributable to MuniMae's gross portfolio income less deductible expenses directly connected with such portfolio income. MuniMae currently does not expect to incur any significant amount of indebtedness as part of its investment strategy. However, there can be no assurance that MuniMae will not change or otherwise modify its strategy and incur significant amounts of indebtedness in the future. The portion of a shareholder's allocable share of S-26 MuniMae's interest expense, or of any margin account or other interest expense incurred to purchase or carry a common share, that is attributable to MuniMae's passive income is subject to the passive loss limitations described above. Limitations on Deductibility of Losses. It is not anticipated that MuniMae will generate any tax losses. A corporate shareholder generally will be entitled to deduct its distributive share of any of MuniMae's losses to the extent of the shareholder's tax basis of its common shares at the end of the year in which such losses occur. However, shareholders who are individuals, trusts, estates, personal service companies and certain closely held C corporations may be subject to limitations on deducting losses of MuniMae. Deductibility of Interest Connected with Tax-Exempt Income. Federal income tax law generally disallows any deduction for interest paid by a taxpayer on indebtedness incurred or continued for the purpose of purchasing or carrying a tax-exempt obligation. A purpose to carry tax-exempt obligations will be inferred whenever a taxpayer owns tax-exempt obligations and has outstanding indebtedness which is neither directly connected with personal expenditures nor incurred in connection with the active conduct of a trade or business. The Internal Revenue Service may take the position that a shareholder's allocable portion of any interest that MuniMae paid on its borrowings and/or any interest paid by the shareholder on indebtedness incurred to purchase an interest in MuniMae should be viewed in whole or in part as incurred to enable such shareholder to continue carrying such tax-exempt obligations and, therefore, that the deduction of any such interest by such shareholder should be disallowed in whole or in part. MuniMae does not expect to incur any significant amount of indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt investments. However, a risk exists that the Internal Revenue Service may take the position that short term or longer term interests in the securitizations trust are debt. MuniMae has received opinions of counsel to the effect that such interests are not debt for federal income tax purposes. However, if the Internal Revenue Service takes the position that the short term or longer term interests are debt and is successful in maintaining this position in a court, interest paid to the holders of such interests will not be deductible to MuniMae, as the holder of the residual interest. Alternative Minimum Tax. Unless grandfathered under the applicable provisions of the federal income tax law, interest on the tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds generally is an item of tax preference for purposes of the alternative minimum tax. To the extent interest on any of the tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds MuniMae owns is such an item of tax preference, a portion of the interest income allocable to common shareholders also will be a tax preference item. Other Federal Income Tax Considerations. Federal income tax law provides certain provisions that could result in other tax consequences as a result of an ownership of common shares or the inclusion in certain computations including, without limitation, those related to the corporate alternative minimum tax of interest that is excluded from gross income. Ownership of tax-exempt obligations may result in collateral tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States, certain S corporations with excess passive income, individual recipients of social security or railroad retirement benefits and individuals otherwise eligible for the earned income credit. Prospective purchasers of common shares

should consult a tax adviser as to the applicability of any such collateral consequences. MuniMae's Expenses. MuniMae has incurred or will incur various expenses in connection with its ongoing administration and operation. Payments for services generally are deductible if the payments are ordinary and necessary expenses, are reasonable in amount and are for services performed during the taxable year in which paid or accrued. Expenses which are allocable to tax-exempt interest income, however, are non-deductible to individual shareholders. We have adopted accounting policies for allocating expenses between our operating segment and our investment segment. There is no assurance that such policies will not be successfully challenged by the Internal Revenue Service. S-27 To the extent MuniMae's expenses are not disallowed as described in the previous paragraph, payments for services related to the acquisition of an asset having a useful life in excess of one year, such as brokerage fees, generally must be capitalized into the cost basis of the acquired property. The Internal Revenue Service may not agree with MuniMae's determinations as to the deductibility of fees and expenses and may require that certain expenses be capitalized and amortized or depreciated over a period of years. If all or a portion of such deductions are disallowed on the basis that some of the foregoing expenses are non-deductible syndication fees or otherwise, MuniMae's taxable income will be increased, or its losses will be reduced. An individual's miscellaneous itemized deductions, including the investor's investment expenses, are deductible only to the extent they exceed 2% of his adjusted gross income. However, MuniMae can elect to be treated as an "electing large partnership" under the relevant provisions of the federal income tax law, and, if it does, the limitation on miscellaneous itemized deductions will apply at MuniMae's level. In such case, instead of the 2% floor, 70% of MuniMae's total miscellaneous itemized deductions will be disallowed. Offering Expenses. Expenses of issuing and marketing MuniMae's common shares, generally called syndication expenses, are not allowable deductions to MuniMae or shareholders. Syndication expenses are defined as expenditures connected with the issuing and marketing of interests in partnerships. Fees payable to dealer managers and soliciting dealers, registration fees, printing costs, selling and promotional material costs and legal fees for securities and tax advice pertaining to registration of the common shares with the Securities Exchange Commission are syndication expenses and, therefore, do not qualify for amortization. Basis Step-Up Election. MuniMae has elected, under the relevant provisions of the federal income tax law, to adjust the basis of its partnership property on the transfer of its common shares, by the difference between the transferee shareholder's basis for the shareholder's shares and the transferee shareholder's allocable share of the basis of all of its property. The increase or decrease affects the basis of MuniMae's property only with respect to the transferee shareholder's shares. The procedure for allocating the basis adjustment is complex, and there is no assurance that the Internal Revenue Service would not challenge the allocations of the basis step-up among MuniMae's assets. Backup Withholding. Distributions to shareholders whose common shares are held on their behalf by a "broker" may constitute "reportable payments" under the federal income tax rules regarding "backup withholding," Backup withholding, however, would apply only if the shareholder (i) failed to furnish his or her Social Security number or other taxpayer identification number of the person subject to the backup withholding requirement (e.g., the "broker") or (ii) furnished an incorrect Social Security number or taxpayer identification number. If "backup withholding" were applicable to a shareholder, MuniMae would be required to withhold a portion of each distribution to such shareholder and to pay such amount to the Internal Revenue Service on behalf of such shareholder. Foreign shareholders are subject to other requirements. Issuance of Additional Common Shares. MuniMae is likely to issue new common shares to additional investors to acquire additional investments. On any issuance of additional common shares, the capital accounts of existing shareholders will be adjusted to reflect a revaluation of MuniMae's property, based on their then fair value, net of liabilities, to which they are then subject. Tax Returns, Audits, Interest and Penalties. MuniMae will supply a Schedule K-1 to Internal Revenue Service Form 1065 to each shareholder of record as of the last day of each month of each calendar year. MuniMae is not obligated to provide tax information to persons who are not shareholders of record. Any shareholder who sells or exchanges a common share will be required to notify MuniMae of such transaction in writing within 30 days of the transaction or, if earlier, by January 15 of the calendar year after the year in which the transaction occurs. The notification is required to include (i) the names and addresses of the transferor and the transferee; (ii) the taxpayer identification number of the transferor and, if known, of the transferee; and (iii) the date of the sale or exchange. A shareholder will not be required S-28 to notify MuniMae of a sale or exchange of a common share if an information return is required to be filed by a broker with respect to such sale or exchange. Any transferor who fails to notify MuniMae of a sale or exchange may be subject to a \$50 penalty levied by the Internal Revenue Service for each such failure. MuniMae will treat any transferor shareholder who provides all of the information requested of the transferor on the depositary receipt as having satisfied this notification

