BNY MELLON

POWERING GLOBAL INVESTMENTS

dbACCESS GLOBAL FINANCIAL SERVICES INVESTOR CONFERENCE 2013

Presented by:

Todd Gibbons, ***Chief Financial Officer***

June 5, 2013

Cautionary Statement

A number of statements in our presentations, the accompanying slides and the responses to your questions are "forward-looking statements." These statements relate to, among other things, The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation's (the "Corporation") expectations regarding: our growth profile, balance sheet, capital and culture; building on our global presence; our operational excellence initiatives including, our strategy, objectives, projected total gross savings through 2015 and targeted pre-tax savings by the end of 2013; our strong capital generation and business model; the operating environment in 2Q13; and statements regarding the Corporation's aspirations, as well as the Corporation's overall plans, strategies, goals, objectives, expectations, estimates, intentions, targets, opportunities and initiatives. These forward-looking statements are based on assumptions that involve risks and uncertainties and that are subject to change based on various important factors (some of which are beyond the Corporation's control).

Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied as a result of the factors described under "Forward Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" in the Corporation's 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 (the "2012 Annual Report"), and in other filings of the Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Such forward-looking statements speak only as of June 5, 2013, and the Corporation undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after that date or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Non-GAAP Measures: In this presentation we may discuss some non-GAAP measures in detailing the Corporation's performance. We believe these measures are useful to the investment community in analyzing the financial results and trends of ongoing operations. We believe they facilitate comparisons with prior periods and reflect the principal basis on which our management monitors financial performance. Additional disclosures relating to non-GAAP measures are contained in the Corporation's reports filed with the SEC, including the 2012 Annual Report, available at www.bnymellon.com.

Attractive Business Model

A LEADING MANAGER AND SERVICER OF GLOBAL FINANCIAL ASSETS

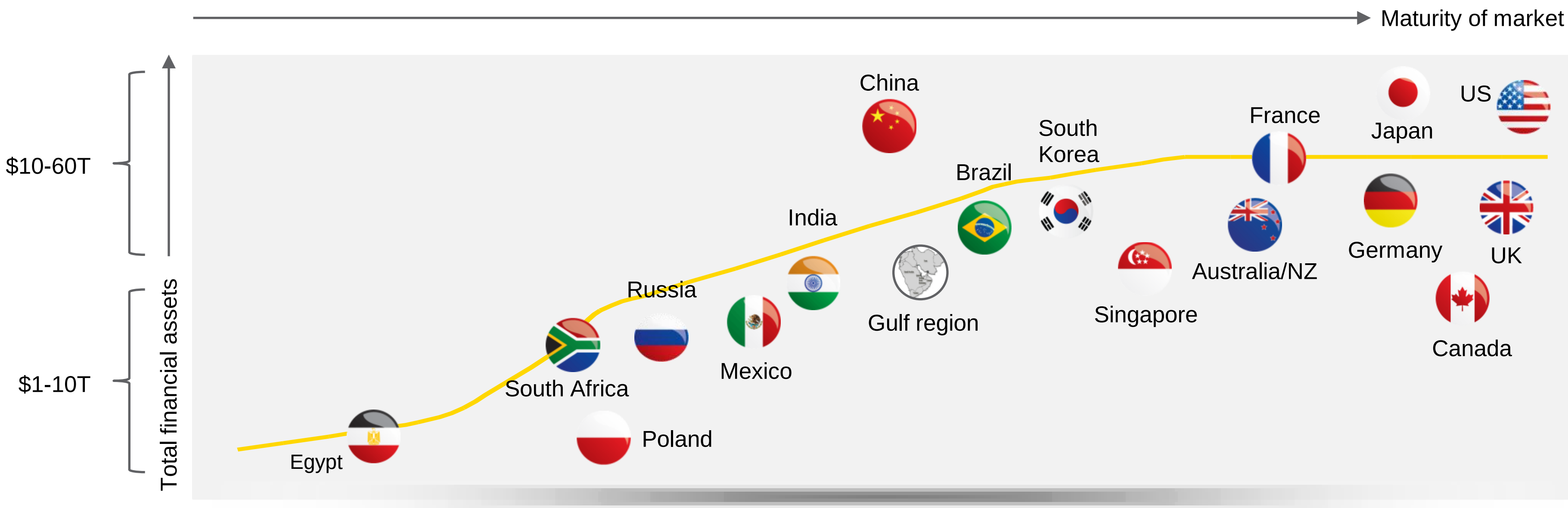
Growth Profile	Deliver revenue growth in challenging markets, significant upside in normalized markets
Operational Excellence	Improve efficiency to increase margins, reduce operational risk and deliver the highest service quality
Balance Sheet	Highly liquid, excellent credit quality and strong capital position
Capital	Significant capital generation, disciplined capital deployment and high returns on tangible equity
Culture	Collaborate across our businesses to power global investments for our clients and shareholders

