ML UK Capital Holdings Limited
Including Merrill Lynch International

Pillar 3 Disclosure

For the Quarter Ended 31 March 2020

1. Overview and Purpose of Document

This document contains certain Pillar 3 disclosures for the quarter ended 31 March 2020 of ML UK Capital Holdings Limited ("MLUKCH"), its sole operating subsidiary Merrill Lynch International ("MLI" or "the Company") and its other non-operating subsidiaries (together "the Group" or "the MLUKCH Group").

MLUKCH's ultimate parent company is Bank of America Corporation ("BAC" or "the Enterprise") and it acts predominantly as the holding company for MLI. In accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation ("CRR") MLUKCH complies with the Pillar 3 requirements on a consolidated basis.

In accordance with the European Banking Authority ("EBA") guidelines on materiality, proprietary and confidentiality and on disclosure frequency relating to Pillar 3 disclosures ("the Guidelines"), MLUKCH as the parent of MLI has determined that it is appropriate to disclose the information prescribed by these guidelines on a quarterly basis. This document contains these disclosures, which includes information on capital adequacy, leverage and liquidity.

The information contained herein predominantly relates to MLI as the sole operating subsidiary of MLUKCH. For further information on MLI's risk management objectives and policies, liquidity and asset encumbrance, please refer to the MLUKCH Group annual Pillar 3 disclosure for the year ended 31 December 2019 on BAC's corporate website:

http://investor.bankofamerica.com

1.1 ML UK Capital Holdings

The MLUKCH Group is supervised on a consolidated basis in the UK by the Prudential Regulation Authority ("PRA") and the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA"). The principal activity of MLUKCH is to act as a holding company for MLI. MLUKCH also acts as a holding company for a small number of non-operating subsidiaries.

MLUKCH is not itself a risk taking entity and the risk is booked in its operating subsidiary MLI, where the business is managed.

1.2 Merrill Lynch International

MLI is a wholly owned subsidiary of MLUKCH. MLI's ultimate parent is BAC. MLI is BAC's largest operating subsidiary outside of the US and serves the core financial needs of global corporations and institutional investors.

MLI's head office is in the United Kingdom with branches in Dubai and Qatar along with a representative office in Zurich. The firm has the ability to trade throughout the European Economic Area ("EEA") and conduct business with international clients. MLI is authorised by the PRA and regulated by the FCA and PRA.

As at 31 March 2020, MLI was rated by Fitch Ratings, Inc ("Fitch") (A+/F1) and Standard & Poor's ("S&P") (A+/A-1).

On 22 April 2020, Fitch up graded MLI's ratings to AA-/F1+.

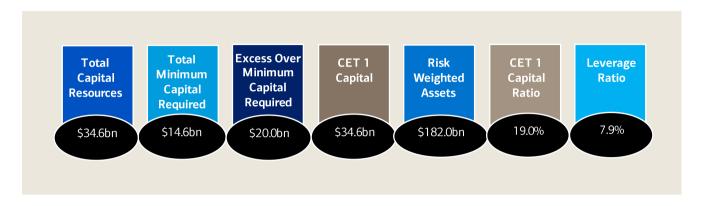
1.3 Other Entities

Other entities, although consolidated into the Group, are not separately disclosed in this document on the grounds of materiality.

1.4 MLI's Capital Position at 31 March 2020

Figure 1 illustrates MLI's key capital metrics. MLI's Capital Resources consist entirely of Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET1") capital and MLI continues to maintain capital ratios and resources significantly in excess of its minimum requirement.

Figure 1. Summary of MLI's Key Metrics as at 31 March 2020



Note: All of MLI's Tier 1 capital is CET1, therefore CET1 Capital Ratio and Tier 1 Capital ratio are the same.

2. Basis of Preparation

The information contained in this disclosure has been prepared in accordance with the Basel III rule framework, for the purpose of explaining the basis on which the MLUKCH Group and MLI have prepared and disclosed certain information about the application of regulatory capital adequacy rules and concepts. It therefore does not constitute any form of financial statement on MLUKCH or its subsidiaries, or of the wider Enterprise, and as such, is not prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") or Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101"). Therefore the information is not directly comparable with the annual financial statements and the disclosure is not required to be audited by external auditors.

In addition, the report does not constitute any form of contemporary or forward looking record or opinion on the Group, the Company or the Enterprise. Although the Pillar 3 disclosure is intended to provide transparent information on a common basis, the information contained in this document may not be directly comparable with the information provided by other banks. Any financial information included herein is unaudited.

The basis of consolidation used for the MLUKCH Group for prudential purposes is the same as the consolidation used for accounting purposes. Figures for the Group are presented on a consolidated basis. Figures for MLI are presented on a solo basis.

This Pillar 3 disclosure is published on BAC's corporate website: http://investor.bankofamerica.com.

Transitional Impact of IFRS9

IFRS 9 addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. It replaces the guidance in IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement that relates to the classification and measurement of financial instruments.

Based on materiality no further disclosures for the transitional impact of IFRS9 are made in this document.