requirement. In addition, MuniMae must file an information return notifying the Internal Revenue Service of any sale or exchange of a common share in which any portion of the consideration received by the transferor is attributable to certain properties owned by MuniMae that would result in ordinary income to MuniMae upon sale and report the name and address of the transferee and the transferor who were parties to such transaction, along with all other information required by applicable provisions of the federal income tax law, including the fair market value of the selling shareholder's allocable share of unrealized receivables, and/or depreciation recapture, if any. MuniMae will not be required to file such return until it has been notified of the sale or exchange. If MuniMae does not know the identity of the beneficial owner of the common share, the record holder of such common share may be treated as the transferor or transferee, as the case may be. If MuniMae fails to file such a return, MuniMae may be subject to a penalty of \$50 levied by the Internal Revenue Service for each such failure up to an annual maximum of \$250,000, with no limit in the case of intentional disregard of the filing requirement. MuniMae is also required to provide this information to the transferor and the transferee. If MuniMae fails to furnish any such information, MuniMae may be subject to a penalty of \$50 levied by the Internal Revenue Service for each such failure up to an annual maximum of \$250,000. However, MuniMae will not be required to file a return upon the sale or exchange of a common share with respect to which an information return is required to be filed by a broker. To the extent MuniMae's tax returns are examined by the Internal Revenue Service, the tax treatment of MuniMae's income, gain, loss or deductions or credits will be determined at MuniMae's level in a unified proceeding, rather than separate proceedings for each holder of common shares. MuniMae may elect to be treated as an electing large partnership under the federal income tax law. If MuniMae makes such election, only MuniMae, and not its shareholders, will receive notice of Internal Revenue Service adjustments to MuniMae's tax return. Only MuniMae will have the right to appeal the adjustments. Under the electing large partnership provisions, MuniMae may elect to either (i) combine the adjustments with similar items for the current tax year and pass through the adjustment to shareholders for such year or (ii) pay a tax on any adjustment at the highest individual or corporate rate, plus interest and penalties. In general terms, if MuniMae does not elect to be treated as an electing large partnership, MuniMae will still be subject to a unified partnership proceeding, but shareholders owning at least a 1% profits interest in MuniMae whose names and addresses have been furnished to the Internal Revenue Service will receive a notice of the commencement of an audit of MuniMae as well as a notice of the final partnership administrative adjustment. Also, if MuniMae does not elect electing large partnership status, the tax matters partner, which is also the Special Shareholder under MuniMae's operating agreement, would not be able to settle on behalf of, and bind, shareholders with less than a 1% profits interest under certain circumstances. State, Local and Foreign Income Taxes. In addition to the federal income tax consequences described above, shareholders should consider potential state, local and foreign tax consequences of an investment in MuniMae and are urged to consult their individual tax advisors in this regard. The rules of some states and localities for computing and/or reporting taxable income may differ from the federal rules. Interest income that is tax-exempt for federal purposes may be taxable by some states and localities. Under the tax laws of certain states, MuniMae may be subject to state income or franchise tax or other taxes that may be applicable to it. Such taxes will decrease the amount of income available to shareholders. Shareholders are advised to consult with their tax advisors concerning the tax treatment of MuniMae, and its effect on the shareholders, under the tax laws of the states applicable to MuniMae and the shareholders. S-29 Both the substantive features and the filing requirements of state income taxation of shareholders will vary according to factors which include, but are not limited to, the following: (i) the status of the shareholder; (ii) whether the state imposes personal or corporate income taxation or instead imposes a form of franchise, unincorporated business or occupational taxation; (iii) whether the state will allow credits or exemptions for income taxes to which a shareholder is subject in the shareholder's state or other jurisdiction of residence; (iv) the level of personal exemptions or credits allowed by the state and whether those exemptions or credits are required to be prorated based on the ratio of income from sources in the taxing state to total income; and (v) whether the applicable tax rate structure is applied on the basis of income from sources in the taxing jurisdiction or on the basis of total income of a nonresident taxpayer. MuniMae may be required to withhold state taxes from distributions to shareholders in some instances. THE SUMMARY OF TAX CONSEQUENCES SET FORTH ABOVE IS FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY AND DOES NOT ADDRESS THE CIRCUMSTANCE OF ANY PARTICULAR SHAREHOLDER. SHAREHOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE SPECIFIC TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF COMMON SHARES INCLUDING THE APPLICATION OF STATE, LOCAL AND FOREIGN TAX LAWS. S-30 UNDERWRITING We intend to offer the shares through the

underwriters named below. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, First Union Securities, Inc., Legg Mason Wood Walker, Incorporated and Robertson Stephens, Inc. are acting as representatives of the underwriters. Subject to the terms and conditions described in a purchase agreement among us and the underwriters, we have agreed to sell to the underwriters, and the underwriters severally have agreed to purchase from us, the number of shares listed opposite their names below, NUMBER OF UNDERWRITER SHARES ------ Merrill Lynch, Pierce, First Union Securities, Inc. is acting under the trade name Wachovia Securities. The underwriters have agreed to purchase all of the shares sold under the purchase agreement if any of these shares are purchased. If an underwriter defaults, the purchase agreement provides that the purchase commitments of the non-defaulting underwriters may be increased or the purchase agreement may be terminated. We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities. The underwriters are offering the shares, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued to and accepted by them, subject to approval of legal matters by their counsel, including the validity of the shares, and other conditions contained in the purchase agreement, such as the receipt by the underwriters of officer's certificates and legal opinions. The underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify offers to the public and to reject orders in whole or in part. COMMISSIONS AND DISCOUNTS The representatives have advised us that the underwriters propose initially to offer the shares to the public at the initial public offering price on the cover page of this prospectus supplement and to dealers at that price less a concession not in excess of \$.63 per share. The underwriters may allow, and the dealers may reallow, a discount not in excess of \$.10 per share to other dealers. After the initial public offering, the public offering price, concession and discount may be changed. The following table shows the public offering price, underwriting discount and proceeds before our expenses. The information assumes either no exercise or full exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option. PER SHARE WITHOUT OPTION WITH OPTION ------ \$24.70 \$74,100,000 are estimated at \$450,000. The underwriters have agreed to reimburse us for certain expenses associated with the offering. S-31 OVERALLOTMENT OPTION We have granted an option to the underwriters to purchase up to 450,000 additional shares at the public offering price less the underwriting discount. The underwriters may exercise this option for 30 days from the date of this prospectus supplement solely to cover any overallotments. If the underwriters exercise this option, each will be obligated, subject to conditions contained in the underwriting agreement, to purchase a number of additional shares proportionate to that underwriter's initial amount reflected in the above table. NO SALES OF SIMILAR SECURITIES We have agreed, with exceptions, not to sell or transfer any common shares for 90 days after the date of this prospectus supplement without first obtaining the written consent of Merrill Lynch. All of our executive officers and directors have agreed, with exceptions, not to sell or transfer any common shares for 45 days after the date of this prospectus supplement without first obtaining the written consent of Merrill Lynch. Specifically, we and these other individuals have agreed not to directly or indirectly - offer, pledge, sell or contract to sell any common shares, - sell any option or contract to purchase any common shares, - purchase any option or contract to sell any common shares, - grant any option, right or warrant for the sale of any common shares, lend or otherwise dispose of or transfer any common shares, - request or demand that we file a registration statement related to the common shares, or - enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers, in whole or in part, the economic consequence of ownership of any common shares whether any such swap or transaction is to be settled by delivery of shares or other securities, in cash or otherwise. This lockup provision applies to common shares and to securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for or repayable with common shares. It also applies to common shares owned now or acquired later by the person executing the agreement or for which the person executing the agreement later acquires the power of disposition. NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING The shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "MMA." PRICE STABILIZATION AND SHORT POSITIONS Until the distribution of the shares is completed, Securities and Exchange Commission rules may limit underwriters and selling group members from bidding for and purchasing our common shares. However, the representatives may engage in transactions that stabilize the price of our common shares, such as bids or purchases to