We are an Investments Company

SERVING CLIENTS ACROSS AND AT ANY POINT IN THE INVESTMENT LIFECYCLE

Solutions to Match the Evolution of Financial Markets

BUILDING ON OUR STRONG GLOBAL PRESENCE



Emerging	Mature

BNY Mellon Solutions

Trade Finance
Payments
Cash & Credit
Depositary Receipts
Corporate Trust

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Fund Administration
Asset Management
Asset Servicing
Wealth Management

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Asset Management
Asset Servicing
Wealth Management
Clearing Services
Alternative Investment Services

SOURCE: McKinsey Global Banking Pools database

Leading Servicer and Manager of Global Financial Assets

		Industry Position
Investment Services (32% non – U.S. Revenue)	Asset Servicing	• Largest global custodian ranked by Assets Under Custody and / or Administration
	Broker-Dealer Services	• #1 (U.S.), growing globally
	Alternative Investment Services	• #3 fund administrator
	Corporate Trust	• #1 market share
	Depositary Receipts	• #1, ~59% market share
	Pershing	• #1 U.S. clearing firm
	Treasury Services	• Top 5 global payments
Investment Management (44% non – U.S. Revenue)	Asset Management	• Top 10 global asset manager
	Wealth Management	• #8 U.S. wealth manager

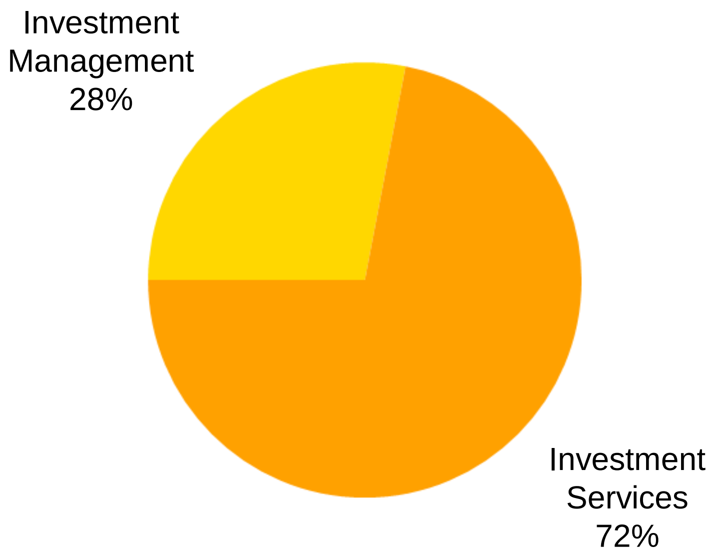
Rankings reflect BNY Mellon's size in the markets in which it operates and are based on internal data as well as BNY Mellon's knowledge of those markets. For additional details regarding industry positions, see pages 16-22 of our Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2013, available at www.bnymellon.com/investorrelations.

