

BEAR STEARNS COMPANIES INC
 Form 424B2
 May 03, 2007

This preliminary pricing supplement relates to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, but is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until we deliver a final pricing supplement. This preliminary pricing supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus are not an offer to sell these securities and are not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where such an offer or sale would not be permitted.

Filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)
Registration No. 333-136666
 Subject to Completion, dated May 3, 2007
PRICING SUPPLEMENT
 (To Prospectus dated August 16, 2006 and
 Prospectus Supplement dated August 16, 2006)

The Bear Stearns Companies Inc.

[\$n] Accelerated Market Participation Securities

Linked to the Nikkei 225SM, due November [n], 2008

·The Notes are linked to the performance of the Nikkei 225SM (the “Index”) and are not principal protected. When we refer to Notes in this pricing supplement, we mean Notes with a principal amount of \$1,000.00. On the Maturity Date, you will receive the “Cash Settlement Value,” an amount in cash depending on the relation of the Final Index Level to the Initial Index Level.

·If, at maturity, the Final Index Level is greater than or equal to the Initial Index Level, the Cash Settlement Value is equal to, per Note, the principal amount of the Note, plus the lesser of:

- [300.00]% of the percentage increase in the Index, multiplied by the principal amount of the Note, and
- [30.00]% (the maximum return on the Notes) multiplied by the principal amount of the Note.

Thus, if the Final Index Level is greater than [110.00]% of the Initial Index Level, regardless of the extent to which the Final Index Level is greater than the Initial Index Level, we will pay you \$[1,300.00] per Note, which represents a maximum return of [30.00]%.

·If, at maturity, the Final Index Level is less than the Initial Index Level, you will receive less, and possibly significantly less, than your initial investment in the Notes. In this case, the Cash Settlement Value is equal to, per Note:

·\$1,000.00 multiplied by the amount, in percentage terms, equal to the Final Index Level divided by the Initial Index Level.

· The CUSIP number for the Notes is 073928V67.

INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES INVOLVES CERTAIN RISKS. THE NOTES ARE NOT PRINCIPAL PROTECTED. THEREFORE, INVESTORS MAY RECEIVE LESS, AND POSSIBLY SIGNIFICANTLY LESS, THAN THEIR INITIAL INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES. THERE MAY NOT BE A SECONDARY MARKET IN THE NOTES, AND IF THERE WERE TO BE A SECONDARY MARKET, IT MAY NOT BE LIQUID. YOU SHOULD REFER TO “RISK FACTORS” BEGINNING ON PAGE PS-9.

“Nikkei,” “Nikkei Stock Average” and “Nikkei 225” are service marks of Nihon Keizai Shimbun, Inc. and have been licensed for use for certain purposes by The Bear Stearns Companies Inc. The Notes are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by Nihon Keizai Shimbun, Inc., and Nihon Keizai Shimbun, Inc. makes no representations regarding the advisability of investing in the Notes.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the Notes or determined that this pricing supplement, or the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Per Note	Total
Initial public offering price ¹	[n]%	\$[n]

Agent's discount	[n]%	[\$n]
Proceeds, before expenses, to us	[n]%	[\$n]

¹ Investors who purchase an aggregate amount of at least \$1,000,000 of Notes will be entitled to purchase such Notes for 99.00% of the principal amount.

Any additional reissuances will be offered at a price to be determined at the time of pricing of each offering of Notes, which will be a function of the prevailing market conditions and the level of the Index at the time of the relevant sale.

We expect that the Notes will be ready for delivery in book-entry form only through the book-entry facilities of The Depository Trust Company in New York, New York, on or about May [n], 2007, against payment in immediately available funds. The distribution of the Notes will conform to the requirements set forth in Rule 2720 of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Conduct Rules.

We may grant our affiliate Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. a 30-day option from the date of this pricing supplement to purchase from us up to an additional \$[n] of Notes at the public offering price to cover any over-allotments.

Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.

May [n], 2007

SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information from the accompanying prospectus, prospectus supplement and this pricing supplement to help you understand the Notes linked to the Index. You should carefully read this entire pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus to fully understand the terms of the Notes, as well as certain tax and other considerations that are important to you in making a decision about whether to invest in the Notes. You should carefully review the section “Risk Factors” in this pricing supplement and “Risk Factors” in the accompanying prospectus supplement which highlight a number of significant risks, to determine whether an investment in the Notes is appropriate for you. All of the information set forth below is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed explanation set forth elsewhere in this pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus. If information in this pricing supplement is inconsistent with the prospectus or prospectus supplement, this pricing supplement will supersede those documents. In this pricing supplement, the terms “we,” “us” and “our” refer only to The Bear Stearns Companies Inc. excluding its consolidated subsidiaries.

The Bear Stearns Companies Inc. Medium-Term Notes, Series B, Accelerated Market Participation Securities (“AMPS”), Linked to the Nikkei 225, due November [n], 2008 (the “Notes”) are Notes whose return is tied or “linked” to the performance of the Index. When we refer to Note or Notes in this pricing supplement, we mean \$1,000.00 principal amount of Notes. The Notes are not principal protected. On the Maturity Date, you will receive the Cash Settlement Value, an amount in cash depending on the relation of the Final Index Level to the Initial Index Level. If, at maturity, the Final Index Level is greater than or equal to the Initial Index Level, the Cash Settlement Value is equal to, per Note, the principal amount of the Note, plus the lesser of (i) [300.00]% of the percentage increase in the Index multiplied by the principal amount of the Note, and (ii) [30.00]% (the maximum return on the Notes) multiplied by the principal amount of the Note. Thus, if the Final Index Level is greater than [110.00]% of the Initial Index Level, regardless of the extent to which the Final Index Level is greater than the Initial Index Level, we will pay you \$[1,300.00] per Note, which represents a maximum return of [30.00]%. If, at maturity, the Final Index Level is less than the Initial Index Level, you will receive less, and possibly significantly less, than your initial investment in the Notes. In this case, we will pay you \$1,000.00 multiplied by an amount, in percentage terms, equal to the Final Index Level divided by the Initial Index Level.

Selected Investment Considerations

- Growth potential—The return, if any, on the Notes is based upon whether the Final Index Level is greater than the Initial Index Level.
- Potential leverage in the increase, if any, of the Index—The Notes may be an attractive investment for investors who have a bullish view of the Index in the short-term. If held to maturity, the Notes allow you to participate in [300.00]% of the potential increase in the Index, not to exceed the maximum return of [30.00]%, representing a [10.00]% increase in the Initial Index Level.
- Diversification—Because the Index represents a broad spectrum of the Japanese equity market, the Notes may allow you to diversify an existing portfolio.
- Taxes—The U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Notes are complex and uncertain. We intend to treat the Notes for all tax purposes as pre-paid cash-settled executory contracts linked to the level of the Index and, where required, to file information returns with the Internal Revenue Service in accordance with such treatment. Prospective investors are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Notes. Assuming the Notes are treated as pre-paid cash-settled executory contracts, you should be required to recognize capital gain or loss to the extent that the cash you receive on the

Maturity Date or upon a sale or exchange of the Notes prior to the Maturity Date differs from your tax basis on the Notes (which will generally be the amount you paid for the Notes). See “Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations” herein.

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Selected Risk Considerations

- **Possible loss of principal**—*The Notes are not principal protected. If the Final Index Level is less than the Initial Index Level, there will be no principal protection on the Notes and the Cash Settlement Value you will receive will be less than the initial offering price in proportion to the percentage decline in the Index. In that case, you will receive less, and possibly significantly less, than your initial investment in the Notes.*
- **Maximum return of [30.00]%**—You will not receive more than the maximum return of [30.00]% at maturity. Because the maximum return on the Notes is [30.00]%, the maximum Cash Settlement Value is \$[1,300.00]. Therefore, the Cash Settlement Value will not reflect the increase in the value of the Notes if the Initial Index Level increases by more than [10.00]%.
- **No interest, dividend or other payments**—You will not receive any interest, dividend payments or other distributions on the stocks underlying the Index, nor will such payments be included in the calculation of the Cash Settlement Value you will receive at maturity.
- **Not exchange listed**—The Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or quotation system, and we do not expect a trading market to develop, which may affect the price that you receive for your Notes upon any sale prior to maturity. If you sell the Notes prior to maturity, you may receive less, and possibly significantly less, than your initial investment in the Notes.
- **Liquidity**—Because the Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or quotation system, we do not expect a trading market to develop, and, if such a market were to develop, it may not be liquid. Our subsidiary, Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. (“Bear Stearns”) has advised us that they intend under ordinary market conditions to indicate prices for the Notes on request. However, we cannot guarantee that bids for outstanding Notes will be made in the future; nor can we predict the price at which those bids will be made. In any event, Notes will cease trading as of the close of business on the Maturity Date.

KEY TERMS

Issuer: The Bear Stearns Companies Inc.

Index: Nikkei 225SM Index (“NKY”), as published by Nihon Keizai Shimbun, Inc. (“Nihon Keizai,” or the “Sponsor”).

Face amount: Each Note will be issued in minimum denominations of \$1,000.00 and \$1,000.00 multiples thereafter; provided, however, that the minimum purchase for any purchaser domiciled in a Member state of the European Economic Area shall be \$100,000.00. The aggregate principal amount of the Notes being offered is \$[n]. When we refer to “Note” or “Notes” in this pricing supplement, we mean Notes each with a principal amount of \$1,000.00.

Further issuances: Under certain limited circumstances, and at our sole discretion, we may offer further issuances of the Notes. These further issuances, if any, will be consolidated to form a single series with the Notes and will have the same CUSIP number and will trade interchangeably with the Notes immediately upon settlement.

Cash Settlement Value: On the Maturity Date, you will receive the Cash Settlement Value, an amount in cash that depends upon the relation of the Final Index Level to the Initial Index Level. If, at maturity, the Final Index Level is greater than or equal to the Initial Index Level, the Cash Settlement Value is equal to, per Note, the principal amount of the Notes, plus the lesser of:

Thus, if the Final Index Level is greater than [110.00]% of the Initial Index Level, regardless of the extent to which the Final Index Level is greater than the Initial Index Level, we will pay you \$[1,300.00] per Note, which represents a maximum return of [30.00]%.

If, at maturity, the Final Index Level is less than the Initial Index Level, you will receive less, and possibly significantly less, than the principal you invested. In this case, the Cash Settlement Value is equal to, per Note:

Interest: The Notes will not bear interest.

Upside Participation Rate: [300.00]%

Initial Index Level: Equals [n], the closing level of the Index on May [n], 2007.

Final Index Level: The Final Index Level will be determined by the Calculation Agent and will equal the closing level of the Index on the Calculation Date.

Calculation Date: November [n], 2008 unless such date is not an Index Business Day, in which case the Calculation Date shall be the next Index Business Day. The Calculation Date is subject to adjustment as described under “Description of the Notes - Market Disruption Events.”

Maturity Date: The Notes are expected to mature on November [n], 2008 unless such date is not an Index Business Day, in which case the Maturity Date shall be the next Index Business Day. If the Calculation Date is adjusted due to the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event, the Maturity Date will be three Index Business Days

following the adjusted Calculation Date.

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Exchange listing: The Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or quotation system.

Index Business Day: Means any day on which the Primary Exchange (as defined below) and each Related Exchange (as defined below) are scheduled to be open for trading.