3. Capital Resources

Capital resources represent the amount of regulatory capital available to an entity to cover all risks. Defined under Capital Requirements Directive ("CRD") IV, capital resources are designated into two tiers, Tier 1 and Tier 2. Tier 1 capital consists of CET1 and Additional Tier 1 ("AT1"). CET1 is the highest quality of capital and typically represents equity and audited reserves; AT1 usually represents contingent convertible bonds; Tier 2 capital typically consists of subordinated debt and hybrid debt capital instruments.

Tier 1 capital is the primary component of MLI and the Group's Capital Resources. All of MLI and the Group's Tier 1 capital is made up of CET1. Table 1 shows a breakdown of the capital resources of MLI and the Group.

Table 1. Regulatory Capital Resources and Ratios Summary

(Dollars in Millions)	MLI	MLUKCH Group
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments	36,361	35,544
Total Regulatory Adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	(1,739)	(1,739)
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital	34,622	33,806
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	-	-
Tier 1 Capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	34,622	33,806
Tier 2 (T2) Capital	-	800
Total Capital (TC = T1 + T2)	34,622	34,606
Total Risk Weighted Assets	181,984	181,435
Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	19.0%	18.6%
Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	19.0%	18.6%
Total Capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	19.0%	19.1%

4. Minimum Capital Requirement

MLI and the Group are subject to a Minimum Capital Requirement set out in the CRR (Pillar 1 Capital Requirement). MLI and the Group are also required to hold capital in addition to the Minimum Capital Requirement to meet local PRA obligations and CRD IV buffers (Pillar 2 Capital Requirements).

The Minimum Capital Requirement principally comprises of Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk requirements.

Table 2. Overview of RWAs and Minimum Capital Requirement

	MLI		MLUKCH Group			
	RW	/As	Minimum capital requirements	RW	/As	Minimum capital requirements
(Dollars in Millions)	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Q1 2020	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Q1 2020
Credit risk (excluding CCR)	8,116	6,759	649	8,341	6,766	667
Of which the standardised approach	8,116	6,759	649	8,341	6,766	667
Of which the foundation IRB (FIRB) approach	-	-	-	-	-	-
Of which the advanced IRB (AIRB) approach	-	-	-	-	-	-
Of which equity IRB under the simple risk-weighted approach or the IMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CCR	118,958	115,038	9,517	118,960	115,045	9,517
Of which mark to market	56,790	52,198	4,543	56,792	52,204	4,543
Of which original exposure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Of which the standardised approach	-	-	-	-	-	-
Of which: comprehensive approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)	35,537	36,502	2,843	35,537	36,502	2,843
Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Of which risk exposure amount for contributions to the default fund of a CCP	597	641	48	597	641	48
Of which CVA	26,033	25,698	2,083	26,033	25,698	2,083
Settlement risk	892	609	71	892	609	71
Securitisation exposures in the banking book (after the cap)	4,231	4,887	338	4,203	4,887	336
Of which IRB approach	-	-	-	-	-	-
Of which IRB supervisory formula approach (SFA)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Of which internal assessment approach (IAA)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Of which standardised approach	4,231	4,887	338	4,203	4,887	336
Market risk	37,661	34,820	3,013	37,832	35,592	3,027
Of which the standardised approach	16,565	15,683	1,325	16,735	16,456	1,339
Of which IMA	21,097	19,136	1,688	21,097	19,136	1,688
Large exposures	826	-	66	327	-	26
Operational risk	10,976	11,170	878	10,879	11,105	870
Of which basic indicator approach	-	-	-	-	-	-
Of which standardised approach	10,976	11,170	878	10,879	11,105	870
Of which advanced measurement approach	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	324	342	26	-	-	-
Floor adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	181,984	173,625	14,559	181,435	174,004	14,515

4.1 Key Movements in the Quarter

MLI and the MLUKCH Group's Minimum Capital Requirement increased during the quarter. This was primarily driven by an increase in counterparty credit risk capital requirements from derivative exposures and an increase in Market Risk under the IMA.

Within the Group, MLI has adopted the standardised approach for calculating Counterparty Risk, Credit Risk and Operational Risk Capital Requirements. In order to adhere to the standardised rules in CRD IV, MLI uses external ratings where available from External Credit Assessment Institutions ("ECAIs") based on a combination of Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), S&P and Fitch.

The approach used for Market Risk is a combination of models approved by the PRA, including Value at Risk ("VaR") and the standardised approach. The Group applies the standardised approach to all other exposures.

Table 3 shows a reconciliation of movements in RWAs under the Internal Model Approach ("IMA") for MLI's Market Risk.