We are an Investments Company

INVESTMENT SERVICES AND INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

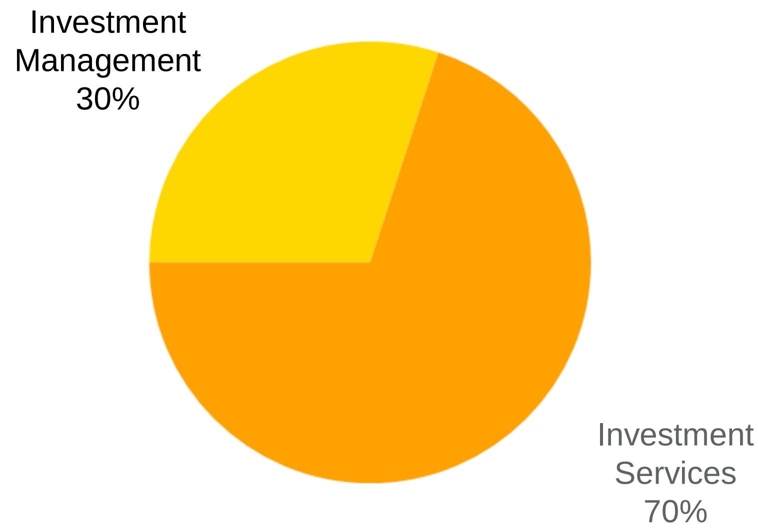
LTM (as of 3/31/13)
Revenue – $13.6B*

% of Total



LTM (as of 3/31/13)
Pretax Income – $3.5B*

% of Total



- ✓ **Largest global custodian with ~$26.3T in Assets Under Custody and Administration**
- ✓ **Leading global investment manager with ~$1.4T in Assets Under Management**

* Totals exclude the Other segment and net income attributable to noncontrolling interest of consolidated investment management funds. See Appendix for revenue and pretax income reconciliation. Pretax income excludes amortization of intangible assets.

Driving Operational Excellence

TRANSFORMING OPERATIONS, TECHNOLOGY & CORPORATE SERVICES

	Programs	Total Gross Savings 2015 Target
BUSINESS OPERATIONS	✓ Leveraging global delivery centers ✓ Re-engineering and automation ✓ Combining common functions	$415-$450MM
TECHNOLOGY	✓ Simplifying infrastructure ✓ Rationalizing business applications	$135-$145MM
CORPORATE SERVICES	✓ Centralizing sourcing and procurement ✓ Optimizing global real estate footprint ✓ Controlling shared services expenses	$100 - $105MM
		$650 - $700MM

Creating a culture of a continuous improvement supported by metrics-based governance

Driving Operational Excellence

CREATING A CULTURE OF CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT – A SHIFT IN FOCUS

SHIFT FROM		SHIFT TO
• Project management	→	✓ Process management
• Initiative driven	→	✓ Institutionalized
• Transactional	→	✓ Sustainable
• Products	→	✓ Solutions
• Be spoke custom	→	✓ Mass Customized
• Tactical Solution	→	✓ Scalable Solution
• Pockets of excellence	→	✓ Best practices

Driving Operational Excellence

TARGETING PRE-TAX SAVINGS OF $650 - $700MM BY 2015

Expense initiatives (pre-tax)	Program savings			Original cumulative targeted savings by the end of 2013 (a)
(dollar amounts in millions)	**4Q12**	**FY12**	**1Q13**	
Business operations	$75	$238	$84	$310 - $320
Technology	24	82	27	105 - 110
Corporate services	24	77	26	85 - 90
Gross savings (b)	$123	$397	$137	$500 - $520
Incremental program expenses to achieve goals (c)	$37	$88	$16	$70 - $90

(a) Original target established at the inception of the program in 2011.
(b) Represents the estimated pre-tax run rate expense savings since program inception in 2011. Total Company actual operating expense may increase or decrease due to other factors.
(c) Program costs include incremental costs to plan and execute the programs including dedicated program managers, consultants, severance and other costs. These costs will fluctuate by quarter. Program costs may include restructuring expenses, where applicable.