Offers and sales of the Notes are subject to restrictions in certain jurisdictions. The distribution of this pricing supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus and the offer or sale of the Notes in certain other jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons who come into possession of this pricing supplement, and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus or any Notes must inform themselves about and observe any applicable restrictions on the distribution of this pricing supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus and the offer and sale of the Notes. Notwithstanding the minimum denomination of \$1,000.00, the minimum purchase for any purchaser domiciled in a member state of the European Economic Area shall be \$100,000.00.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

What are the Notes?

The Notes are a series of our senior debt securities, the value of which is linked to the performance of the Index. The Notes will not bear interest, and no other payments will be made prior to maturity. See the section “Risk Factors” for selected risk considerations prior to making an investment in the Notes.

The Notes will mature on November [n], 2008. The Notes do not provide for earlier redemption. When we refer to Notes in this pricing supplement, we mean Notes each with a principal amount of \$1,000.00. You should refer to the section “Description of Notes” for a detailed description of the Notes prior to making an investment in the Notes.

Are the Notes principal protected?

No. The Notes are not principal protected and your principal investment in the Notes is at risk of loss. If the Final Index Level is less than the Initial Index Level, the Cash Settlement Value you will receive will be proportionally less than the initial offering price, in proportion to the percentage decline in the Index. In this case your investment will result in a loss.

Are the Notes equity or debt securities?

The Notes are our unsecured, unsubordinated debt securities. However, the Notes differ from traditional debt securities in that the Notes are not principal protected and offer the opportunity to participate in [300.00]% of the positive performance of the Index, if any, subject to a maximum return of [30.00]%. If, at maturity, the Final Index Level is less than the Initial Index Level, you will receive less, and possibly significantly less, than your initial investment in the Notes.

Are there any risks associated with my investment?

Yes. The Notes are subject to a number of risks. You should refer to the section “Risk Factors” in this pricing supplement and the section “Risk Factors” in the accompanying prospectus supplement.

What will I receive at maturity of the Notes?

The Notes are not principal protected. On the Maturity Date, you will receive the Cash Settlement Value, an amount in cash that depends upon the relation of the Final Index Level to the Initial Index Level. At maturity, if the Final Index Level is less than the Initial Index Level, the Cash Settlement Value will be less, and possibly significantly less, than your initial investment in the Notes. In this case, we will pay you, per Note:

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If, at maturity, the Final Index Level is greater than or equal to the Initial Index Level, the Cash Settlement Value is equal to the principal amount of the Notes, plus the lesser of:

Thus, if the Final Index Level is greater than [110.00]% of the Initial Index Level, regardless of the extent to which the Final Index Level is greater than the Initial Index Level, we will pay you \$[1,300.00] per Note, which represents a maximum return of [30.00]%.

The “Upside Participation Rate” equals [300.00]%.

The “Initial Index Level” equals [n], the closing level of the Index on May [n], 2007.

The “Final Index Level” will be determined by the Calculation Agent and will equal the closing level of the Index on the Calculation Date.

The “Calculation Date” will be November [n], 2008 unless such date is not an Index Business Day, in which case the Calculation Date shall be the next Index Business Day. The Calculation Date is subject to adjustment as described under “Description of the Notes - Market Disruption Events.”

The “Maturity Date” is expected to be November [n], 2008 unless such date is not an Index Business Day, in which case the Maturity Date shall be the next Index Business Day. If the Calculation Date is adjusted due to the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event, the Maturity Date will be three Index Business Days following the adjusted Calculation Date.

“Related Exchange” means each exchange or quotation system where trading has a material effect (as determined by the Calculation Agent) on the overall market for futures or options contracts relating to the Index.

“Primary Exchange” means the primary exchange or market of trading of any security then included in the Index.

“Index Business Day” means any day on which the Primary Exchange and each Related Exchange are scheduled to be open for trading.

For more specific information about the Cash Settlement Value and for illustrative examples, you should refer to the section “Description of the Notes.”

Will there be an additional offering of the Notes?

Under certain limited circumstances, and at our sole discretion, we may offer further issuances of the Notes. These further issuances, if any, will be consolidated to form a single series with the Notes and will have the same CUSIP number and will trade interchangeably with the Notes immediately upon settlement. Any additional issuance will increase the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes of this series to include the aggregate principal amount of any Notes bearing the same CUSIP number that are issued pursuant to (i) any 30-day option we grant to Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., and (ii) any future issuances of Notes bearing the same CUSIP number. The price of any additional offerings will be determined at the time of pricing of each offering, which will be a function of the prevailing market conditions and level of the Index at the time of the relevant sale.

Will I receive interest on the Notes?

You will not receive any periodic interest payments on the Notes. The only payment you will receive, if any, will be the Cash Settlement Value upon the maturity of the Notes.

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What is the Index?

The Nikkei 225SM is a modified, price-weighted stock index calculated, published and disseminated by Nihon Keizai Shimbun, Inc. that measures the composite price performance of selected Japanese stocks. The Nikkei 225SM is currently comprised of 225 stocks that trade on the Tokyo Stock Exchange and represents a broad cross-section of Japanese industry. All 225 of the stocks underlying the Nikkei 225SM are stocks listed in the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. The Nikkei 225SM is quoted in Japanese yen. You can obtain the level of the NKY from the Bloomberg service under the symbol NKY <Index> or from the Tokyo Stock Exchange website at <http://www.tse.or.jp/english/index.shtml>. Any such levels are not endorsed by us and are provided without independent verification. Other information on the Tokyo Stock Exchange website is not incorporated into this document.

For more information, see the section “Description of the Index.”

How has the Index performed historically?

We have provided tables and graphs depicting the quarterly performance of the Index from the first quarter of 2002 through May 2, 2007. You can find these tables and graphs in the section “Description of the Index - Historical Data on the Index.” We have provided this historical information to help you evaluate the behavior of the Index in various economic environments; however, past performance is not indicative of the manner in which the Index will perform in the future. You should refer to the section “Risk Factors - The historical performance of the Index is not an indication of the future performance of the Index.”

Will the Notes be listed on a securities exchange?

The Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or quotation system, and we do not expect a trading market to develop, which may affect the price that you receive for your Notes upon any sale prior to maturity. Bear Stearns has advised us that they intend under ordinary market conditions to indicate prices for the Notes on request. However, we cannot guarantee that bids for outstanding Notes will be made in the future; nor can we predict the price at which those bids will be made. In any event, the Notes will cease trading as of the close of business on the Maturity Date. You should refer generally to the section “Risk Factors.” If you sell the Notes prior to maturity, you may receive less, and possibly significantly less, than your initial investment in the Notes.

What is the role of Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.?

Bear Stearns will be our agent for the offering and sale of the Notes. After the initial offering, Bear Stearns intends to buy and sell the Notes to create a secondary market for holders of the Notes, and may stabilize or maintain the market price of the Notes during the initial distribution of the Notes. However, Bear Stearns will not be obligated to engage in any of these market activities or to continue them once they are begun.

Bear Stearns also will be our Calculation Agent for purposes of calculating the Cash Settlement Value. Under certain circumstances, these duties could result in a conflict of interest between Bear Stearns’ status as our subsidiary and its responsibilities as Calculation Agent. You should refer to “Risk Factors - The Calculation Agent is one of our affiliates, which could result in a conflict of interest.”

Can you tell me more about The Bear Stearns Companies Inc.?

We are a holding company that, through our broker-dealer and international bank subsidiaries, principally Bear Stearns, Bear, Stearns Securities Corp., Bear, Stearns International Limited (“BSIL”) and Bear Stearns Bank plc, is a leading investment banking, securities and derivatives trading, clearance and brokerage firm serving corporations, governments, institutional and individual investors worldwide. For more information about us, please refer to the section “The Bear Stearns Companies Inc.” in the accompanying prospectus. You should also read the other documents we have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which you can find by referring to the section “Where You Can Find More Information” in the accompanying prospectus.

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Who should consider purchasing the Notes?

Because the Notes are tied to the price performance of an underlying equity index, they may be appropriate for investors with specific investment horizons who seek to participate in the potential price appreciation of the underlying stocks comprising the Index. In particular, the Notes may be an attractive investment for investors who:

- want potential upside exposure to stocks underlying the Index;
- believe that the Index will increase over the term of the Notes and that such increase will not exceed [30.00]%, the maximum return on the Notes;
- are willing to risk the possible loss of 100.00% of their investment in exchange for the opportunity to participate in [300.00]% of the appreciation, if any, of the Index of up to [10.00]% (which represents a maximum return per Note of [30.00]%), and
- are willing to forgo income in the form of interest payments on the Notes or dividend payments on the stocks underlying the Index.

The Notes may not be a suitable investment for you if:

- you seek principal protection;
- you seek current income or dividend payments from your investment;
- you seek an investment that offers the possibility to fully participate in the potential appreciation of the Index (since the return on the Notes is capped at [30.00]%)
- you seek an investment with an active secondary market;
- you are unable or unwilling to hold the Notes until maturity; or
- you do not have a bullish view of the Index over the term of the Notes.

What Are the U.S. federal income tax consequences of investing in the Notes?

The U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Notes are complex and uncertain. We intend to treat the Notes for all tax purposes as pre-paid cash-settled executory contracts linked to the value of the Index and, where required, to file information returns with the Internal Revenue Service in accordance with such treatment. Prospective investors are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Notes. Assuming the Notes are treated as pre-paid cash-settled executory contracts, you should be required to recognize capital gain or loss to the extent that the cash you receive on the Maturity Date or upon a sale or exchange of the Notes prior to the Maturity Date differs from your tax basis on the Notes (which will generally be the amount you paid for the Notes). You should review the discussion under the section "Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations."

Does ERISA impose any limitations on purchases of the Notes?

An employee benefit plan subject to the fiduciary responsibility provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”), a plan that is subject to Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), including individual retirement accounts, individual retirement annuities or Keogh plans, a governmental or other plan subject to any similar law or any entity the assets of which are deemed to be “plan assets” under ERISA, Section 4975 of the Code, any applicable regulations or otherwise, will be permitted to purchase, hold and dispose of the Notes, subject to certain conditions. Such investors should carefully review the discussion under “Certain ERISA Considerations” herein before investing in the Notes.

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RISK FACTORS

Your investment in the Notes involves a degree of risk similar to investing in the Index. However, your ability to participate in the appreciation of the Index is limited. The maximum return on the Notes is [30.00]%. Therefore, the maximum Cash Settlement Value is \$[1,300.00] and the Cash Settlement Value will not reflect the increase in the Index if the Initial Index Level increases by more than [10.00]%. You will be subject to significant risks not associated with conventional fixed-rate or floating-rate debt securities. Prospective purchasers should recognize the possibility of a substantial loss with respect to their investment in the Notes. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should understand the risks of investing in the Notes and should reach an investment decision only after careful consideration, with their advisers, of the suitability of the Notes in light of their particular financial circumstances, the following risk factors and the other information set forth in this pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus. These risks include the possibility that the Index will fluctuate, and the possibility that you will receive a substantially lower amount of principal than the amount you invested. We have no control over a number of matters that may affect the value of the Notes, including economic, financial, regulatory, geographic, judicial and political events, and that are important in determining the existence, magnitude, and longevity of these risks and their influence on the value of, or the payment made on, the Notes.

The Notes are not principal protected. At maturity, the Notes may pay less than the principal amount.