peg, fix or maintain that price. If the underwriters create a short position in our common shares in connection with the offering, i.e., if they sell more shares than are listed on the cover of this prospectus supplement, the representatives may reduce that short position by purchasing shares in the open market. The representatives may also elect to reduce any short position by exercising all or part of the overallotment option described above. Purchases of our common shares to stabilize its price or to reduce a short position may cause the price of our common shares to be higher than it might be in the absence of such purchases. Neither we nor any of the underwriters makes any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of our common shares. In addition, neither we nor any of the underwriters makes any representation that the S-32 representatives will engage in these transactions or that these transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice, OTHER RELATIONSHIPS An affiliate of Merrill Lynch owns 1,250 term growth shares. Because of its ownership of our term growth shares, Merrill Lynch received approximately 1.25% of our net cash flow for the nine months ended September 30, 2001. We expect to redeem the term growth shares for no consideration in the first quarter of 2002. Until September 2001, an affiliate of Merrill Lynch also owned 128,367 common shares. During the third and fourth quarters of 2001, approximately 20% of those shares were distributed to individual owners of the entity and the affiliate sold the remaining shares. We have also entered into various securitization, sale, guarantee, residual interest and interest rate swap transactions with Merrill Lynch on terms generally available in the marketplace. An affiliate of Merrill Lynch has the right to cause us to purchase interests in five bonds that it acquired from us for the original transaction price plus accrued interest. We have also entered into interest rate swap transactions with an affiliate of First Union Securities, Inc. on terms generally available in the marketplace. Some of the underwriters and their affiliates have engaged in, and may in the future engage in, investment banking and other commercial dealings in the ordinary course of business with us. They have received customary fees and commission for these transactions, First Union Securities, Inc. is an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of Wachovia Corporation, which conducts its investment banking, institutional and capital markets businesses through its various bank, broker-dealer and nonbank subsidiaries (including First Union Securities, Inc.) under the trade name of Wachovia Securities. Any reference to Wachovia Securities in this prospectus supplement, however, does not include Wachovia Securities, Inc. member NASD/SIPC and a separate broker-dealer subsidiary of Wachovia Corporation and sister affiliate of First Union Securities, Inc., which may or may not be participating as a selling dealer in the distribution of the common shares. LEGAL MATTERS Certain legal matters will be passed upon for us by Clifford Chance Rogers & Wells LLP, New York, New York, and Gallagher, Evelius & Jones, LLP, Baltimore, Maryland, and for the underwriters by Piper Marbury Rudnick & Wolfe LLP, Baltimore, Maryland. EXPERTS The financial statements incorporated in this prospectus supplement by reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000, have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent accountants, given its authority as an expert in auditing and accounting. S-33 PROSPECTUS \$349,304,375 MUNICIPAL MORTGAGE AND EQUITY, L.L.C. COMMON SHARES, PREFERRED SHARES AND WARRANTS ----- Municipal Mortgage and Equity, L.L.C. (the "Company") may from time to time offer, together or separately, in one or more series: (i) growth shares of limited liability company interest ("Common Shares"); (ii) preferred shares of limited liability company interest ("Preferred Shares"); and (iii) warrants or other rights to purchase Common Shares, Preferred Shares, or any combination thereof, as may be designated by the Company at the time of the offering ("Warrants"), with an aggregate public offering price of up to \$349,304,375, in amounts, at prices and on terms to be determined at the time of offering. The Common Shares, Preferred Shares and Warrants (collectively, the "Securities") may be offered, separately or together, in separate series and in amounts, at prices and on terms to be set forth in one or more supplements to this Prospectus (each a "Prospectus Supplement"). The specific terms of the Securities in respect of which this Prospectus is being delivered will be set forth in the applicable Prospectus Supplement and will include, where applicable, in the case of Common Shares, the number of shares and the terms of the offering and sale; (ii) in the case of Preferred Shares, the number of shares, the specific title, the aggregate amount, any distribution (including the method of calculating payment of distributions), seniority, liquidation, redemption, voting and other rights, any terms for any conversion or exchange into other Securities, the initial public offering price and any other terms; and (iii) in the case of Warrants, the designation and number, the exercise price and any other terms in connection with the offering, sale and exercise of the Warrants. The Common Shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. ("NYSE") under the symbol "MMA." The applicable Prospectus Supplement will also contain information, where applicable, about certain United States federal income tax

considerations relating to, and any listing on a national securities exchange of, the Securities covered by such Prospectus Supplement, not contained in this Prospectus. The Securities may be offered directly to one or more purchasers, through agents designated from time to time by the Company or to or through underwriters or dealers. If any agents or underwriters are involved in the sale of any of the Securities, their names, and any applicable purchase price, fee, commission or discount arrangement between or among them, will be set forth, or will be calculable from the information set forth, in an accompanying Prospectus Supplement. The net proceeds to the Company from such sale will also be set forth in an accompanying Prospectus Supplement. No Securities may be sold by the Company without delivery of a Prospectus Supplement describing the method and terms of the offering of such series of Securities. See "Plan of Distribution." SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 4 FOR A DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN FACTORS RELEVANT TO AN INVESTMENT IN THE SECURITIES. ------ THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR HAS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE. ----- The date of this Prospectus is June 30, 1998. AVAILABLE INFORMATION The Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") a registration statement (of which this Prospectus is a part) on Form S-3 (together with all amendments and exhibits thereto, the "Registration Statement") under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), with respect to the Securities in respect of which this Prospectus is being delivered. This Prospectus does not contain all the information set forth in the Registration Statement, certain portions of which have been omitted as permitted by the rules and regulations of the Commission, and in the exhibits thereto. Statements contained in this Prospectus as to the content of any contract or other document are not necessarily complete, and in each instance reference is made to the copy of such contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement, each such statement being qualified in all respects by such reference and the exhibits and schedules thereto. For further information regarding the Company and the Securities, reference is hereby made to the Registration Statement and such exhibits and schedules, which may be examined without charge at, or copies obtained upon payment of prescribed fees from, the Commission and its regional offices listed below. The Company is subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and in accordance therewith files reports, proxy statements and other information with the Commission. The Registration Statement, as well as such reports, proxy statements and other information filed with the Commission, can be inspected and copied at the public reference facilities maintained by the Commission at Room 1024, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, and at the Commission's Regional Offices at Citicorp Center, 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, Illinois 60661, and Seven World Trade Center, 13th Floor, New York, New York 10048. Copies of such material also can be obtained from the Public Reference Section of the Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549 at prescribed rates. The Company files its reports, proxy statements and other information with the Commission electronically. The Commission maintains a Web site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the Commission at http://www.sec.gov. The Common Shares are listed on the NYSE, and reports, proxy statements and other information concerning the Company can be inspected and copied at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange at 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005. INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE The following documents have been filed by the Company under the Exchange Act with the Commission and are incorporated by reference in this Prospectus; 1. The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1997, as amended by the Company's Form 10-K/A filed on May 29, 1998. 2. The Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1998, as amended by the Company's Form 10-Q/A filed on May 29, 1998. 3. The Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed January 23, 1998. 4. The Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed January 29, 1998. 5. The Company's Prospectus/Consent Solicitation Statement included in its Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 33-99088), as declared effective by the Commission on May 29, 1996, as it relates to the description of the Company's Common Shares contained under the caption "Description of Shares" and incorporated by reference into Item 1 of Form 8-A filed with the Commission on July 25, 1996, pursuant to 12(b) of the Exchange Act, including all amendments and reports updating such description. All documents filed by the Company pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of filing hereof and prior to the date on which the Company ceases offering and selling Securities pursuant to this Prospectus shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in this Prospectus and to be a part hereof