Accomplishments in 1Q13

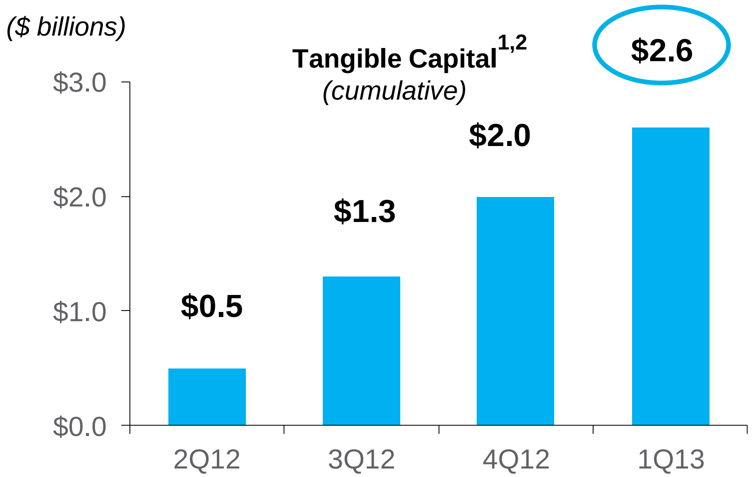
- ✓ Continued global footprint positions migration
- ✓ Realized savings from reengineering and back office operations consolidation in Investment Management
- ✓ Achieved further operational synergies related to the BHF Asset Servicing acquisition
- ✓ Consolidated offices and reduced real estate footprint primarily in the NY Metro and EMEA regions.

EMEA = Europe, Middle East and Africa

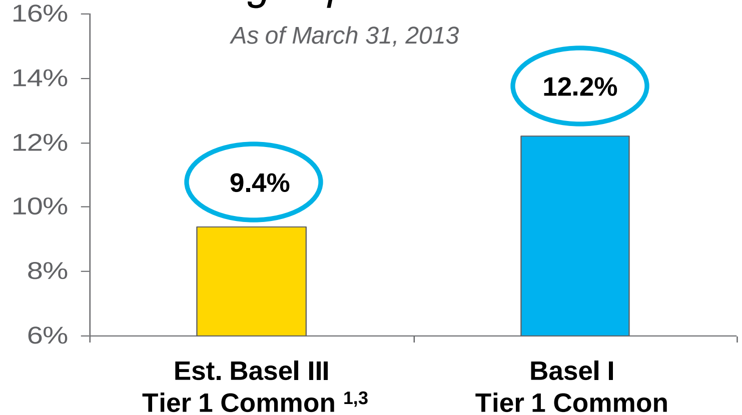
Leveraging Our Strengths

STRONG CAPITAL GENERATION AND DISCIPLINED DEPLOYMENT

Growing capital…



Strong capital ratios…



Our business model is resilient…

- Our fee-based revenue stream drives relatively consistent core earnings performance.
  - At March 31, 2013, revenue comprised of ~80% fees and ~20% net interest revenue
- Relatively lower exposure to equity market fluctuations
  - AUC/A mix: ~67% fixed income and ~33% equity
  - March 31, 2013 AUM mix: ~ 39% fixed income; ~34% equity; ~20% money-market; and ~7% alternative/other
- Excellent balance sheet credit quality
  - Investment Securities portfolio at March 31, 2013
    - ~61% agencies and treasuries
    - ~95% investment grade
  - High quality loan portfolio
    - Primarily investment grade and short-term in nature
    - Relatively low exposure to consumer risks
- Our business model does not require significant growth in risk weighted assets in order to drive our underlying business

1 Represents a non-GAAP measure. See Appendix for a reconciliation. Additional disclosure regarding this measure and other non-GAAP measures are available in the Corporation's reports filed with the SEC, including our Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2013, available at www.bnymellon.com/investorrelations.
2 Tangible capital in 1Q13 was adjusted for charge reflecting disallowance of certain tax credits. See Appendix for reconciliation.
3 The estimated Basel III Tier 1 common equity ratio is based on the Notices of Proposed Rulemaking and final market risk rule calculated using the Standardized Approach.