The Notes are not principal protected. If the Final Index Level is less than the Initial Index Level, there will be no principal protection on the Notes and the Cash Settlement Value you will receive will be less than the initial offering price, in proportion to the percentage decline in the Index. You may receive less, and possibly significantly less, than your initial investment in the Notes.

You will not receive any interest payments on the Notes. Your yield may be lower than the yield on a conventional debt security of comparable maturity.

You will not receive any periodic payments of interest or any other periodic payments on the Notes. On the Maturity Date, you will receive a payment per Note, if any, equal to the Cash Settlement Value. Thus, the overall return you earn on your Notes may be less than that you would have earned by investing in a non-indexed debt security of comparable maturity that bears interest at a prevailing market rate and is principal protected. For more specific information about the Cash Settlement Value and for illustrative examples, you should refer to the section "Description of the Notes."

You must rely on your own evaluation of the merits of an investment linked to the Index.

In the ordinary course of our business, we may from time to time express views on expected movements in the Index and in the stocks underlying the Index. These views may vary over differing time horizons and are subject to change without notice. Moreover, other professionals who deal in the equity markets may at any time have views that differ significantly from ours. In connection with your purchase of the Notes, you should investigate the Index and the stocks that underlie the Index and not rely on our views with respect to future movements in these industries and stocks. You should make such investigation as you deem appropriate as to the merits of an investment linked to the Index.

Your yield will not reflect dividends on the underlying stocks that comprise the Index.

The Index does not reflect the payment of dividends on the stocks underlying it. Therefore, the yield based on the Index to the maturity of the Notes will not produce the same yield as if you had purchased such underlying stocks and held them for a similar period. You should refer to the section "Description of the Notes" for a detailed description of the Notes prior to making an investment in the Notes.

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Your return on the Notes will not exceed [30.00]% over the term of the Notes, regardless of the positive percentage increase of the Final Index Level over the Initial Index Level.

If the Final Index Level appreciates by more than [10.00]%, the Cash Settlement Value you will receive will equal the principal amount of the Notes, plus the product of the principal amount of Notes and [30.00]%. Under these circumstances, the Cash Settlement Value you receive at maturity will not fully reflect the performance of the Index.

Because the treatment of the Notes is uncertain, the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Notes are uncertain.

Although we intend to treat the Notes for all tax purposes as pre-paid cash-settled executory contracts linked to the Index, there is no direct legal authority as to the proper tax treatment of the Notes, and therefore significant aspects of the tax treatment of the Notes are uncertain. In particular, it is possible that you will be required to recognize income for U.S. federal tax purposes with respect to the Notes prior to the sale, exchange or maturity of the Notes, and it is possible that any gain or income recognized with respect to the Notes will be treated as ordinary income rather than capital gain. Prospective investors are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Notes. Please read carefully the section "Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations."

Equity market risks may affect the trading value of the Notes and the amount you will receive at maturity.

We expect that the level of the Index will fluctuate in accordance with changes in the financial condition of the companies issuing the common stocks comprising the Index, the level of the underlying common stocks comprising the Index generally and other factors. The financial condition of the companies issuing the common stocks comprising the Index may become impaired or the general condition of the equity market may deteriorate, either of which may cause a decrease in the level of the Index and thus in the value of the Notes. Common stocks are susceptible to general equity market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value, as market confidence in and perceptions regarding the underlying common stocks comprising the Index change. Investor perceptions regarding the companies issuing the common stocks comprising the Index are based on various and unpredictable factors, including expectations regarding government, economic, monetary and fiscal policies, inflation and interest rates, economic expansion or contraction, and global or regional political, economic, and banking crises. The level of the Index is expected to fluctuate until the Maturity Date.

Your return may be affected by factors affecting non-U.S. securities markets.

The securities underlying the Index are issued by Japanese companies. Investors should be aware that investments linked to the value of non-U.S. equity securities might involve particular risks. Non-U.S. securities markets may have less liquidity and could be more volatile than U.S. securities markets. Direct or indirect government intervention to stabilize non-U.S. securities markets, as well as cross-shareholdings in non-U.S. companies, may affect trading prices and volumes in those markets. Also, there is generally less publicly available information about non-U.S. companies than about those U.S. companies that are subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"); and non-U.S. companies are often subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements that differ from those applicable to U.S. reporting companies. The other special risks associated with investments linked to the value of non-U.S. equity securities may include, but are not necessarily limited to: the imposition of taxes; higher transaction and custody costs; settlement delays and risk of loss; difficulties in enforcing contracts; less liquidity and smaller market capitalizations; less rigorous regulation of securities markets; governmental interference; greater inflation or deflation; and social, economic and political uncertainties. These factors may adversely affect the performance of certain of the companies whose securities comprise the Index and, as a result, the Cash Settlement Value may be adversely affected.

The prices and performance of securities underlying the Index also may be affected by political, economic, financial and social factors. In addition, recent or future changes in the government, economic and fiscal policies, the possible imposition of, or changes in, currency exchange laws or other laws or restrictions, and possible fluctuations in the rate of exchange between currencies, are factors that could negatively affect the non-U.S. securities markets. Moreover, the applicable non-U.S. economies may differ favorably or unfavorably from that of the United States.

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The historical performance of the Index is not an indication of the future performance of the Index.

The historical performance of the Index, which is included in this pricing supplement, should not be taken as an indication of the future performance of the Index. While the trading prices of the underlying common stocks comprising the Index will determine the level of the Index, it is impossible to predict whether the level of the Index will fall or rise. Trading prices of the underlying common stocks comprising the Index will be influenced by the complex and interrelated economic, financial, regulatory, geographic, judicial, political and other factors that can affect the capital markets generally and the equity trading markets on which the underlying common stocks are traded, and by various circumstances that can influence the levels of the underlying common stocks in a specific market segment or the level of a particular underlying stock.

The price at which you will be able to sell your Notes prior to maturity will depend on a number of factors, and may be substantially less than the amount you had originally invested.

If you wish to liquidate your investment in the Notes prior to maturity, your only alternative would be to sell them. At that time, there may be an illiquid market for Notes or no market at all. Even if you were able to sell your Notes, there are many factors outside of our control that may affect their trading value. We believe that the value of your Notes will be affected by the level and volatility of the Index, whether the level of the Index is greater than or equal to the Initial Index Level, changes in U.S. and foreign interest rates, the supply of and demand for the Notes and a number of other factors. Some of these factors are interrelated in complex ways; as a result, the effect of any one factor may be offset or magnified by the effect of another factor. The price, if any, at which you will be able to sell your Notes prior to maturity may be substantially less than the amount you originally invested if, at such time, the level of the Index is less than, equal to or not sufficiently above the Initial Index Level. If you sell the Notes prior to maturity, you may receive less, and possibly significantly less, than your initial investment in the Notes. The following paragraphs describe the manner in which we expect the trading value of the Notes will be affected in the event of a change in a specific factor, assuming all other conditions remain constant.

- *Index performance.* We expect that the value of the Notes prior to maturity will depend substantially on whether the Final Index Level is greater than the Initial Index Level. If you decide to sell your Notes when the level of the Index exceeds the Initial Index Level, you may nonetheless receive substantially less than the amount that would be payable at maturity based on that Index Level because of expectations that the Index Level will continue to fluctuate until the Final Index Level is determined. Economic, financial, regulatory, geographic, judicial, political and other developments that affect the common stocks in the Index may also affect the level of the Index and, thus, the value of the Notes.

- *Volatility of the Index.* Volatility is the term used to describe the size and frequency of market fluctuations. If the volatility of the Index increases or decreases, the trading value of the Notes may be adversely affected. This volatility may increase the risk that the level of the Index will decline, which could negatively affect the trading value of Notes. The effect of the volatility of the Index on the trading value of the Notes may not necessarily decrease over time during the term of the Notes.

- *Interest rates.* We expect that the trading value of the Notes will be affected by changes in U.S. interest rates. In general, if U.S. interest rates increase, the value of the Notes may decrease, and if U.S. interest rates decrease, the value of the Notes is expected to increase. Interest rates in Japan may also affect the Japanese economy and, in turn, the level of the Index, which would affect the value of the Notes. Rising interest rates may lower the level of the Index and, thus, the value of the Notes. Falling interest rates may increase the level of the Index and, thus, the value of the Notes.

- *Our credit ratings, financial condition and results of operations.* Actual or anticipated changes in our current credit ratings, A1 by Moody's Investor Service, Inc. and A+ by Standard & Poor's Rating Services, as well as our financial

condition or results of operations may significantly affect the trading value of the Notes. However, because the return on the Notes is dependent upon factors in addition to our ability to pay our obligations under the Notes, such as the level of the Index, an improvement in our credit ratings, financial condition or results of operations is not expected to have a positive effect on the trading value of the Notes.

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- *Time remaining to maturity.* As the time remaining to maturity of the Notes decreases, the “time premium” associated with the Notes will decrease. A “time premium” results from expectations concerning the level of the Index during the period prior to the maturity of the Notes. As the time remaining to the maturity of the Notes decreases, this time premium will likely decrease, potentially adversely affecting the trading value of the Notes. As the time remaining to maturity decreases, the trading value of the Notes and the supplemental return may be less sensitive to the volatility of the Index.
- *Dividend yield.* The value of the Notes may also be affected by the dividend yields on the stocks in the Index. In general, because the Index does not incorporate the value of dividend payments, higher dividend yields is expected to reduce the value of the Notes and, conversely, lower dividend yields is expected to increase the value of the Notes.
- *Events involving the companies issuing the common stocks comprising the Index.* General economic conditions and earnings results of the companies whose stocks comprise the Index, and real or anticipated changes in those conditions or results, may affect the trading value of the Notes. For example, some of the stocks included in the Index may be affected by mergers and acquisitions, which can contribute to volatility of the Index. As a result of a merger or acquisition, one or more stocks in the Index may be replaced with a surviving or acquiring entity’s securities. The surviving or acquiring entity’s securities may not have the same characteristics as the stock originally included in the Index.
- *Size and liquidity of the trading market.* The Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or quotation system, and we do not expect a trading market to develop. There may not be a secondary market in the Notes, which may affect the price that you receive for your Notes upon any sale prior to maturity. If a trading market does develop, there can be no assurance that there will be liquidity in the trading market. If the trading market for the Notes is limited, there may be a limited number of buyers for your Notes if you do not wish to hold your investment until maturity. This may affect the price you receive upon any sale of the Notes prior to maturity. If you sell the Notes prior to maturity, you may receive less, and possibly significantly less, than your initial investment in the Notes.
- *The inclusion of commissions and projected profit from hedging in the original price of the Notes is likely to adversely affect secondary market prices.* Assuming no change in the market conditions or any other relevant factors, the price, if any, at which Bear Stearns may be willing to purchase the Notes in secondary market transactions may be lower than the original price of the Notes, because the original price included, and secondary market prices are likely to exclude, commissions paid with respect to the Notes, as well as the projected profit included in the cost of hedging our obligations under the Notes. In addition, any such prices may differ from values determined by pricing models used by Bear Stearns as a result of dealer discounts, mark-ups or other transaction costs.

Bear Stearns has advised us that they intend under ordinary market conditions to indicate prices for the Notes on request. However, we cannot guarantee that bids for outstanding Notes will be made in the future, nor can we predict the price at which any such bids will be made.