from the dates of filing of such documents. Any statement contained in a document incorporated or 2 deemed to be incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed modified or superseded for the purposes of this Prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any other subsequently filed document that also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this Prospectus. The Company will furnish without charge to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom this Prospectus and the accompanying Prospectus Supplement are delivered, upon the written or oral request of such person, a copy of any or all of the documents incorporated by reference herein by reference, other than exhibits to such documents unless such exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference into the Registration Statement to which this Prospectus relates or into such other documents. Requests for documents should be directed to Municipal Mortgage and Equity, L.L.C., 218 North Charles Street, Suite 500, Baltimore, Maryland 21201, Attention: Derek Cole, (410) 962-8044. THE COMPANY The Company is a self-advised and self-managed Delaware limited liability company which, together with its predecessor, has since 1986 been in the business of originating, investing in and servicing tax-exempt instruments backed by multifamily housing developments. The Company's investments principally represent interests in mortgage bonds which have been issued by state and local governments or their agencies or authorities to finance multifamily housing developments and other bond related investments (the "Mortgage Bonds"). The Company owns a portfolio of investments (the "Investments") secured directly or indirectly by properties (the "Properties") located in a variety of states. Certain of the Investments are participating Mortgage Bonds where the amount of the interest payments made to the Company is based, in part, on property performance, providing the Company the opportunity to realize greater returns if and to the extent property performance improves. As a limited liability company, the Company combines the limited liability, governance and management characteristics of a corporation with outside directors together with the pass-through income features of a partnership. As a result, the tax-exempt income derived from the investments may be passed through to shareholders. Approximately 85% of the Company's interest income in 1997 was tax-exempt. The principal executive offices of the Company are located at 218 North Charles Street, Suite 500, Baltimore, Maryland 21201, and its telephone number at that location is (410) 962-8044. 3 RISK FACTORS RISKS OF INVESTING IN MORTGAGE BONDS SECURED BY MULTIFAMILY APARTMENT PROPERTIES One of the major risks of investing in Mortgage Bonds secured by multifamily residential properties is the possibility that the property securing a Mortgage Bond (a "Mortgaged Property") will not generate income sufficient to meet its operating expenses, including debt service on the related Mortgage Bonds, or that the net proceeds of a sale of such Mortgaged Property will not be sufficient to repay the related Mortgage Bonds. In that event, delays in payments on the Mortgage Bonds and/or losses of principal on the Mortgage Bonds may occur. The factors affecting the operations of each Mortgaged Property and its potential for appreciation in value include general and local economic or market conditions, changes in neighborhood characteristics, changes in real estate taxes, insurance premiums, cost of utilities, changes in the amount of operating, administrative and maintenance costs relating to the Mortgaged Property, rental values, rent strikes, collection difficulties, governmental rules and fiscal policies, vandalism, uninsured losses and competition from existing and future housing complexes in the vicinity of the Mortgaged Properties. A significant portion of the Mortgaged Properties have failed in the past to meet required debt service under the Mortgage Bonds, and a number of the Mortgage Bonds have been refunded on terms which defer, and in certain circumstances reduce, the amounts payable thereunder. There can be no assurance that such defaults and refundings will not occur in the future. INVESTMENTS IN JUNIOR MORTGAGES When the Company invests in mortgages (or related bonds) which are junior to senior mortgages on a particular property, the Company is subject to the risks of such investment, which include the risks that borrowers may not be able to make debt service payments on both the senior and the junior mortgages, that the value of the mortgaged property may be less than the amounts owed under both mortgages and that debt service collected on the junior mortgages may be lower than the Company's cost of funds. If any of the above occurred, the Company's ability to make expected distributions to the Company's shareholders could be adversely affected. The Company's business may be adversely affected by periods of economic slowdown or recession which may be accompanied by declining property values or performance, particularly declines in the value or performance of multifamily properties. Any material decline in property values increases the loan-to-value ratios of Mortgage Bonds previously issued, thereby weakening collateral coverage and increasing the possibility of a loss in the event of default. With respect to a significant portion of the Investments, a decline in performance of the related underlying multifamily properties will directly affect the Company's interest income. Significant declines in the late

1980s and early 1990s in the value of the underlying Properties and in cash flow on the Properties led to defaults on most of the bonds held by the Company's predecessor and to restructuring, refinancing or extension of many of such investments. There can be no assurance that similar problems may not occur in the future. See "-- Risks of Investing in Mortgage Bonds Secured by Multifamily Apartment Properties." Each Mortgage Bond owned by the Company is secured by an assignment to the Company of the related mortgage loan, which in turn is secured by a mortgage on the underlying property and assignment of rents. Although such Mortgage Bonds are issued by state or local governments or their agencies or authorities, the Mortgage Bonds are not general obligations of any state or local government, no government is liable under the Mortgage Bonds, nor is the taxing power of any government pledged to the payment of principal or interest under the Mortgage Bonds. In addition, the underlying mortgage loans are nonrecourse, which means that the owners of the underlying Properties, which are also the borrowers under the mortgage loans, are not liable for the payment of principal and interest under the loans except to the extent of cash flow from, and value of, the Properties. Accordingly, the sole source of funds for payment of principal and interest under the Mortgage Bonds is the revenue derived from operation of the Properties and amounts derived from the sale, refinancing or other disposition of such Properties. 4 RISKS OF SECURITIZATIONS The Company seeks to enhance its overall return on its Investments and to purchase additional investments through the securitization of part of its portfolio of Mortgage Bonds. In a typical securitization, Mortgage Bonds are sold and deposited into a trust. Short term floating rate interests in the trust, which have first priority on the cash flow from the Mortgage Bonds, are sold to third party investors and these interests are paid before the Company's residual interest described herein. The Company retains the residual cash flow from the trust and receives the proceeds from the sale of the floating rate interests less certain transaction costs. The Company will recognize taxable capital gains (or losses) upon the deposit of Mortgage Bonds in a trust. In the event the trust cannot meet its obligations, all or a portion of the deposited Mortgage Bonds may be distributed to the floating rate interest holders or sold to satisfy such obligations. Therefore, cash flow from these Mortgage Bonds may not be available to pay any amounts on the residual interest held by the Company and in the event of the liquidation of the Mortgage Bonds, no payment will be made to the Company except to the extent that the market value of the Mortgage Bonds exceeds the amounts due on the other obligations of the trust. Additional Mortgage Bonds may be pledged to secure repayment of the floating rate certificates. Upon any default in repayment of such certificates, the pledged Mortgage Bonds may be subject to foreclosure and sale and the Company may lose the cash flow therefrom, and/or its ownership interest therein. The Company may have a limited ability to remedy defaults inside the trust and prevent the loss of its investment in the residual interest. As a result of these securitizations, the Company generally owns higher yielding but riskier portions of bond related investments such as Residual Interest Tax Exempt Securities receipts ("RITES(R)"). Furthermore, the RITES(R) may be subject to call in certain circumstances which are beyond the control of the Company. Where the Mortgage Bonds bear fixed rates of interest, securitization may also create interest rate risks, as described below. See "-- Interest Rate Risks; Hedging Risks" below. The Company relies, in part, on securitizations to fund acquisitions of its investments. Accordingly, the ability of the Company to achieve its investment objectives depends on its ability to successfully securitize its Mortgage Bonds and manage its interest rate exposure. Certain of the Company's Mortgage Bonds may have credit or other characteristics which make them unsuitable for securitization at this time. Any failure to consummate securitization and interest rate swap transactions could reduce the Company's net interest income and have a material adverse effect on the Company's operations. INTEREST RATE RISKS; HEDGING RISKS An increase in market interest rates may lead prospective purchasers of the Company's existing assets or holders of the Company's debt or equity securities to demand a higher annual yield than they would have otherwise and could increase the cost to the Company of borrowing funds for investment in additional assets, any of which could adversely affect the amount of funds available for distribution to the holders of Securities. Any increase in market interest rates also may reduce the market value of the Company's assets and the market value of the Securities. The results of the Company's operations depend on, among other things, the level of net interest income derived from the difference between the return on the securitized Mortgage Bonds and the short term floating rate payments owed to the floating rate certificate holders. While the interest rate on the securitized Mortgage Bonds is fixed, the third party holders of the floating rate certificates in the securitization are paid interest at a floating rate that is reset periodically. The Company, as holder of the residual trust interest, receives the balance of interest on the Mortgage Bonds not used to pay the third party trust certificates. Rising short term interest rates would therefore reduce the net interest income available to the Company, and possibly result in a loss. To reduce the Company's exposure to rising interest rates, the Company enters into interest rate swaps, which are contracts