Table 3. EU MR 2-B RWA Flow Statements of Market Risk Exposures under the IMA

				MLI			
(Dollars in Millions)	VaR	SVaR	IRC	CRM	Other	Total RWAs	Total Capital Requirements
RWAs at previous quarter end	1,180	3,216	4,903	1,464	8,374	19,137	1,531
Regulatory adjustment ⁽¹⁾	415	2,638	-	(507)	-	2,547	204
RWAs at the previous quarter-end (end of the day)	1,595	5,854	4,903	958	8,374	21,684	1,735
Movement in the risk levels	2,159	(151)	(2,266)	483	570	795	64
Model updates/changes	-	-	-	-	(142)	(142)	(11)
RWAs at the end of the reporting period (end of the day)	3,754	5,703	2,637	1,440	8,802	22,336	1,787
Regulatory adjustment ⁽¹⁾	(1,768)	(1,132)	1,435	225	-	(1,240)	(99)
RWAs at the end of the reporting period	1,986	4,571	4,072	1,665	8,802	21,096	1,688

⁽¹⁾ Regulatory adjustment accounts for the difference between the RWA calculated based on the end-of-day position, compared with the RWA calculated based on the 60-day average in the case of VaR/SVaR, and 12-week average measure or the floor measure in the case of IRC and CRM.

Market risk capital requirements under the IMA increased during the quarter, mainly driven by an increase in VaR and Stressed VaR 60-day average values, and an increase in Risks Not in VaR (RNIV) add-ons. This was partly offset by a reduction in IRC.

5. Leverage Ratio

The leverage ratio is a measure of Tier 1 capital as a percentage of exposure as defined under the CRR rules.

The requirement for the calculation and reporting of leverage ratios was introduced as part of CRD IV in 2014, and amended by the European Commission Delegated Act (EU) 2015/62 in 2015.

The CRR does not currently include a binding minimum Leverage Ratio requirement. In June 2019, amendments to the CRR were published in the Official Journal of the EU as Regulation (EU) 2019/876. These amendments included a binding minimum Leverage Ratio requirement of 3%, as well as a number of changes to the calculation of the exposure measure. These amendments apply from 28th June 2021. MLI's and the Group's leverage ratios are in excess of the incoming minimum requirement at 7.9% and 7.8% respectively, calculated based on the current CRR exposure measure.

Table 4. Leverage Ratio Summary

(Dollars in Millions)	MLI	MLUKCH Group
Tier 1 Capital	34,622	33,806
Total Leverage Ratio Exposures	438,897	435,263
Leverage Ratio	7.9%	7.8%

6. Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR") Disclosure

The MLUKCH Group is subject to the LCR, which requires the Group to hold a sufficient buffer of eligible High Quality Liquid Assets ("HQLA") to cover potential cash outflows during the first 30 days of a liquidity stress event.

Table 5 discloses average weighted values of the liquidity buffer, total net cash outflows and the LCR of MLI and of the MLUKCH Group.

Table 5. LCR Disclosure

		MLI				
(USD in Millions)		Total weighted value (average)				
Quarter ending on	30-Jun-19	30-Jun-19 30-Sep-19 31-Dec-19 31-Mar-20				
Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12		
Liquidity Buffer	28,293	29,155	29,962	29,868		
Total Net Cash Outflows	12,226	12,720	13,886	14,493		
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	233%	232%	219%	209%		

		MLUKCH				
(USD in Millions)		Total weighted value (average)				
Quarter ending on	30-Jun-19	30-Jun-19 30-Sep-19 31-Dec-19 31-Mar-2				
Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12		
Liquidity Buffer	28,293	29,155	29,962	29,868		
Total Net Cash Outflows	12,205	12,697	13,860	14,464		
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	234%	232%	219%	209%		

Note: The disclosed values and figures within the liquidity buffer, total net cash outflows, and LCR are simple averages of the preceding twelve LCR monthly reporting observations for each quarter.

7. Minimum Requirements for Own Funds & Eligible Liabilities

As part of amendments to the CRR which were published in the Official Journal of the EU as Regulation (EU) 2019/876, the international standard to meet a minimum amount of Total Loss Absorbing Capacity ("TLAC") became effective for certain types of Investment Firms and Credit Institutions in June 2019. In the CRR this is referred to as Minimum Requirements for Own Funds & Eligible Liabilities ("MREL").

Firms that are material subsidiaries of a non-EU Global Systemically Important Institution ("G-SII") per the CRR definition are required to hold a minimum amount of MREL. BAC is a non-EU G-SII and MLI and the MLUKCH Group meet the definition of material subsidiary, and are therefore subject to this requirement.

MREL resources are comprised of qualifying capital resources and eligible liabilities. In order for liabilities that are not capital resources to qualify as eligible, they must meet certain criteria such as having a minimum residual maturity of at least one year, and being subordinated to other operating liabilities.

MLI and the MLUKCH Group issued \$2.5bn of eligible liabilities in Q1 2020. Total MREL resources for MLI and the Group are equal to Tier 1 capital, plus eligible liabilities issued. Table 6 shows MLI and MLUKCH's key metrics relating to MREL requirements.

Table 6. Key metrics – MREL Requirements

	Q1 2020		
(Dollars in Millions)	MLI	MLUKCH Group	
Total MREL Resources Available	37,122	36,306	
Total RWA	181,984	181,435	
MREL as a percentage of RWA	20.4%	20.0%	
Leverage Ratio Exposure Measure	438,897	435,263	
MREL as a percentage of Leverage Ratio Exposure Measure	8.5%	8.3%	