We want you to understand that the effect of one of the factors specified above, such as an increase in interest rates, may offset some or all of any change in the value of the Notes attributable to another factor, such as an increase in the level of the Index.

You have no shareholder rights or rights to receive any stock.

Investing in the Notes will not make you a holder of any of the stocks underlying the Index. Neither you nor any other holder or owner of the Notes will have any voting rights, any right to receive dividends or other distributions or any other rights with respect to the underlying stocks. The Cash Settlement Value, if any, will be paid in cash, and you

will have no right to receive delivery of any stocks underlying the Index.

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The Calculation Agent is one of our affiliates, which could result in a conflict of interest.

Bear Stearns will act as the Calculation Agent. The Calculation Agent will make certain determinations and judgments in connection with calculating the Final Index Level, or deciding whether a Market Disruption Event (as defined herein) has occurred. You should refer to the sections “Description of the Notes - Discontinuance of the Index,” “- Adjustments to the Index” and “- Market Disruption Events.” Because Bear Stearns is our affiliate, conflicts of interest may arise in connection with Bear Stearns performing its role as Calculation Agent. Rules and regulations regarding broker-dealers (such as Bear Stearns) require Bear Stearns to maintain policies and procedures regarding the handling and use of confidential proprietary information, and such policies and procedures will be in effect throughout the term of the Notes. Bear Stearns is obligated to carry out its duties and functions as Calculation Agent in good faith, and using its reasonable judgment. See the section “Description of the Notes - Calculation Agent.”

Our affiliates, including Bear Stearns, may, at various times, for their proprietary accounts and for other accounts under their management, engage in transactions involving the stocks underlying the Index, exchange-traded and over-the-counter options on, or other derivative or synthetic instruments related to, the Index, individual futures contracts on the Index and on stocks included in the Index, futures contracts on the Index and/or options on these futures contracts. These transactions may influence the value of such stocks, and therefore the level of the Index. BSIL, an affiliate of Bear Stearns, or one of its subsidiaries will also be the counterparty to the hedge of our obligations under the Notes. You should refer to the section “Use of Proceeds and Hedging.” Accordingly, under certain circumstances, conflicts of interest may arise between Bear Stearns’ responsibilities as Calculation Agent with respect to the Notes and its obligations under our hedge.

Changes that affect the calculation of the Index will affect the trading value of the Notes and the amount you will receive at maturity.

The Sponsor is responsible for calculating and maintaining the Index. The policies of the Sponsor concerning the calculation of the Index will affect the level of the Index and, therefore, will affect the trading value of the Notes and the Cash Settlement Value.

If the Sponsor discontinues or suspends calculation or publication of the Index, it may become difficult to determine the trading value of the Notes or the Cash Settlement Value. If this occurs, the Calculation Agent will determine the value of the Notes. As a result, the Calculation Agent’s determination of the value of the Notes will affect the amount you will receive at maturity. In addition, if the Sponsor discontinues or suspends calculation of the Index at any time prior to the Maturity Date and a Successor Index (as defined herein) is not available or is not acceptable to the Calculation Agent, then the Calculation Agent will determine the amount payable on the Maturity Date by reference to a group of stocks and a computation methodology that the Calculation Agent determines will (as closely as reasonably possible) replicate the Index. The level of the Index is only one of the factors that will affect this determination and the value of the Notes prior to maturity. See the sections “Description of the Notes - Discontinuance of the Index” and “Description of the Index.”

The Sponsor may change the companies underlying the Index in a way that adversely affects the level of the Index and consequently the value of the Notes.

The Sponsor can add, delete or substitute the stocks underlying the Index or make other methodological changes that could adversely change the level of the Index, the Final Index Level and the value of the Notes. You should realize that changes in the companies included in the Index may affect the Index, as a newly added company may perform significantly better or worse than the company or companies it replaces.

We cannot control actions by any of the other companies whose stocks are included in the Index.

We are not affiliated with any of the other companies whose stock underlies the Index. Actions by any company whose stock is part of the Index may have an adverse effect on the price of its stock, the Final Index Level, and the trading value of the Notes. These companies are not involved in this offering and have no obligations with respect to the Notes, including any obligation to take our or your interests into consideration for any reason. These companies will not receive any of the proceeds of this offering and are not responsible for, and have not participated in, the determination of the timing of, prices for, or quantities of, the Notes to be issued. These companies are not involved with the administration, marketing or trading of the Notes and have no obligations with respect to the amount to be paid to you under the Notes on the Maturity Date.

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We are not affiliated with any of the companies included in the Index and are not responsible for any disclosure by any such companies. However, we may currently, or in the future, engage in business with such companies. Neither we nor any of our affiliates, including Bear Stearns, assumes any responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of any publicly available information about the Index or any company included in the Index. You should make your own investigation into the Index and the companies underlying the Index.

We and our affiliates have no affiliation with the Sponsor and are not responsible for its public disclosure of information.

We and our affiliates are not affiliated in any way with the Sponsor (except for the licensing arrangements discussed in the section “Description of the Index—License Agreement”) and have no ability to control or predict the Sponsor’s actions, including any errors in or discontinuation of disclosure regarding its methods or policies relating to the calculation of the Index. Neither we nor any of our affiliates assumes any responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of the information about the Index or the Sponsor contained in this pricing supplement. You, as an investor in the Notes, should make your own investigation into the Index and the Sponsor. The Sponsor is not involved in any way in the offering of the Notes and has no obligation to consider your interests as an owner of Notes when it takes any actions that might affect the value of the Notes.

Trading and other transactions by us or our affiliates could affect the prices of the stocks underlying the Index, the level of the Index, the trading value of the Notes or the amount you may receive at maturity.

We and our affiliates may from time to time buy or sell shares of the stocks underlying the Index or derivative instruments related to those stocks for our own accounts in connection with our normal business practices or in connection with hedging our obligations under the Notes and other instruments. These trading activities may present a conflict of interest between your interest in the Notes and the interests we and our affiliates may have in our proprietary accounts, in facilitating transactions, including block trades, for our other customers and in accounts under our management. The transactions could affect the prices of those stocks or the level of the Index in a manner that would be adverse to your investment in the Notes. See the section “Use of Proceeds and Hedging.”

The original issue price of the Notes includes the cost of hedging our obligations under the Notes. Such cost includes BSIL’s expected cost of providing such hedge and the profit BSIL expects to realize in consideration for assuming the risks inherent in providing such hedge. As a result, assuming no change in market conditions or any other relevant factors, the price, if any, at which Bear Stearns will be willing to purchase Notes from you in secondary market transactions, if at all, will likely be lower than the original issue price. In addition, any such prices may differ from values determined by pricing models used by Bear Stearns as a result of transaction costs. If you sell the Notes prior to maturity, you may receive less, and possibly significantly less, than your initial investment in the Notes.

Hedging activities we or our affiliates may engage in may affect the level of the Index, including the Final Index Level, and, accordingly, increase or decrease the trading value of the Notes prior to maturity and the Cash Settlement Value you would receive at maturity. To the extent that we or any of our affiliates has a hedge position in any of the stocks that comprise the Index, or derivative or synthetic instruments related to those stocks or the Index, we or any of our affiliates may liquidate a portion of such holdings at or about the time of the maturity of the Notes or at or about the time of a change in the stocks that underlie the Index. Depending on, among other things, future market conditions, the aggregate amount and the composition of such hedge positions are likely to vary over time. Profits or losses from any of those positions cannot be ascertained until the position is closed out and any offsetting position or positions are taken into account. Although we have no reason to believe that any of those activities will have a material effect on the level of the Index, we cannot assure you that these activities will not affect such level and the trading value of the Notes prior to maturity or the Cash Settlement Value payable at maturity.

In addition, we or any of our affiliates may purchase or otherwise acquire a long or short position in the Notes. We or any of our affiliates may hold or resell the Notes. We or any of our affiliates may also take positions in other types of appropriate financial instruments that may become available in the future.

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Research reports and other transactions may create conflicts of interest between you and us.

We or one or more of our affiliates have published, and may in the future publish, research reports on the Index or the companies issuing the common stock included in the Index. This research may be modified from time to time without notice and may express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the Notes. Any of these activities may affect the market price of common stocks included in the Index and, therefore, the Final Index Level and the value of the Notes.

We or any of our affiliates may also issue, underwrite or assist unaffiliated entities in the issuance or underwriting of other securities or financial instruments with returns indexed to the Index. By introducing competing products into the marketplace in this manner, we or our affiliates could adversely affect the value of the Notes.

We and our affiliates, at present or in the future, may engage in business with the companies issuing the common stock included in the Index, including making loans to, equity investments in, or providing investment banking, asset management or other advisory services to those companies. In connection with these activities, we may receive information about those companies that we will not divulge to you or other third parties.

The Cash Settlement Value you receive on the Notes may be delayed or reduced upon the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event, or an Event of Default.

If the Calculation Agent determines that, on the Calculation Date, a Market Disruption Event has occurred or is continuing, the determination of the level of the Index by the Calculation Agent may be deferred. You should refer to the section “Description of the Notes - Market Disruption Events.”

If the Calculation Agent determines that an Event of Default (as defined below) has occurred, a holder of the Notes will only receive an amount equal to the trading value of the Notes on the date of such Event of Default, adjusted by an amount equal to any losses, expenses and costs to us of unwinding any underlying hedging or funding arrangements, all as determined by the Calculation Agent. You should refer to the section “Description of the Notes—Event of Default and Acceleration.”

You should decide to purchase the Notes only after carefully considering the suitability of the Notes in light of your particular financial circumstances. You should also carefully consider the tax consequences of investing in the Notes. You should refer to the section “Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations” and discuss the tax implications with your own tax advisor.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

The following description of the Notes (referred to in the accompanying prospectus supplement as the “Other Indexed Notes”) supplements the description of the Notes in the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus. This is a summary and is not complete. You should read the indenture, dated as of May 31, 1991, as amended (the “Indenture”), between us and The Bank of New York as successor in interest to JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as trustee (the “Trustee”). A copy of the Indenture is available as set forth under the section of the prospectus “Where You Can Find More Information.”

General

The Notes are part of a single series of debt securities under the Indenture described in the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus designated as Medium-Term Notes, Series B. The Notes are unsecured and will rank equally with all of our unsecured and unsubordinated debt, including the other debt securities issued under the Indenture. Because we are a holding company, the Notes will be structurally subordinated to the claims of creditors of our subsidiaries.

The aggregate principal amount of the Notes will be \$[n]. The Notes are expected to mature on November [n], 2008 and do not provide for earlier redemption. The Notes will be issued only in fully registered form, and in minimum denominations of \$1,000.00; provided, however, that the minimum purchase for any purchaser domiciled in a member state of the European Economic Area shall be \$100,000.00. Initially, the Notes will be issued in the form of one or more global securities registered in the name of DTC or its nominee, as described in the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus. When we refer to Note or Notes in this pricing supplement, we mean \$1,000.00 principal amount of Notes. The Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or quotation system.

You should refer to the section “Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations,” for a discussion of certain federal income tax considerations to you as a holder of the Notes.

Interest

We will not make any periodic payments of interest on the Notes. The only payment you will receive, if any, will be the Cash Settlement Value upon the maturity of the Notes.