exchanging an obligation to pay a floating rate approximating the rate on the floating rate trust certificates for an obligation to pay a fixed rate. Net swap payments received by the Company, if any, will be taxable income, even though the investment being hedged pays tax-exempt interest. The interest rate swaps are for limited time periods which generally match the anticipated prepayment date of the underlying Mortgage Bond. However, there is no certainty that prepayment will occur at the end of the swap period, and 5 the swap period is typically shorter than the term of the underlying bond. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to acquire interest rate swaps at favorable prices, or at all, when the existing arrangements expire, in which case the Company would be fully exposed to the interest rate risks described above. To the extent that, from time to time, the Company repurchases the short term floating rate interests issued in connection with a securitization transaction, the Company may elect to keep in place any related swap to the extent that such swap is expected to be used in the future as a hedge with respect to another transaction. To the extent that a swap is not terminated at such time as the Company repurchases short term floating rate interests, the Company may be exposed to interest rate risks under such swap, particularly in a declining interest rate environment. Developing an effective interest rate risk management strategy is complex and no management strategy can completely insulate the Company from all potential risks associated with interest rate changes. In addition, hedging involves transaction costs. In the event the Company hedges against interest rate risks, the Company may substantially reduce its net income or adversely affect its financial condition. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that the Company's interest rate hedging activities will be effective. In the event that the Company purchases interest rate swaps or other instruments, the Company must rely for payment under these agreements on the creditworthiness of the counterparties which to date has been Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc. ("MLCS"). In addition, certain of the owners of the Properties have entered into interest rate swaps with Credit Suisse Financial Products under which the Property owner pays the counterparty a variable rate up to the cap in exchange for the counterparty's obligation to pay a fixed rate. To the extent that short term interest rates increase, the cash flow on such Property which may be distributed to the holder of the participating Mortgage Bond may decrease. There can be no assurance any third party will honor its payment obligations under the agreements. If the provider of such swap or other instrument becomes financially unsound or insolvent, the Company may be forced to unwind such swap or other instrument with such provider and may take a loss thereon. Further, the Company could suffer the adverse consequences against which the hedging transaction was intended to protect. No assurance can be given that the Company can avoid risks of third party insolvency. The Company may also engage in limited amounts of buying and selling of other mortgage hedging securities or other hedging products, including, but not limited to, buying and selling financial futures contracts and options on financial futures contracts and trading forward contracts in order to hedge commitments. These types of hedging devices and mortgage instruments are complex and can produce volatile results. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Company's hedging strategy will have the desired beneficial impact on the Company's cash flow and on the resulting distribution yield of the Securities. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST Affiliates of certain directors and officers of the Company are responsible for a full range of property management functions for certain Mortgaged Properties for which they receive property management fees pursuant to management contracts. The Company's management believes that these contracts provide for fees which are at or below market rates for property management fees. These management contracts will continue to be renewed only if (i) such affiliates are providing such property management services at a price competitive with the prices which would be charged for such goods and services by independent parties for comparable goods and services in the same geographic location, and (ii) in the case of any management contract with any affiliate of any member of the Company's Board of Directors, such management contract is approved by the independent directors of the Company. Nonetheless, conflicts may exist in determining whether to renew or terminate these management contracts, and in setting the fees payable under such contracts, since any change in such fees could affect the amounts payable under the related Mortgage Bonds. Certain entities which control certain Mortgaged Properties are controlled by Mark K. Joseph, the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. As a result, such entities could have interests which do not fully coincide with, or even are adverse to, the interests of the Company. Such entities could choose to act in accordance with their own interests, which could adversely affect the Company. Among 6 the actions such entities could desire to take might be selling a Mortgaged Property, and thereby causing a redemption event, at a time and under circumstances which would not be advantageous to the Company. Management and certain affiliates own Term Common Shares, which participate in the cash flow of the Company. The Term Common Shares, which will be redeemed when the preferred equity of the Company issued in 1996 is fully redeemed, are expected to have little or no