Capital Stress Testing

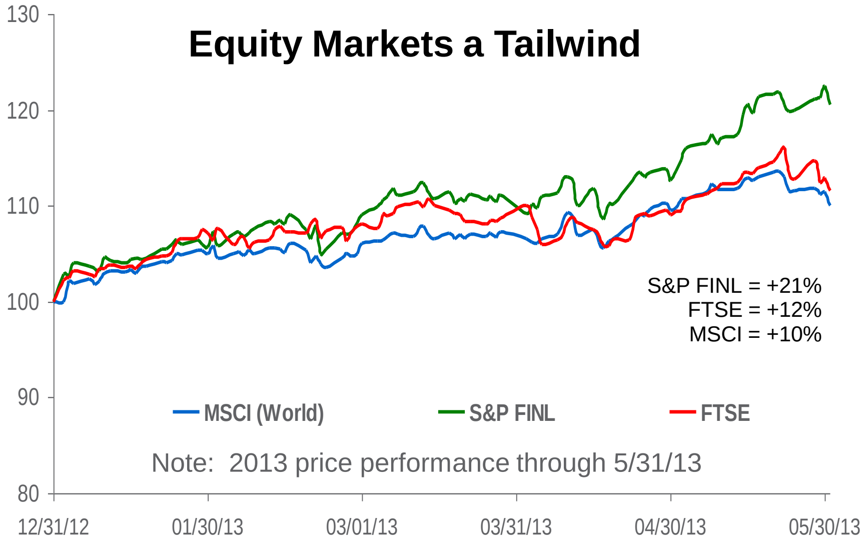
BNY MELLON LESS CONSTRAINED DURING STRESS EVENTS

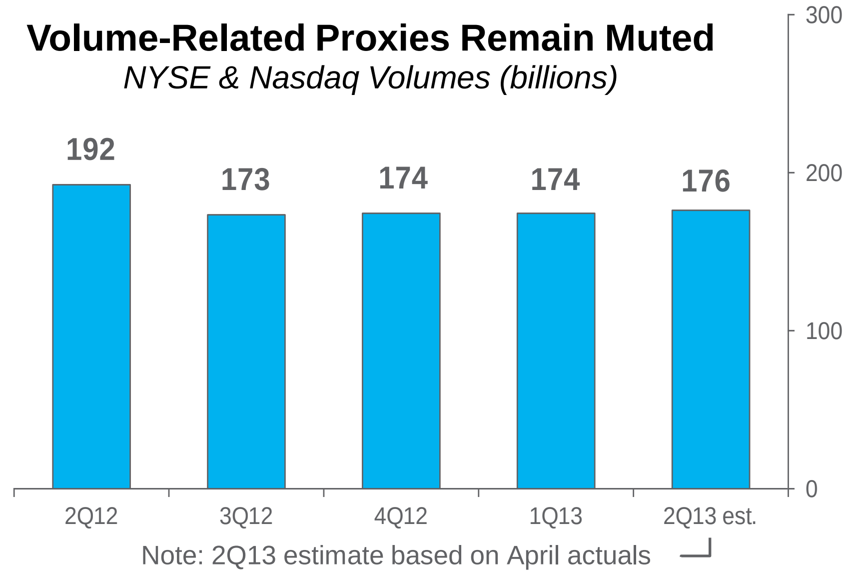
	Actual 9/30/12 Tier 1 Common Ratio	Stressed ratios with DFA stress testing capital action assumptions[1]	Impact of Stress Test on Tier 1 Common Ratio
BNY Mellon	**13.3**	**13.2**	**0.1**
BB&T	9.5	9.4	0.1
U.S. Bancorp	9.0	8.3	0.7
PNC Financial	9.5	8.7	0.8
Fifth Third Bank	9.7	8.6	1.1
American Express	12.7	11.1	1.6
SunTrust	9.8	7.3	2.5
Wells Fargo	9.9	7.0	2.9
Regions Financial	10.5	7.5	3.0
Keycorp	11.3	8.0	3.3
Capital One	10.7	7.4	3.3
JPMorgan Chase	10.4	6.3	4.1
Citigroup	12.7	8.3	4.4
Bank of America Merrill Lynch	11.4	6.8	4.6
State Street	17.8	12.8	5.0
Ally Financial	7.3	1.5	5.8
Goldman Sachs	13.1	5.8	7.3
Morgan Stanley	13.9	5.7	8.2