Payment at Maturity

Your investment may result in a loss because the Notes are not principal protected. On the Maturity Date you will receive the Cash Settlement Value, an amount in cash that depends upon the relation of the Final Index Level to the Initial Index Level. At maturity, if the Final Index Level is less than the Initial Index Level, the Cash Settlement Value will be less, and possibly significantly less, than the initial public offering price of \$1,000.00 per Note. In this case, the Cash Settlement Value is equal to, per Note:

If, at maturity, the Final Index Level is greater than or equal to the Initial Index Level, the Cash Settlement Value is equal to, per Note, the principal amount of the Note, plus the lesser of:

Thus, if the Final Index Level is greater than [110.00]% of the Initial Index Level, regardless of the extent to which the Final Index Level is greater than the Initial Index Level, we will pay you \$[1,300.00] per Note, which represents a maximum return of [30.00]%.

The “Upside Participation Rate” is [300.00]%.

The “Initial Index Level” equals [n], the closing level of the Index on May [n], 2007.

The “Final Index Level” will be determined by the Calculation Agent and will equal the closing level of the Index on the Calculation Date.

The “Calculation Date” will be November [n], 2008 unless such date is not an Index Business Day, in which case the Calculation Date shall be the next Index Business Day. The Calculation Date is subject to adjustment as described under “Description of the Notes - Market Disruption Events.”

The “Maturity Date” is expected to be November [n], 2008 unless such date is not an Index Business Day, in which case the Maturity Date shall be the next Index Business Day. If the Calculation Date is adjusted due to the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event, the Maturity Date will be three Index Business Days following the adjusted Calculation Date.

“Related Exchange” means each exchange or quotation system where trading has a material effect (as determined by the Calculation Agent) on the overall market for futures or options contracts relating to the Index.

“Primary Exchange” means the primary exchange or market of trading of any security then included in the Index.

“Index Business Day” means any day on which the Primary Exchange and each Related Exchange are scheduled to be open for trading.

Illustrative Examples

The following tables and graphs are for illustrative purposes and are not indicative of the future performance of the Index or the future value of the Notes.

Because the level of the Index may be subject to significant fluctuation over the term of the Notes, it is not possible to present a chart or table illustrating the complete range of all possible Cash Settlement Values. Therefore, the examples do not purport to be representative of every possible scenario concerning increases or decreases in the Index during the term of the Notes. You should not construe these examples or the data included in any table or graph below as an indication or assurance of the expected performance of the Notes.

You can review the historical levels of the Index in the section of this pricing supplement called “Description of the Index.” The historical performance of the Index included in this pricing supplement should not be taken as an indication of the future performance of the Index during the term of the Notes. It is impossible to predict whether the Final Index Level will be greater than or less than the Initial Index Level.

The examples demonstrating the hypothetical Cash Settlement Value of a Note are based on the following assumptions:

- Investor purchases \$1,000.00 aggregate principal amount of Notes at the initial public offering price of \$1,000.00.

· Investor holds the Notes to maturity.

- The Initial Index Level is equal to 17,500.00.
- The Upside Participation Rate is [300.00] %.
- The maximum return on the Notes is [30.00] %.
- All returns are based on an 18-month term; pre-tax basis.

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No Market Disruption Events occur during the term of the Notes.

Example 1: The Final Index Level is greater than the Initial Index Level.

In this example, the Index rises over the term of the Notes. On the Calculation Date, the Final Index Level is 18,025.00, representing a 3.00% gain from the Initial Index Level. In this example, using the formula, the Cash Settlement Value will equal \$1,090.00.

In this example, although the level of the Index rises 3.00%, your return on investment will be 9.00% because the Upside Participation Rate allows you to benefit from leverage as a result of the higher Final Index Level.

Example 2: The Final Index Level is greater than [110.00]% of the Initial Index Level, exceeding the maximum return on the Notes of [30.00]%.

In this example, the Index rises over the term of the Notes. On the Calculation Date, the Final Index Level is 21,000.00 representing a 20.00% increase from the Initial Index Level. In this example, using the formula below, the Cash Settlement Value will equal \$1,300.00.

In this example, although the level of the Index rises 20.00%, your return on investment will be 30.00% because the benefit you may receive from the Upside Participation Rate is limited to a maximum return of 30.00%.

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Example 3: The Final Index Level is equal to the Initial Index Level.

In this example, the Index remains unchanged over the term of the Notes. On the Calculation Date, the Final Index Level is 17,500.00, equal to the Initial Index Level. In this example, using the formula below, the Cash Settlement Value will equal \$1,000.00.

In this example, the Index remains unchanged and your return on investment would be 0.00%.

Example 4: The Final Index Level is less than the Initial Index Level.

In this example, the Index declines over the term of the Notes. On the Calculation Date, the Final Index Level is 13,125.00, representing a 25.00% decrease in the level of the Index from the Initial Index Level. The Cash Settlement Value, using the formula below, will equal \$750.00.

In this example, the level of the index declines by 25.00% and you will suffer a loss of 25.00% of the value of your original investment.

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Summary of Examples 1 Through 4**Reflecting the Cash Settlement Value**

	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3	Example 4
Initial Index Level	17,500.00	17,500.00	17,500.00	17,500.00
Hypothetical Final Index Level	18,025.00	21,000.00	17,500.00	13,125.00
Value of Final Index Level relative to the Initial Index Level	Higher	Higher	Equal	Lower
Principal fully repaid?	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Cash Settlement Value per Note	\$1,090.00	\$1,300.00	\$1,000.00	\$750.00

Table of Hypothetical Cash Settlement Values

Cash					Cash				
Initial Index Level	Final Index Level	Percentage Change in Index	Cash Settlement Value Per Note	Return if Held to Maturity	Initial Index Level	Final Index Level	Percentage Change in Index	Cash Settlement Value Per Note	Return if Held to Maturity
17,500.00	30,675.75	75.29%	\$1,300.00	30.00%	17,500.00	17,381.00	-0.68%	\$993.22	-0.68%
17,500.00	29,489.25	68.51%	\$1,300.00	30.00%	17,500.00	17,262.00	-1.36%	\$986.43	-1.36%
17,500.00	28,302.75	61.73%	\$1,300.00	30.00%	17,500.00	17,144.75	-2.03%	\$979.65	-2.03%
17,500.00	27,114.50	54.94%	\$1,300.00	30.00%	17,500.00	17,025.75	-2.71%	\$972.87	-2.71%
17,500.00	25,928.00	48.16%	\$1,300.00	30.00%	17,500.00	16,906.75	-3.39%	\$966.08	-3.39%
17,500.00	24,741.50	41.38%	\$1,300.00	30.00%	17,500.00	16,787.75	-4.07%	\$959.30	-4.07%
17,500.00	23,553.25	34.59%	\$1,300.00	30.00%	17,500.00	16,668.75	-4.75%	\$952.52	-4.75%
17,500.00	22,366.75	27.81%	\$1,300.00	30.00%	17,500.00	16,549.75	-5.43%	\$945.74	-5.43%
17,500.00	21,773.50	24.42%	\$1,300.00	30.00%	17,500.00	16,432.50	-6.10%	\$938.95	-6.10%
17,500.00	21,180.25	21.03%	\$1,300.00	30.00%	17,500.00	16,313.50	-6.78%	\$932.17	-6.78%
17,500.00	20,587.00	17.64%	\$1,300.00	30.00%	17,500.00	16,194.50	-7.46%	\$925.39	-7.46%
17,500.00	19,992.00	14.24%	\$1,300.00	30.00%	17,500.00	16,075.50	-8.14%	\$918.60	-8.14%
17,500.00	19,398.75	10.85%	\$1,300.00	30.00%	17,500.00	15,956.50	-8.82%	\$911.82	-8.82%
17,500.00	19,279.75	10.17%	\$1,300.00	30.00%	17,500.00	15,837.50	-9.50%	\$905.04	-9.50%
17,500.00	19,162.50	9.50%	\$1,284.89	28.49%	17,500.00	15,720.25	-10.17%	\$898.25	-10.17%
17,500.00	19,043.50	8.82%	\$1,264.54	26.45%	17,500.00	15,601.25	-10.85%	\$891.47	-10.85%
17,500.00	18,924.50	8.14%	\$1,244.19	24.42%	17,500.00	15,008.00	-14.24%	\$857.56	-14.24%
17,500.00	18,805.50	7.46%	\$1,223.84	22.38%	17,500.00	14,413.00	-17.64%	\$823.64	-17.64%
17,500.00	18,686.50	6.78%	\$1,203.49	20.35%	17,500.00	13,819.75	-21.03%	\$789.72	-21.03%
17,500.00	18,567.50	6.10%	\$1,183.14	18.31%	17,500.00	13,226.50	-24.42%	\$755.81	-24.42%
17,500.00	18,450.25	5.43%	\$1,162.79	16.28%	17,500.00	12,633.25	-27.81%	\$721.89	-27.81%
17,500.00	18,331.25	4.75%	\$1,142.44	14.24%	17,500.00	11,446.75	-34.59%	\$654.06	-34.59%
17,500.00	18,212.25	4.07%	\$1,122.10	12.21%	17,500.00	10,258.50	-41.38%	\$586.23	-41.38%
17,500.00	18,093.25	3.39%	\$1,101.75	10.17%	17,500.00	9,072.00	-48.16%	\$518.40	-48.16%
17,500.00	17,974.25	2.71%	\$1,081.40	8.14%	17,500.00	7,885.50	-54.94%	\$450.57	-54.94%
17,500.00	17,855.25	2.03%	\$1,061.05	6.10%	17,500.00	6,697.25	-61.73%	\$382.74	-61.73%
17,500.00	17,738.00	1.36%	\$1,040.70	4.07%	17,500.00	5,510.75	-68.51%	\$314.91	-68.51%
17,500.00	17,619.00	0.68%	\$1,020.35	2.03%	17,500.00	4,324.25	-75.29%	\$247.08	-75.29%
17,500.00	17,500.00	0.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%	17,500.00	0.00	-100.00%	\$0.00	-100.00%

Discontinuance of the Index

If the Sponsor discontinues publication of or otherwise fails to publish the Index and such Sponsor or another entity publishes a successor or substitute index that the Calculation Agent determines to be comparable to the discontinued Index (such index being referred to herein as a “Successor Index”), then the Final Index Level for such Index will be determined by reference to the level of such Successor Index at the close of trading on the relevant exchanges or markets for the Successor Index on the date as of which such Final Index Level for such Index is to be determined.

Upon any selection by the Calculation Agent of a Successor Index, the Calculation Agent will cause notice thereof to be furnished to us and the Trustee. If a Successor Index is selected by the Calculation Agent, the Successor Index will be used as a substitute for the Index for all purposes, including for purposes of determining whether a Market Disruption Event exists with respect to the Index.

If the Index is discontinued or if the Sponsor fails to publish the Index prior to, and such discontinuance is continuing on, the Calculation Date and the Calculation Agent determines that no Successor Index is available at such time, then in connection with its calculation of the Cash Settlement Value, the Calculation Agent will determine the level to be used for the Final Index Level for the Index. The level to be used for the Final Index Level will be computed by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating the Index last in effect prior to the discontinuance, failure or modification but using only those securities that comprised the Index immediately prior to that discontinuance, failure or modification. In such event, the Calculation Agent will cause notice thereof to be furnished to us and the Trustee.

Notwithstanding these alternative arrangements, discontinuance of the publication of the Index may adversely affect the value of, and trading in, the Notes.