residual value, but while outstanding receive an aggregate of 2% of the net cash flow of the Company. While these shares remain outstanding, the holders may have conflicts of interest in determining whether redemption of the preferred equity issued in 1996 and Term Common Shares is in the best interest of the Company, in particular due to the limited residual value of the Term Common Shares. Holders of Term Common Shares also receive a greater return as cash flow increases in total, regardless of whether per share cash flow increases or there is a distribution to shareholders. See "Description of Preferred Shares." DEPENDENCE ON KEY EMPLOYEES The Company is wholly dependent for the selection, structuring and monitoring of its Mortgage Bonds and other Investments on the diligence and skill of its executive officers, many of whom would be difficult to replace. REGISTRATION UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT The Company at all times intends to conduct its business so as not to become regulated as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act"). The Investment Company Act exempts entities that are "primarily engaged in the business of purchasing or otherwise acquiring mortgages and other liens on and interests in real estate" ("Qualifying Interests"). Under current interpretation of the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission, in order to qualify for this exemption, the Company must maintain at least 55% of its assets directly in Qualifying Interests and the balance in real estate-type interests. For example, unless certain mortgage securities represent all of the certificates issued with respect to an underlying pool of mortgages, such mortgage securities may be treated as securities separate from the underlying mortgage loans and, thus, may not be considered Qualifying Interests for purposes of the 55% requirement. Similar interpretations mandate that the Company own "whole" bonds in order for its Mortgage Bonds to be Qualifying Interests. Based on advice of counsel, the Company believes it meets the 55% test. However, the Company's RITES(R) interests and certain of its Mortgage Bonds are not Qualifying Interests. The requirement that the Company maintain 55% of its assets in Qualifying Interests may inhibit the Company's ability to acquire certain kinds of assets or to securitize additional interests in the future. If the Company fails to qualify for exemption from registration as an investment company, its ability to maintain its financing strategies would be substantially reduced, and it would be unable to conduct its business as described herein. Such a failure to qualify could have a material adverse effect on the Company, LIMITED OPERATING HISTORY DOES NOT PREDICT FUTURE PERFORMANCE The Company embarked on its acquisition growth strategy in 1996 and, accordingly, has not yet developed an extensive financial history or experienced a wide variety of interest rate fluctuations or market conditions. Consequently, the Company's financial results to date may not be indicative of future results. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that the Company will receive returns on its investments sufficient to compensate for interest rate and credit risks inherent in the Company's investment strategy. FAILURE TO MANAGE EXPANSION MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT RESULTS OF OPERATIONS The Company's expansion as a result of its investment of the net proceeds of an offering may cause a significant strain on the Company's financial, management and other resources. To manage the Company's growth effectively, the Company must continue to improve and expand its existing resources and management information systems. If the Company is unable to manage growth effectively, the Company's financial conditions and results of operations may be adversely affected. 7 INVESTMENTS IN MORTGAGE BONDS AND RITES(R) MAY BE ILLIQUID The Company's Investments lack a regular trading market and may be illiquid. In addition, during turbulent market conditions, the liquidity of all of the Company's Investments may be adversely impacted. There is no limit to the percentage of the Company's assets that may be invested in illiquid Mortgage Bonds and RITES(R). In the event the Company required additional cash, the Company may be required to liquidate its Investments on unfavorable terms which could substantially reduce the value of the Securities. ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS Under various federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations, an owner or operator of real estate is liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous or toxic substances released on, above, under or in such property. Such laws often impose such liability without regard to whether the owner knew of, or was responsible for, the presence of such hazardous or toxic substances. The costs of such removal or remediation could be substantial and could negatively impact the availability of property cash flow for payments on the Investments. Phase I environmental site assessments (which involve inspection without soil sampling or groundwater analysis) have been conducted by independent environmental consultants ("Phase I Assessments") with respect to most, but not all, of the Properties. The assessments that have been completed have not revealed any environmental conditions as of the time such studies were completed which the Company believes would have a material adverse effect on its business, assets or results of operations. No assurance can be given that these Phase I Assessments or the Company's inspections have revealed all environmental liabilities and problems relating to

the Properties or that nothing has occurred since the completion of such Phase I Assessments. Management is not aware of any material environmental problems with respect to the Properties. No assurance can be given that the Properties on which no environmental assessment was conducted do not contain regulated toxic or hazardous substances. BOARD OF DIRECTORS' ABILITY UNILATERALLY TO EFFECT CHANGES IN INVESTMENT, FINANCING AND CERTAIN OTHER POLICIES The major policies of the Company, including its policies with respect to acquisitions, financing, growth, debt, capitalization and distributions, will be determined by the Company's Board of Directors. Although the Board of Directors of the Company has no present intention to change the Company's business plan, the Board of Directors may amend or revise these and certain other policies from time to time without a vote of the Company's shareholders. Accordingly, the Company's shareholders will have no control over changes in the policies of the Company (except for certain policies directly affecting holders of the Company's preferred shares), and changes in the Company's policies may not fully serve the interests of all of the Company's shareholders. PROVISIONS THAT MAY DISCOURAGE CHANGES OF CONTROL The Company's organizational documents contain provisions that may be deemed to have an anti-takeover effect, including the staggered terms of the Company's directors, business combination and fair price provisions and control share acquisition provisions. The Company has adopted a shareholder rights plan. Further, the employment agreements of certain of the officers provide them with substantial payments should their employment terminate as a result of a change of control. These provisions are intended to enhance the likelihood of continuity and stability in the composition of the Company's Board of Directors and management and in the policies formulated by the Board of Directors and to discourage an unsolicited takeover of the Company if the Board of Directors determines that such takeover is not in the best interests of the persons to which the Board of Directors feels it owes a fiduciary duty, including the Company's shareholders. These provisions may, however, have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a takeover attempt that a shareholder might consider to be in the shareholder's best interest, including offers that might result in a premium over market price for the Common Shares. These provisions may reduce interest in the Company as a potential acquisition target or reduce he likelihood of a change in the management or voting control of the Company without the consent of the then incumbent Board of Directors. In addition, in the event that certain business combination or share acquisition transactions occur, and the Company's special shareholder does not 8 approve of such transaction, such special shareholder has the right to withdraw as a shareholder of the Company; and in the event of such withdrawal, (i) the Company would be obligated to pay the withdrawing special shareholder \$1,000,000, and (ii) a new special shareholder might have to be found in order to ensure that the Company is not deemed to be taxable as a corporation, any of which may have an adverse effect on the Company or the Common Shares. ISSUANCE OF ADDITIONAL SECURITIES The Company may issue additional securities, including additional preferred interests in the Company, in the public or private market to obtain funds for the acquisition of additional assets or may exchange such securities for additional assets. The ability of the Company to sell or exchange such securities will depend on conditions then prevailing in the relevant capital markets and the Company's results of operations, financial condition and business prospects. The issuance of such additional securities will not be subject to the approval of the holders of Securities, could affect the timing and amount of distributions to the holders of Securities, and may affect the trading price of the Securities. The holders of Securities will not have any preemptive rights in connection with the issuance of any additional securities of the Company. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS This Prospectus, the accompanying Prospectus Supplement and the other reports incorporated by reference contain certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from results or plans expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among other things, adverse changes in the real estate markets, risk of default under the Mortgage Bonds, financial condition and bankruptcy of tenants, interest rate fluctuations, tax treatment of the Company and its Investments, environmental/safety requirements, adequacy of insurance coverage, and general and local economic and business conditions. Although the Company believes that the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of the assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements included or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus or the accompanying Prospectus Supplement will prove to be accurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements, the inclusion of such information, including the information presented herein and under "The Company,"