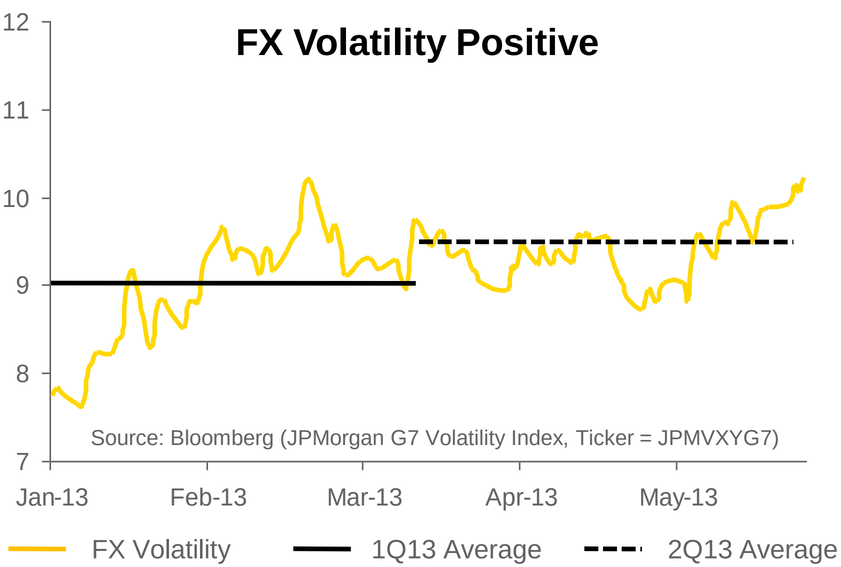
Source: Federal Reserve – Dodd-Frank Act (DFA) Stress Test Act 2013: Supervisory Stress Test Methodology and Results

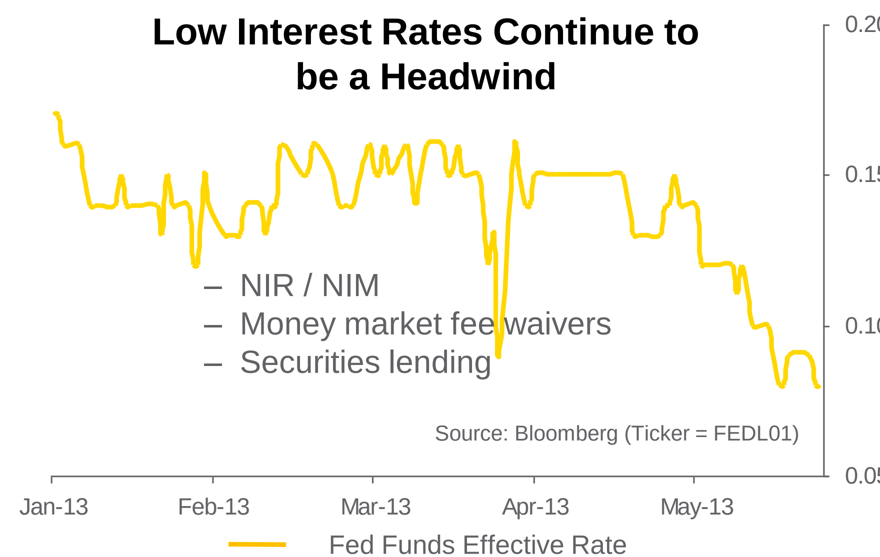
[1] Reflect projected minimum ratio over the 9 quarter horizon. Results are under the severely adverse scenario as disclosed on March 7, 2013.