Adjustments to the Index

If at any time the method of calculating the Index or a Successor Index, or the value thereof, is changed in a material respect, or if the Index or a Successor Index is in any other way modified so that such index does not, in the opinion of the Calculation Agent, fairly represent the level of the Index or such Successor Index had such changes or modifications not been made, then, for purposes of calculating the Initial Index Level, the Final Index Level or the Cash Settlement Value or making any other determinations as of or after such time, the Calculation Agent will make such calculations and adjustments as the Calculation Agent determines may be necessary in order to arrive at a level of an index comparable to the Index or such Successor Index, as the case may be, as if such changes or modifications had not been made, and calculate the Cash Settlement Value (including the components thereof) with reference to such Index or such Successor Index, as adjusted. Accordingly, if the method of calculating the Index or a Successor Index is modified so that the level of such index is a fraction of what it would have been if it had not been modified (e.g., due to a split in the index), then the Calculation Agent will adjust such index in order to arrive at a level for the Index or such Successor Index as if it had not been modified (e.g., as if such split had not occurred). In such event, the Calculation Agent will cause notice thereof to be furnished to us and the Trustee.

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In the event that, on the Calculation Date, the Index is not calculated by the Sponsor but is calculated by a third party acceptable to the Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent will use such third party's calculation as its reference for determining the level of the Index.

Market Disruption Events

If there is a Market Disruption Event on the Calculation Date, the Final Index Level will be determined on the first succeeding Index Business Day on which there is no Market Disruption Event. In no event, however, will the Calculation Date be a date that is postponed by more than three Index Business Days following the original date that, but for the Market Disruption Event, would have been the Calculation Date. In that case, the third Index Business Day will be deemed to be the Calculation Date, notwithstanding the Market Disruption Event, and the Calculation Agent will determine the Final Index Level on that third Index Business Day in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating the Index in effect prior to the Market Disruption Event using the price of each security in the Index on the primary exchange or trading system on which such security is then listed or admitted to trading (or, if trading in any such security has been materially suspended or materially limited, the Calculation Agent's estimate of the price that would have prevailed on the primary exchange or trading system on which such security is then listed or admitted to trading but for such suspension or limitation) as of that third Index Business Day.

A "Market Disruption Event" means the occurrence or existence at any time of a condition specified below that the Calculation Agent determines to be material:

(a) any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading by any Primary Exchange or Related Exchange or otherwise, and whether by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the Primary Exchanges or Related Exchanges or otherwise, (A) relating to securities that, in the aggregate, comprise 20.00% or more of the level of the Index or (B) in futures or options contracts relating to the Index on any Related Exchange;

(b) any event (other than an event described in (c) below) that disrupts or impairs (as determined by the Calculation Agent) the ability of market participants in general (A) to effect transactions in, or obtain market values for, securities that, in the aggregate, comprise 20.00% or more of the level of the Index or (B) to effect transactions in, or obtain market values for, futures or options contracts relating to the Index on any Related Exchange;

(c) the closure on any Index Business Day of any Primary Exchange relating to securities that comprise, in the aggregate, 20.00% or more of the level of the Index or any Related Exchange prior to its weekday closing time, without regard to after hours or any other trading outside of the regular trading session hours, unless such earlier closing time is announced by such Primary Exchange or Related Exchange at least one hour prior to the earlier of (i) the actual closing time for the regular trading session on such Primary Exchange or Related Exchange on such Index Business Day for such Primary Exchange or Related Exchange and (ii) the submission deadline for orders to be entered into the relevant exchange system for execution at the close of trading on such Index Business Day for such Primary Exchange or Related Exchange; or

(d) any Index Business Day on which any Primary Exchange or Related Exchange fails to open for trading during its regular trading session.

For the purposes of determining whether a Market Disruption Event in respect of the Index exists at any time, if a Market Disruption Event occurs in respect of a security included in the Index at any time, then the relevant percentage contribution of that security to the level of the Index shall be based on a comparison of (x) the portion of the level of the Index attributable to that security and (y) the overall level of the Index, in each case immediately before the occurrence of such Market Disruption Event.

“Related Exchange” means each exchange or quotation system where trading has a material effect (as determined by the Calculation Agent) on the overall market for futures or options contracts relating to the Index.

“Primary Exchange” means the primary exchange or market of trading of any security then included in the Index.

“Index Business Day” means any day on which the Primary Exchange and each Related Exchange are scheduled to be open for trading.

For purposes of the above definition:

(a) a limitation on the hours in a trading day and/or number of days of trading will not constitute a Market Disruption Event if it results from an announced change in the regular business hours of the relevant exchange, and

(b) for purposes of clause (a) above, any limitations on trading during significant market fluctuations, under NYSE Rule 80B, NASD Rule 4120 or any analogous rule or regulation enacted or promulgated by the NYSE, NASD or any other self regulatory organization or the SEC of similar scope as determined by the Calculation Agent, will be considered “material.”

Redemption; Defeasance

The Notes are not subject to redemption before maturity, and are not subject to the defeasance provisions described in the section “Description of Debt Securities - Defeasance” in the accompanying prospectus.

Events of Default and Acceleration

If an Event of Default (as defined in the accompanying prospectus) with respect to any Notes has occurred and is continuing, then the amount payable to you, as a holder of a Note, upon any acceleration permitted by the Notes will be equal to the Cash Settlement Value as though the date of early repayment were the Maturity Date of the Notes, adjusted by an amount equal to any losses, expenses and costs to us of unwinding any underlying or related hedging or funding arrangements, all as determined by the Calculation Agent. If a bankruptcy proceeding is commenced in respect of us, the claims of the holder of a Note may be limited under Title 11 of the United States Code.

Same-Day Settlement and Payment

Settlement for the Notes will be made by Bear Stearns in immediately available funds. Payments of the Cash Settlement Value will be made by us in immediately available funds, so long as the Notes are maintained in book-entry form.

Calculation Agent

The Calculation Agent for the Notes will be Bear Stearns. All determinations made by the Calculation Agent will be at the sole discretion of the Calculation Agent and will be conclusive for all purposes and binding on us and the holders of the Notes, absent manifest error and provided the Calculation Agent shall be required to act in good faith in making any determination. Manifest error by the Calculation Agent, or any failure by it to act in good faith in making a determination adversely affecting the payment of the Cash Settlement Value or interest or principal to holders of the Notes, would entitle the holders, or the Trustee acting on behalf of the holders, to exercise rights and remedies available under the Indenture. If the Calculation Agent uses its discretion to make any determination, the Calculation Agent will notify us and the Trustee, who will provide notice to the registered holders of the Notes.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INDEX

The Nikkei 225SM Stock Index (“NKY”)

The NKY is a stock index calculated, published and disseminated by Nihon Keizai that measures the composite price performance of selected Japanese stocks. Nihon Keizai first calculated and published the NKY in 1970. The Nikkei 225 Stock Index currently is based on 225 underlying stocks (the “Nikkei Underlying Stocks”) trading on the Tokyo Stock Exchange (the “TSE”) representing a broad cross-section of Japanese industries. All 225 Nikkei Underlying Stocks are stocks listed in the First Section of the TSE. Stocks listed in the First Section of the TSE are among the most actively traded stocks on the TSE. Nihon Keizai rules require that the 75 most liquid issues (one-third of the component count of the NKY) be included in the NKY.

The 225 companies included in the NKY are divided into six sector categories: Technology, Financials, Consumer Goods, Materials, Capital Goods/Others and Transportation and Utilities. These six sector categories are further divided into 36 industrial classifications as follows:

- Technology — Pharmaceuticals, Electrical Machinery, Automobiles, Precision Machinery, Telecommunications;
- Financials — Banks, Miscellaneous Finance, Securities, Insurance;
- Consumer Goods — Marine Products, Food, Retail, Services;
- Materials — Mining, Textiles, Paper and Pulp, Chemicals, Oil, Rubber, Ceramics, Steel, Nonferrous Metals, Trading House;
- Capital Goods/Others — Construction, Machinery, Shipbuilding, Transportation Equipment, Miscellaneous Manufacturing, Real Estate; and
- Transportation and Utilities — Railroads and Buses, Trucking, Shipping, Airlines, Warehousing, Electric Power, Gas.

The NKY is a modified, price-weighted index (i.e., a Nikkei Underlying Stock’s weight in the index is based on its price per share rather than the total market capitalization of the issuer) that is calculated by (i) multiplying the per-share price of each Nikkei Underlying Stock by the corresponding weighting factor for such Nikkei Underlying Stock (a “Weight Factor”), (ii) calculating the sum of all these products and (iii) dividing such sum by a divisor (the “Divisor”). The Divisor was initially set at 225 for the date of May 16, 1949 using historical numbers from May 16, 1949, the date on which the TSE was reopened. The Divisor was 24.293 as of April 3, 2007 and is subject to periodic adjustments as set forth below. Each Weight Factor is computed by dividing ¥50 by the par value of the relevant Nikkei Underlying Stock, so that the share price of each Nikkei Underlying Stock, when multiplied by its Weight Factor, corresponds to a share price based on a uniform par value of ¥50. The stock prices used in the calculation of the NKY are those reported by a primary market for the Nikkei Underlying Stocks (currently the TSE). The level of the NKY is calculated once per minute during TSE trading hours.

In order to maintain continuity in the NKY in the event of certain changes due to non-market factors affecting the Nikkei Underlying Stocks, such as the addition or deletion of stocks, substitution of stocks, stock splits or distributions of assets to stockholders, the Divisor used in calculating the NKY is adjusted in a manner designed to prevent any instantaneous change or discontinuity in the level of the NKY. Thereafter, the Divisor remains at the new value until a further adjustment is necessary as the result of another change. As a result of such change affecting any Nikkei Underlying Stock, the Divisor is adjusted in such a way that the sum of all share prices immediately after such change multiplied by the applicable Weight Factor and divided by the new Divisor (i.e., the level of the NKY immediately after such change) will equal the level of the NKY immediately prior to the change.

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A Nikkei Underlying Stock may be deleted or added by Nihon Keizai. Any stock becoming ineligible for listing in the First Section of the TSE due to any of the following reasons will be deleted from the Nikkei Underlying Stocks: (i) bankruptcy of the issuer, (ii) merger of the issuer with, or acquisition of the issuer by, another company, (iii) delisting of such stock, (iv) transfer of such stock to the “Seiri-Post” because of excess debt of the issuer or because of any other reason or (v) transfer of such stock to the Second Section. In addition, a component stock transferred to the “Kanri-Post” (Posts for stocks under supervision) is in principle a candidate for deletion. Nikkei Underlying Stocks with relatively low liquidity, based on trading value and rate of price fluctuation over the past five years, may be deleted by Nihon Keizai. Upon deletion of a stock from the Nikkei Underlying Stocks, Nihon Keizai will select a replacement for such deleted Nikkei Underlying Stock in accordance with certain criteria. In an exceptional case, a newly listed stock in the First Section of the TSE that is recognized by Nihon Keizai to be representative of a market may be added to the Nikkei Underlying Stocks. In such a case, an existing Underlying Stock with low trading volume and deemed not to be representative of a market will be deleted by Nihon Keizai.

A list of the issuers of the Nikkei Underlying Stocks constituting the NKY is available from the Nikkei Economic Electronic Databank System and from the Stock Market Indices Data Book published by Nihon Keizai.