should not be regarded as a representation by the Company or any other person that the objectives and plans of the Company will be achieved. RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO COMBINED FIXED CHARGES AND PREFERRED DIVIDENDS The following are ratios of consolidated earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred dividends for the Company for each of the years ended December 31, 1997, 1996, 1995, 1994 and 1993 and for the three months ended March 31, 1998 and 1997. THREE MONTHS ENDED FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, MARCH 31, ------ 1997 1996 1995 1994 1993 1998 1997 ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----earnings from continuing operations. Combined fixed charges include management's estimate of the interest portion of operating lease rentals based on one third of such rentals. For the periods in which Preferred Shares were outstanding, preferred dividend requirements represent the share of net income that is allocable to Preferred Shares, Preferred CD Shares and Term Growth Shares. 9 USE OF PROCEEDS Unless otherwise described in the applicable Prospectus Supplement, the Company intends to use the net cash proceeds from the sale of Securities in respect of which this Prospectus is being delivered for general corporate purposes, including new investments and working capital. Pending such uses, the Company may invest such net proceeds in short term liquid investments. Any specific allocation of the net proceeds of an offering of Securities to a specific purpose will be determined at the time of such offering and will be described in the related Prospectus Supplement. DESCRIPTION OF COMMON SHARES The following brief description of the Common Shares does not purport to be complete and is subject in all respects to applicable Delaware law and to the provisions of the Company's Amended and Restated Certificate of Formation and Operating Agreement (the "Operating Agreement") and By-laws, copies of which are exhibits to the Registration Statement of which this Prospectus is a part. GENERAL The Operating Agreement does not limit the number of Common Shares which the Company's Board of Directors may cause the Company to issue. The Company had 14,359,407 Common Shares outstanding at March 31, 1998. The Company will pay distributions to holders of the Common Shares on a pro rata basis when declared by its Board of Directors out of funds legally available therefor. Distributions to the holders of Common Shares are subject to preferences on distributions on the Company's then Outstanding Preferred Shares (as defined below), and any other preferred securities which may be issued by the Company in the future. Holders of Common Shares have no preemptive, conversion, sinking fund or cumulative voting rights. The shares of Common Shares are not redeemable, except pursuant to certain anti-takeover provisions adopted by the Company. The Operating Agreement and By-laws of the Company set forth the relationship of the shareholders to the Company and to one another and the manner in which the Company will conduct its operations, much like the articles and bylaws of a Delaware corporation or the partnership agreement of a Delaware general or limited partnership. While, as a limited liability company, the Company is not subject to the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "DGCL"), the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act permits a limited liability company agreement to provide, and the Operating Agreement and By-laws of the Company do provide, that the management of a limited liability company shall be conducted by a board of directors and officers designated by such board and that the holders of shares in such limited liability company (as is the case with the holders of the Common Shares) be afforded substantially all of the rights that are afforded holders of the common shares issued by a corporation organized under the DGCL. In all material respects, the fiduciary duties of the directors and officers of the Company and any duties of shareholders of the Company and their affiliates are the same as those applicable under the DGCL. TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR The transfer agent and registrar for the Common Shares is Registrar and Transfer Company, 10 Commerce Drive, Cranford, New Jersey 07016, telephone number (908) 272-8511. DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED SHARES Under the Company's Operating Agreement, the Company's Board of Directors (without any further vote or action by the Company's shareholders) is authorized to provide for the issuance, in one or more series, of an unlimited amount of Preferred Shares. The Board of Directors is authorized to fix the number of shares, the relative powers, preferences and rights, and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions applicable to each series thereof by resolution authorizing the issuance of such series. 10 OUTSTANDING PREFERRED SHARES In connection with the merger of its predecessor with the Company in 1996, the Company issued the original preferred shares (the "Original Preferred Shares") and Preferred CD Shares (collectively, the "Outstanding Preferred Shares"). The Company is required to distribute to the holders of the Outstanding Preferred Shares cash flow attributable to such shares (defined in the Operating Agreement to be the cash flow derived from a specific pool of 22 Mortgage Bonds (the "Original Bonds")). In addition, the Company is required to distribute 2% of the Company's net cash flow to the holders of the 2,000 shares of Term Common Shares. As of March 31, 1998, there were 22,940 Original

Preferred Shares and 11,860 Preferred CD Shares outstanding. The Company does not intend to issue any shares of the series of Outstanding Preferred Shares. The terms of the Outstanding Preferred Shares require that no other Preferred Shares be senior in rank or priority of payment to the Outstanding Preferred Shares with respect to the cash flow from the Original Bonds. The description below sets forth certain general terms and provisions of the Company's Preferred Shares to which a Prospectus Supplement may relate. The specific terms of any series of Preferred Shares in respect of which this Prospectus is being delivered (the "Offered Preferred Shares") will be described in the Prospectus Supplement relating to such Offered Preferred Shares. The following summary of certain provisions governing the Company's preferred shares does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, the Operating Agreement and the resolutions of the Board of Directors relating to each particular series of Offered Preferred Shares in connection with such Offered Preferred Shares. If so indicated in the applicable Prospectus Supplement, the terms of any series of Offered Preferred Shares may differ from the terms set forth below, except those terms required by the Operating Agreement. GENERAL The Offered Preferred Shares, when issued in accordance with the terms of the Operating Agreement and of the applicable resolutions of the Board of Directors and as described in the applicable Prospectus Supplement, will be fully paid and non-assessable. To the extent not fixed in the Operating Agreement, the relative rights, preferences, powers, qualifications, limitations or restrictions of the Offered Preferred Shares of any series will be fixed pursuant to resolutions of the Board of Directors relating to such series. The Prospectus Supplement relating to the Offered Preferred Shares of each such series shall specify the terms thereof, including: (1) The class, series title or designation and stated value (if any) for such Offered Preferred Shares; (2) The maximum number of shares of Offered Preferred Shares in such series, the liquidation preference per share and the offering price per share for such Offered Preferred Shares; (3) The distribution preferences and the distribution rate(s), period(s) and/or payment date(s) or method(s) of calculation thereof applicable to such Offered Preferred Shares; (4) The date from which distributions on such Offered Preferred Shares will accumulate, if applicable, and whether distributions will be cumulative; (5) The provisions for a retirement or sinking fund, if any, with respect to such Offered Preferred Shares; (6) The provisions for redemption, if applicable, of such Offered Preferred Shares; (7) The voting rights, if any, of shares of such Offered Preferred Shares; (8) Any listing of such Offered Preferred Shares for trading on any securities exchange or any authorization of such Offered Preferred Shares for quotation in an interdealer quotation system of a registered national securities association; 11 (9) The terms and conditions, if applicable, upon which such Offered Preferred Shares will be convertible into, or exchangeable for, any other equity securities of the Company, including the title of any such securities and the conversion or exchange price therefor; (10) A discussion of federal income tax considerations applicable to such Offered Preferred Shares; and (11) Any other specific terms, preferences, rights, limitations or restrictions of such Offered Preferred Shares. Subject to the terms of the Operating Agreement and to any limitations contained in the resolutions of the Board of Directors pertaining to any series of Outstanding Preferred Shares, the Company may issue additional series of Preferred Shares at any time or from time to time, with such powers, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights and qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, as the Board of Directors shall determine, all without further action of the shareholders, including the holders of any series of Outstanding Preferred Shares of the Company. DISTRIBUTIONS Holders of any series of Offered Preferred Shares will be entitled to receive cash distributions when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors of the Company out of funds of the Company legally available therefor, at such rate and on such dates as will be set forth in the applicable Prospectus Supplement. Each distribution will be payable to holders of record as they appear on the share ledger of the Company on the record date fixed by the Board of Directors. Distributions, if cumulative, will be cumulative from and after the date set forth in the applicable Prospectus Supplement. LIQUIDATION RIGHTS The Company's Operating Agreement provides that, in the event of a liquidation or dissolution of the Company, or a winding up of its affairs, whether voluntary or involuntary, or in the event of a merger or consolidation of the Company, no distributions will be made to holders of any class of the Company's capital shares until after payment or provision for payment of the debts or liabilities of the Company. The holders of the Outstanding Preferred Shares have priority on the proceeds derived from the liquidation of the Original Bonds and to the allocation of items of income and deduction up to the value of their respective capital accounts. The applicable Prospectus Supplement will specify the amount and type of distributions to which the holders of any series of Offered Preferred Shares would be entitled upon the occurrence of any such event. REDEMPTION If so provided in the applicable Prospectus Supplement, the Offered Preferred Shares will be redeemable in whole or in part at the option of the Company, at the times, at the redemption