Operating Environment: 2Q13









Our Business Model Drives Value

- ✓ Business mix is well diversified across clients, services and geographies
- ✓ Global market leadership
- ✓ Benefiting from globalization and long-term growth of financial assets
- ✓ Broadest capabilities of traditional trust bank competitors, delivering holistic client solutions
- ✓ Generates significant levels of capital that can be returned to shareholders
- ✓ Building on a culture of quality and continuously driving operational excellence
- ✓ Strong relative performance in challenging markets; significant upside when markets normalize

BNY MELLON

APPENDIX

Reconciliation Schedule

BUSINESS – REVENUE AND PRETAX INCOME

($millions) **Revenue**	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	LTM 1Q13
Investment Services	$2,503	$2,494	$2,356	$2,513	$9,866
Investment Management	$913	$924	$988	$956	$3,781
Total Investment Management & Investment Services					**$13,647**
Other Segment	$172	$232	$262	$128	$794
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest of consolidated investment management funds	$29	$25	$11	$16	$81
Total Revenue - GAAP					**$14,522**

($millions) **Pretax Income**	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	LTM 1Q13
Investment Services	$414	$754	$574	$732	$2,474
Investment Management	$269	$278	$274	$250	$1,071
Total Investment Management & Investment Services					**$3,545**
Other Segment	($26)	$13	$90	($103)	($26)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest of consolidated investment management funds	$29	$25	$11	$16	$81
Amortization of intangible assets	($97)	($95)	($96)	($86)	($374)
Total Pretax Income - GAAP					**$3,226**

Reconciliation Schedule

TANGIBLE CAPITAL GENERATION

($millions) **Tangible Net Income**	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	LTM 1Q13
Net income – continuing operations[1]	$466	$720	$622	($266)	$1,542
Intangible amortization – after-tax	61	60	65	56	242
Tangible Net Income	**$527**	**$780**	**$687**	**($210)**	**$1,784**

($millions) **Tangible Net Income (Adjusted)**	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	LTM 1Q13
Net income – continuing operations[1]	$466	$720	$622	($266)	$1,542
Intangible amortization – after-tax	61	60	65	56	242
Disallowance of certain foreign tax credits				854	854
Tangible Net Income	**$527**	**$780**	**$687**	**$644**	**$2,638**
Tangible Net Income (cumulative)	**$527**	**$1,307**	**$1,994**	**$2,638**	

1 Represents a non-GAAP measure. Additional disclosure regarding this and other non-GAAP measures is available in the Corporation’s reports filed with the SEC, including our current reports on Form 8-K filed April 17, 2013, and April 19 2013, particularly page 21 of Exhibit 99.1 (Earnings Review), available at www.bnymellon.com/investorrelations.

Capital Ratio Definitions

Tier 1 Capital (Basel I)

Generally represents common shareholders' equity (excluding certain components of comprehensive income), preferred stock, qualifying trust preferred securities, less goodwill and certain intangible assets adjusted for deferred tax liabilities associated with non-tax deductible intangible assets and tax deductible goodwill and a deduction for certain non-financial equity investments and disallowed deferred tax assets.

Tier 1 Common Equity Ratio (Basel I)

Generally represents Tier 1 capital excluding preferred stock and qualifying trust preferred securities divided by total risk-weighted assets.

NOTES:

The Notices of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRs) and prior Basel III guidance differ from Basel I. For example, they do not add back to capital the adjustment to other comprehensive income that Basel I makes for certain pension liabilities and available-for-sale securities. Also, under the NPRs and prior Basel III guidance, pension assets recorded on the balance sheet and adjustments related to equity method investments are a deduction from capital.

Certain differences between risk-weighted assets determined under Basel I compared with the NPRs and prior Basel III guidance include: the determination of credit risk under Basel I uses predetermined risk weights and asset classes and relies in part on the use of external credit ratings, while the NPRs use, in addition to the broader range of predetermined risk weights and asset classes, certain alternatives to external credit ratings. Securitization exposure receives a higher risk-weighting under the NPRs and prior Basel III guidance than Basel I.