License Agreement with Nihon Keizai

We have entered or expect to enter into a non-exclusive license agreement with Nihon Keizai, whereby we and our affiliates, in exchange for a fee, will be permitted to use the NKY in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes.

The copyright relating to the NKY and intellectual property rights as to “Nikkei” (including in combination with other words) and the NKY and any other rights will belong to Nihon Keizai.

Nihon Keizai will be entitled to change the details of the NKY and to suspend the announcement thereof.

All the businesses and implementation relating to the use of the NKY and related intellectual property rights will be conducted exclusively at our risk and Nihon Keizai assumes no obligation or responsibility therefor.

The Tokyo Stock Exchange

The TSE is one of the world’s largest securities exchanges in terms of market capitalization. Trading hours are currently from 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. and from 12:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m., Tokyo time, Monday through Friday.

Due to the time zone difference, on any normal trading day the TSE will close prior to the opening of business in New York City on the same calendar day. Therefore, the closing level of the NKY on a trading day will generally be available in the United States by the opening of business on the same calendar day.

The TSE has adopted certain measures, including daily price floors and ceilings on individual stocks, intended to prevent any extreme short-term price fluctuations resulting from order imbalances. In general, any stock listed on the TSE cannot be traded at a price lower than the applicable price floor or higher than the applicable price ceiling. These price floors and ceilings are expressed in absolute Japanese yen, rather than percentage limits based on the closing price of the stock on the previous trading day. In addition, when there is a major order imbalance in a listed stock, the TSE posts a “special bid quote” or a “special asked quote” for that stock at a specified higher or lower price level than the stock’s last sale price in order to solicit counter orders and balance supply and demand for the stock. The TSE may suspend the trading of individual stocks in certain limited and extraordinary circumstances, including, for example, unusual trading activity in that stock. As a result, changes in the NKY may be limited by price limitations or special quotes, or by suspension of trading, on individual stocks that make up the NKY, and these limitations, in turn, may adversely affect the value of the Notes.

Historical Data on the NKY

The following table sets forth the highest and lowest closing levels during each of the relevant quarters, as well as the end-of-quarter closing levels, of the Index for each quarter in the period beginning with January 1, 2002 through May 2, 2007. The NKY closing index levels listed below were obtained from Bloomberg Financial Service without independent verification by the Company. **The historical values of the NKY should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given that the level of the NKY will increase relative to its the Initial Index Level during the term of the Notes.**

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The closing index level of the NKY on May 2, 2007 was 17,394.92.

	High	Low	Period End
2002			
First Quarter	12,034.04	9,420.85	11,024.94
Second Quarter	12,081.43	10,060.72	10,621.84
Third Quarter	11,050.69	8,969.26	9,383.29
Fourth Quarter	9,320.11	8,197.22	8,578.95
2003			
First Quarter	8,829.06	7,824.82	7,972.71
Second Quarter	9,188.95	7,603.76	9,083.11
Third Quarter	11,160.19	9,078.74	10,219.05
Fourth Quarter	11,238.63	9,614.60	10,676.64
2004			
First Quarter	11,869.00	10,299.43	11,715.39
Second Quarter	12,195.66	10,489.84	11,858.87
Third Quarter	11,988.12	10,545.89	10,823.57
Fourth Quarter	11,500.95	10,575.23	11,488.76
2005			
First Quarter	11,975.46	11,212.63	11,668.95
Second Quarter	11,911.90	10,770.58	11,584.01
Third Quarter	13,678.44	11,540.93	13,574.30
Fourth Quarter	16,445.56	12,996.29	16,111.43
2006			
First Quarter	17,125.64	15,059.52	17,059.66
Second Quarter	17,563.37	14,045.53	15,505.18
Third Quarter	16,414.94	14,437.24	16,127.58
Fourth Quarter	17,301.69	15,615.56	17,225.83
2007			
First Quarter	18,300.39	16,532.91	17,287.65
Second Quarter (through May 2, 2007)	17,743.76	17,028.41	17,394.92

The following graph illustrates the historical performance of the Index based on the closing level on the last Index Business Day of each month from January 1990 through January 2007.

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CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following discussion summarizes certain of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the purchase, beneficial ownership, and disposition of the Notes. For purposes of this summary, a “U.S. holder” is a beneficial owner of a Note that is:

- an individual who is a citizen or a resident of the United States, for federal income tax purposes;
- a corporation (or other entity that is treated as a corporation for federal tax purposes) that is created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any State thereof (including the District of Columbia);
- an estate whose income is subject to federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
- a trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over its administration, and one or more United States persons (as defined for federal income tax purposes) have the authority to control all of its substantial decisions.

For purposes of this summary, a “non-U.S. holder” is a beneficial owner of a Note that is:

- a nonresident alien individual for federal income tax purposes;
- a foreign corporation for federal income tax purposes;
- an estate whose income is not subject to federal income tax on a net income basis; or
- a trust if no court within the United States is able to exercise primary jurisdiction over its administration or if United States persons (as defined for federal income tax purposes) do not have the authority to control all of its substantial decisions.

An individual may, subject to certain exceptions, be deemed to be a resident of the United States for federal income tax purposes by reason of being present in the United States for at least 31 days in the calendar year and for an aggregate of at least 183 days during a three year period ending in the current calendar year (counting for those purposes all of the days present in the current year, one third of the days present in the immediately preceding year, and one sixth of the days present in the second preceding year).

This summary is based on interpretations of the Code, regulations issued thereunder, and rulings and decisions currently in effect (or in some cases proposed), all of which are subject to change. Any of those changes may be applied retroactively and may adversely affect the federal income tax consequences described herein. This summary addresses only holders that purchase Notes at initial issuance, and own Notes as capital assets and not as part of a “straddle,” “hedge,” “synthetic security,” or “conversion transaction” for federal income tax purposes or as part of some other integrated investment. This summary does not discuss all of the tax consequences that may be relevant to particular investors or to investors subject to special treatment under the federal income tax laws (such as banks, thrifts or other financial institutions; insurance companies; securities dealers or brokers, or traders in securities electing mark-to-market treatment; regulated investment companies or real estate investment trusts; small business investment companies; S corporations; investors that hold their Notes through a partnership or other entity treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes; investors whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar; certain former citizens or residents of the United States; persons subject to the alternative minimum tax; retirement plans or other tax-exempt entities, or persons holding the Notes in tax-deferred or tax-advantaged accounts; or “controlled foreign corporations” or “passive foreign investment companies” for federal income tax purposes). This summary also does not address the tax

consequences to shareholders, or other equity holders in, or beneficiaries of, a holder, or any state, local or foreign tax consequences of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Notes.

PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF NOTES SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF NOTES.

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In General

There are no statutory provisions, regulations, published rulings or judicial decisions addressing the characterization for federal income tax purposes of securities with terms that are substantially the same as those of the Notes. Accordingly, the proper U.S. federal income tax treatment of the Notes is uncertain. Under one approach, the Notes would be treated as pre-paid cash-settled executory contracts with respect to the Index. The Issuer intends to treat the Notes consistent with this approach, and pursuant to the terms of the Notes, you agree to treat the Notes consistent with this approach. Except as otherwise provided in “—Alternative Characterizations and Treatments,” the balance of this summary assumes that the Notes are so treated.

Federal Income Tax Treatment of U.S. Holders

Upon the receipt of cash at maturity of a Note or upon the sale, exchange or other disposition of a Note in a taxable transaction, a U.S. holder generally will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized at maturity or upon the sale, exchange or other disposition and the U.S. holder's tax basis in the Note. A U.S. holder's tax basis in a Note will generally be equal to the U.S. holder's cost for the Note. Any such gain or loss generally will constitute capital gain or loss, and if held for more than a year at the time of maturity, sale, exchange or other disposition, generally should be long-term capital gain or loss. Long-term capital gains of non-corporate taxpayers are generally eligible for reduced rates of taxation. The ability of U.S. holders to use capital losses to offset ordinary income is limited.

Alternative Characterizations and Treatments

Although the Issuer intends to treat each Note as a pre-paid cash-settled executory contract as described above, there are no statutory provisions, regulations, published rulings or judicial decisions addressing the characterization of securities with terms that are substantially the same as those of the Notes, and therefore the Notes could be subject to some other characterization or treatment for federal income tax purposes. For example, each Note could be treated as a “contingent payment debt instrument” for federal income tax purposes. In this event, a U.S. holder would be required to accrue original issue discount income, subject to adjustments, at the “comparable yield” of the Notes and any gain recognized with respect to the Note generally would be treated as ordinary income. Alternatively, it is possible that each Note could be treated as consisting of a cash-settled forward contract with respect to the Index and a deposit with us of cash in an amount equal to the principal amount of a Note to secure the holder's obligation to settle the forward contract, in which case a U.S. Holder would be required to accrue interest income or original issue discount on a current basis in respect of the deposit. Prospective investors should consult their tax advisors as to the federal income tax consequences to them if the Notes are treated as debt instruments for federal income tax purposes.

In addition, certain proposed Treasury regulations require the accrual of income on a current basis for contingent payments made under certain “notional principal contracts.” The preamble to the proposed regulations states that the “wait and see” method of accounting does not properly reflect the economic accrual of income on those contracts and requires current accrual of income for some contracts already in existence. While the proposed regulations do not apply to pre-paid forward contracts, the preamble to the proposed regulations indicates that similar timing issues exist in the case of pre-paid forward contracts. If the IRS or the U.S. Treasury Department publishes future guidance requiring current economic accrual for contingent payments on pre-paid forward contracts, it is possible that a U.S. holder could be required to accrue income over the term of the Notes.

Other alternative federal income tax characterizations or treatments of the Notes are possible, and if applied could also affect the timing and the character of the income, gain, or loss with respect to the Notes.

Prospective investors in the Notes should consult their tax advisors as to the tax consequences to them of purchasing Notes, including any alternative characterizations and treatments.

Federal Income Tax Treatment of Non-U.S. Holders

A non-U.S. holder that is not subject to U.S. federal income tax as a result of any direct or indirect connection to the United States other than its ownership of a Note should not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax in respect of the Notes so long as (1) the non-U.S. holder provides an appropriate statement, signed under penalties of perjury, identifying the non-U.S. holder and stating, among other things, that the non-U.S. holder is not a United States person (as defined for federal income tax purposes), (2) the non-U.S. holder is not a bank that has purchased the Notes in the ordinary course of its trade or business of making loans, as described in section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (3) the non-U.S. holder is not a “10-percent shareholder” within the meaning of section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code or a “related controlled foreign corporation” within the meaning of section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code with respect to us, and (4) the Index actively traded within the meaning of section 871(h)(4)(C)(v) of the Code. We expect that the Index will be treated as actively traded within the meaning of section 871(h)(4)(C)(v) of the Code.

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If any of these conditions are not met, a 30.00% withholding tax may apply to payments on the Notes, unless an income tax treaty reduces or eliminates such tax or the income is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States by such non-U.S. holder. In the latter case, such non-U.S. holder should be subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to all income from the Notes at regular rates applicable to U.S. taxpayers, and, for a foreign corporation, possibly branch profits tax, unless an applicable treaty reduces or eliminates such tax.