prices and in accordance with any additional terms and conditions set forth therein. The Operating Agreement provides that the Company may not redeem shares of any series until all of the Outstanding Preferred Shares are redeemed. VOTING RIGHTS Except as indicated in the applicable Prospectus Supplement, or except as expressly required by applicable law, the holders of any series of Offered Preferred Shares will not be entitled to vote. CONVERSION The terms and conditions, if any, on which shares of the Offered Preferred Shares are convertible into any other class of the Company's securities will be set forth in the Prospectus Supplement relating thereto. Such terms will include the designation of the security into which such shares are convertible, the conversion price, the conversion period, provisions as to whether conversion will be at the option of the holder or the Company, the events requiring an adjustment of the conversion price and provisions affecting conversion in the event of the redemption of the Offered Preferred Shares. In the case of conversion of the Offered Preferred Shares into 12 Common Shares or into any other security of the Company for which there exists an established public trading market at the time of such conversion, such terms may include provisions under which the amount of such security to be received by the holders of the Offered Preferred Shares would be calculated according to the market price of such security as of a time stated in the Prospectus Supplement. TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR The transfer agent and registrar for the Offered Preferred Shares will be named in the applicable Prospectus Supplement. DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS The Company may issue Warrants for the purchase of Common Shares, Preferred Shares or any combination thereof. Warrants may be issued independently, together with any other Securities offered by a Prospectus Supplement, and may be attached to or separate from such Securities. Warrants may be issued under warrant agreements (each, a "Warrant Agreement") to be entered into between the Company and a warrant agent specified in the applicable Prospectus Supplement (the "Warrant Agent"). The Warrant Agent will act solely as an agent of the Company in connection with the Warrants of a particular series and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any holders or beneficial owners of Warrants. The following sets forth certain general terms and provisions of the Warrants offered hereby. Further terms of the Warrants and the applicable Warrant Agreement will be set forth in the applicable Prospectus Supplement. The applicable Prospectus Supplement will describe the terms of the Warrants in respect of which this Prospectus is being delivered, including, where applicable, the following: (i) the title of such Warrants; (ii) the aggregate number of such Warrants; (iii) the price or prices at which such Warrants will be issued; (iv) the designation, number and terms of the Common Shares, Preferred Shares or combination thereof, purchasable upon exercise of such Warrants; (v) the designation and terms of the other Securities, if any, with which such Warrants are issued and the number of such Warrants issued with each such Security; (vi) the date, if any, on and after which such Warrants and the related underlying Securities will be separately transferable; (vii) the price at which each underlying Security purchasable upon exercise of such Warrants may be purchased; (viii) the date on which the right to exercise such Warrants shall commence and the date on which such right shall expire; (ix) the minimum amount of such Warrants which may be exercised at any one time; (x) information with respect to book-entry procedures, if any; (xi) a discussion of any applicable federal income tax considerations; and (xii) any other terms of such Warrants, including terms, procedures and limitations relating to the transferability, exchange and exercise of such Warrants. PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION The Company may sell Securities to or through underwriters or dealers, directly to other purchasers, or through agents. The Prospectus Supplement with respect to any Securities will set forth the terms of the offering of the Securities, including the name or names of any underwriters, dealers or agents, the price of the offered Securities and the net proceeds to the Company from such sale, any underwriting discounts or other items constituting underwriters' compensation, any discounts or concessions allowed or reallowed or paid to dealers and any national securities exchanges on which such Securities may be listed. If underwriters are used in the sale, the Securities will be acquired by the underwriters for their own account and may be resold from time to time in one or more transactions, including negotiated transactions, at a fixed public price or at varying prices determined at the time of sale. The underwriter or underwriters with respect to a particular underwritten offering of Securities will be named in the Prospectus Supplement relating to such offering, and if an underwriting syndicate is used, the managing underwriter or underwriters will be set forth on the cover of such Prospectus Supplement. Unless otherwise set forth in the Prospectus Supplement, the obligations of the underwriters or agents to purchase the Securities will be subject to certain conditions precedent and the underwriters will be obligated to purchase all the Securities if any are purchased. Any initial 13 public offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallowed or paid to dealers may be changed from time to time. If a dealer is utilized in the sale of any Securities in respect of which this Prospectus is delivered, the Company will sell such Securities to the dealer, as principal. The dealer may then resell such Securities

to the public at varying prices to be determined by such dealer at the time of resale. The name of the dealer and the terms of the transaction will be set forth in the Prospectus Supplement relating thereto. Securities may be sold directly by the Company to one or more institutional purchasers, or through agents designated by the Company from time to time, at a fixed price, or prices, which may be changed, or at varying prices determined at the time of sale. Any agent involved in the offer or sale of the Securities will be named, and any commissions payable by the Company to such agent will be set forth, in the Prospectus Supplement relating thereto. Unless otherwise indicated in the Prospectus Supplement, any such agent will be acting on a best efforts basis for the period of its appointment. In connection with the sale of the Securities, underwriters or agents may receive compensation from the Company or from purchasers of Securities for whom they may act as agents in the form of discounts, concessions, or commissions. Underwriters, agents, and dealers participating in the distribution of the Securities may be deemed to be underwriters, and any discounts or commissions received by them from the Company and any profit on the resale of the Securities by them may be deemed to be underwriting discounts or commissions under the Securities Act. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Prospectus Supplement, each series of Securities, other than the Common Shares, will be a new issue with no established trading market. Any Common Shares sold pursuant to a Prospectus Supplement will be listed on the NYSE subject to official notice of issuance. The Company may elect to list any series of the Securities on an exchange, but it is not obligated to do so. Any underwriters to whom Securities are sold by the Company for public offering and sale may make a market in such Securities, but such underwriters will not be obligated to do so and may discontinue any market making at any time without notice. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of the trading market for any Securities. Under agreements entered into with the Company, underwriters, dealers, and agents may be entitled to indemnification by the Company against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribution with respect to payments that such agents, dealers, or underwriters may be required to make with respect thereto. Underwriters, dealers, or agents and their associates may be customers of, engage in transactions with and perform services for, the Company in the ordinary course of business. If so indicated in the applicable Prospectus Supplement, the Company will authorize underwriters or other persons acting as the Company's agents to solicit offers by certain institutions to purchase Securities from the Company pursuant to contracts providing for payment and delivery on a future date. Institutions with which such contracts may be made include commercial and savings banks, insurance companies, pension funds, investment companies, educational and charitable institutions and others, but in all cases such institutions must be approved by the Company. The obligations of any purchaser under any such contract will be subject to the condition that the purchase of the Securities shall not at the time of delivery be prohibited under the laws of the jurisdiction to which such purchaser is subject. The underwriters and such other agents will not have any responsibility in respect of the validity or performance of such contracts. In order to comply with the securities laws of certain states, if applicable, the Securities offered hereby will be sold in such jurisdictions only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers. In addition, in certain states Securities may not be sold unless they have been registered or qualification requirement is available and is complied with. Under applicable rules and regulations under the Exchange Act, any person engaged in the distribution of Securities offered hereby may not engage in market making activities with respect to the Securities for a period of two business days prior to the commencement of such distribution. 14 EXPERTS The financial statements incorporated in this Prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company for the year ended December 31, 1997 have been so incorporated in reliance on the report (which contains an explanatory paragraph relating to management's estimates of fair value of mortgage revenue bonds and other bond related investments as described in Note 2 to the financial statements) of Price Waterhouse LLP, independent accountants, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting, LEGAL MATTERS Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Company by Rogers & Wells LLP, New York, New York. 15 ----------- 3,000,000 SHARES MUNIMAE MIDLAND LLC LOGO MUNICIPAL MORTGAGE & EOUITY, LLC COMMON SHARES ------PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT ------ MERRILL LYNCH & CO. LEGG MASON WOOD WALKER INCORPORATED ROBERTSON STEPHENS WACHOVIA SECURITIES FEBRUARY 8.

2002 -----