In general, the gain realized on the maturity, sale, exchange or other disposition of the Notes by a non-U.S. holder should not be subject to U.S. federal income tax unless the gain is effectively connected with a trade or business conducted by the non-U.S. holder in the United States or the non-U.S. holder is an individual that is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of the maturity, sale, exchange or other disposition and certain other conditions are satisfied. In the former case, the non-U.S. holder will generally be subject to U.S. federal income tax on any income or gain in respect of the Note at the regular rates applicable to U.S. taxpayers, and, for a foreign corporation, possibly branch profits tax, unless an applicable treaty reduces or eliminates such tax. In the latter case, the non-U.S. holder will generally be subject to tax at a rate of 30.00% on the amount by which the non-U.S. holder's capital gains derived from the maturity, sale, exchange, retirement or other disposition of the Notes and other assets that are from U.S. sources exceed capital losses allocable to U.S. sources.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Distributions made on the Notes and proceeds from the sale of Notes to or through certain brokers may be subject to a "backup" withholding tax on "reportable payments" unless, in general, the holder of Notes complies with certain procedures or is an exempt recipient. Any amounts so withheld from distributions on the Notes generally would be refunded by the IRS or allowed as a credit against the holder of Notes federal income tax, provided the holder of Notes makes a timely filing of an appropriate tax return or refund claim.

Reports will be made to the IRS and to holder of Notes that are not exempt from the reporting requirements.

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CERTAIN ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

Section 4975 of the Code prohibits the borrowing of money, the sale of property and certain other transactions involving the assets of plans that are qualified under the Code ("Qualified Plans") or individual retirement accounts ("IRAs") and persons who have certain specified relationships to them. Section 406 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), prohibits similar transactions involving employee benefit plans that are subject to ERISA ("ERISA Plans"). Qualified Plans, IRAs and ERISA Plans are referred to as "Plans."

Persons who have such specified relationships are referred to as "parties in interest" under ERISA and as "disqualified persons" under the Code. "Parties in interest" and "disqualified persons" encompass a wide range of persons, including any fiduciary (for example, investment manager, trustee or custodian) of a Plan, any person providing services (for example, a broker) to a Plan, the Plan sponsor, an employee organization any of whose members are covered by the Plan, and certain persons related to or affiliated with any of the foregoing.

The purchase and/or holding of Notes by a Plan with respect to which we, Bear Stearns and/or certain of our affiliates is a fiduciary and/or a service provider (or otherwise is a "party in interest" or "disqualified person") would constitute or result in a prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, unless such Notes are acquired or held pursuant to and in accordance with an applicable statutory or administrative exemption. Each of us and Bear Stearns are considered a "disqualified person" under the Code or a "party in interest" under ERISA with respect to many Plans, although neither we nor Bear Stearns can be a "party in interest" to any IRA other than certain employer-sponsored IRAs, as only employer-sponsored IRAs are covered by ERISA.

Applicable administrative exemptions may include certain prohibited transaction class exemptions (for example, Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption ("PTCE") 84-14 relating to qualified professional asset managers, PTCE 96-23 relating to certain in-house asset managers, PTCE 91-38 relating to bank collective investment funds, PTCE 90-1 relating to insurance company separate accounts and PTCE 95-60 relating to insurance company general accounts).

It should also be noted that the Pension Protection Act of 2006 contains a statutory exemption from the prohibited transaction provisions of Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code for transactions involving certain parties in interest or disqualified persons who are such merely because they are a service provider to a Plan, or because they are related to a service provider. Generally, the exemption would be applicable if the party to the transaction with the Plan is a party in interest or a disqualified person to the Plan but is not (i) an employer, (ii) a fiduciary who has or exercises any discretionary authority or control with respect to the investment of the Plan assets involved in the transaction, (iii) a fiduciary who renders investment advice (within the meaning of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code) with respect to those assets, or (iv) an affiliate of (i), (ii) or (iii). Any Plan fiduciary relying on this new statutory exemption (Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA and Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code) and purchasing Notes on behalf of a Plan will be deemed to represent that (x) the fiduciary has made a good faith determination that the Plan is paying no more than, and is receiving no less than, adequate consideration in connection with the transaction and (y) neither we, Bear Stearns, nor any of our affiliates directly or indirectly exercises any discretionary authority or control or renders investment advice (as defined above) with respect to the assets of the Plan which such fiduciary is using to purchase the Notes, both of which are necessary preconditions to utilizing this exemption. Any purchaser that is a Plan is encouraged to consult with counsel regarding the application of this exemption.

A fiduciary who causes a Plan to engage, directly or indirectly, in a non-exempt prohibited transaction may be subject to a penalty under ERISA, and may be liable for any losses to the Plan resulting from such transaction. Code Section 4975 generally imposes an excise tax on disqualified persons who engage, directly or indirectly, in non-exempt transactions with the assets of Plans subject to such Section. If an IRA engages in a prohibited transaction, the assets of the IRA are deemed to have been distributed to the IRA beneficiaries.

In accordance with ERISA's general fiduciary requirements, a fiduciary with respect to any ERISA Plan who is considering the purchase of Notes on behalf of such plan should consider the foregoing information and the information set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement and any applicable pricing supplement, and should determine whether such purchase is permitted under the governing plan document and is prudent and appropriate for the ERISA Plan in view of its overall investment policy and the composition and diversification of its portfolio. Fiduciaries of Plans established with, or for which services are provided by, us, Bear Stearns, and/or certain of our affiliates should consult with counsel before making any acquisition. Each purchaser of any Notes, the assets of which constitute the assets of one or more Plans, and each fiduciary that directs such purchaser with respect to the purchase or holding of such Notes, will be deemed to represent that the purchase, holding and disposition of the Notes does not and will not constitute a prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code for which an exemption is not available.

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Certain employee benefit plans, such as governmental plans (as defined in Section 3(32) of ERISA) and, if no election has been made under Section 410(d) of the Code, church plans (as defined in Section 3(33) of ERISA), are not subject to Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code. However, such plans may be subject to the provisions of applicable federal, state or local law ("Similar Law") similar to the foregoing provisions of ERISA or the Code. Fiduciaries of such plans ("Similar Law Plans") should consider applicable Similar Law when investing in the Notes. Each fiduciary of a Similar Law Plan will be deemed to represent that the Similar Law Plan's acquisition and holding of the Notes will not result in a non-exempt violation of applicable Similar Law.

The sale of any Note to a Plan or a Similar Law Plan is in no respect a representation by us or any of our affiliates that such an investment meets all relevant legal requirements with respect to investments by Plans or Similar Law Plans generally or any particular Plan or Similar Law Plan, or that such an investment is appropriate for a Plan or a Similar Law Plan generally or any particular Plan or Similar Law Plan.

USE OF PROCEEDS AND HEDGING

We will use the net proceeds from the sale of the Notes for general corporate purposes. We or one or more of our subsidiaries (including BSIL) may hedge our obligations under the Notes by the purchase and sale of the stocks included in the Index, exchange-traded and over-the-counter options on, or other derivative or synthetic instruments related to, the Index, individual futures contracts on the Index and on stocks included in the Index, futures contracts on the Index and/or options on these futures contracts. At various times after the initial offering and before the maturity of the Notes, depending on market conditions (including the level of the Index), in connection with hedging with respect to the Notes, we expect that we and/or one or more of our subsidiaries will increase or decrease those initial hedging positions using dynamic hedging techniques and may take long or short positions in any of these instruments. We or one or more of our subsidiaries may also take positions in other types of appropriate financial instruments that may become available in the future. If we or one or more of our subsidiaries has a long hedge position in any of these instruments then we or one or more of our subsidiaries may liquidate a portion of these instruments at or about the time of the maturity of the Notes. Depending on, among other things, future market conditions, the total amount and the composition of such positions are likely to vary over time. We will not be able to ascertain our profits or losses from any hedging position until such position is closed out and any offsetting position or positions are taken into account. Although we have no reason to believe that such hedging activity will have a material effect on the price of any of these instruments or on the level of the Index, we cannot guarantee that we and one or more of our subsidiaries will not affect such levels as a result of its hedging activities. You should also refer to "Use of Proceeds" in the accompanying prospectus.

SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Distribution Agreement dated as of June 19, 2003, as amended, we have agreed to sell to Bear Stearns, as principal, and Bear Stearns has agreed to purchase from us, the aggregate principal amount of Notes set forth opposite its name below.

<u>Agent</u>	Principal Amount of Notes
Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.	\$[n]
Total	\$[n]

The Agent intends to initially offer \$[n] of the Notes to the public at the offering price set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement, and to subsequently resell the remaining face amount of the Notes at prices related to the prevailing market prices at the time of resale. Potential investors should understand that, as described on the cover, investors who purchase an aggregate amount of at least \$1,000,000 of Notes in this initial distribution will be entitled

to purchase such Notes for 99.00% of the principal amount. In the future, the Agent may repurchase and resell the Notes in market-making transactions, with resales being made at prices related to prevailing market prices at the time of resale or at negotiated prices. We will offer the Notes to Bear Stearns at a discount of [n]% of the price at which the Notes are offered to the public. Bear Stearns may reallocate a discount to other agents not in excess of [n]% of the public offering price.

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In order to facilitate the offering of the Notes, we may grant the Agent a 30-day option from the date of the final pricing supplement, to purchase from us up to an additional \$[n] at the public offering price, less the agent's discount, to cover any over-allotments. The Agent may over-allot or effect transactions which stabilize or maintain the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. Specifically, the Agent may over-allot or otherwise create a short position in the Notes for its own account by selling more Notes than have been sold to it by us. If this option is exercised, in whole or in part, subject to certain conditions, the Agent will become obligated to purchase from us and we will be obligated to sell to the Agent an amount of Notes equal to the amount of the over-allotment exercised. The Agent may elect to cover any such short position by purchasing Notes in the open market. No representation is made as to the magnitude or effect of any such stabilization or other transactions. Such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time and in any event shall be discontinued within a limited period. No other party may engage in stabilization.

Payment of the purchase price shall be made in funds that are immediately available in New York City.

The agents may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). We have agreed to indemnify the agents against or to make contributions relating to certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act. We have agreed to reimburse the agents for certain expenses.

The Notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. The Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or quotation system, and we do not expect a trading market will develop. Bear Stearns has advised us that, following completion of the offering of the Notes, it intends under ordinary market conditions to indicate prices for the Notes on request, although it is under no obligation to do so and may discontinue any market-making activities at any time without notice. Accordingly, no guarantees can be given as to whether an active trading market for the Notes will develop or, if such a trading market develops, as to the liquidity of such trading market. We cannot guarantee that bids for outstanding Notes will be made in the future; nor can we predict the price at which any such bids will be made. The Notes will cease trading as of the close of business on the Maturity Date.

Because Bear Stearns is our wholly-owned subsidiary, each distribution of the Notes will conform to the requirements set forth in Rule 2720 of the NASD Conduct Rules.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the Notes will be passed upon for us by Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP, New York, New York.

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You should only rely on the information contained in this pricing supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information or to make any representation to you that is not contained in this pricing supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. This pricing supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus are not an offer to sell these Notes, and these documents are not soliciting an offer to buy these Notes, in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should not under any circumstances assume that the information in this pricing supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus is correct on any date after their respective dates.

**The Bear Stearns
Companies Inc.**

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Medium-Term Notes, Series B

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**Accelerated Market
Participation Securities**

**Linked to the Nikkei 225SM
Due November [n], 2008**

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PRICING SUPPLEMENT

Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.

May [n], 2007

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