

BNY Mellon U.S. Tri-Party Repo Infrastructure Reform Program Timeline

BNY Mellon is fully committed to supporting the U.S. Tri-Party Repo Infrastructure Reform that is geared toward reducing systemic risk, practically eliminating intraday credit risk, and enabling market participants to continue to efficiently and effectively fund their operations. The below timeline outlines specific BNY Mellon initiatives that are designed to phase in these risk reduction initiatives through a series of operational and technology changes and improvements, many of which have already been successfully implemented. The original target completion date has been accelerated by two years, and BNY Mellon continues to closely coordinate with market participants to complete all remaining changes with the aim of full completion by the first quarter of 2015.

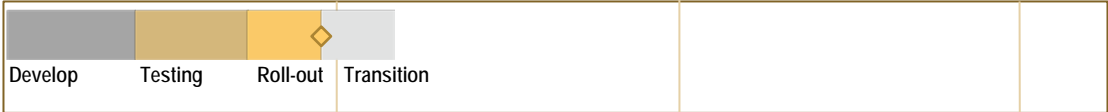
◆ Production Roll-out

TIMELINE:

2012				2013				2014				2015
1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	2Q13	3Q13	4Q13	1Q14	2Q14	3Q14	4Q14	1Q15

ELIMINATE EXPOSURE TO DTC SOURCED COLLATERAL

Collateral providers are required to prefund all maturing tri-party repo trades involving The Depository Trust Company (DTC) sourced collateral prior to settlement.



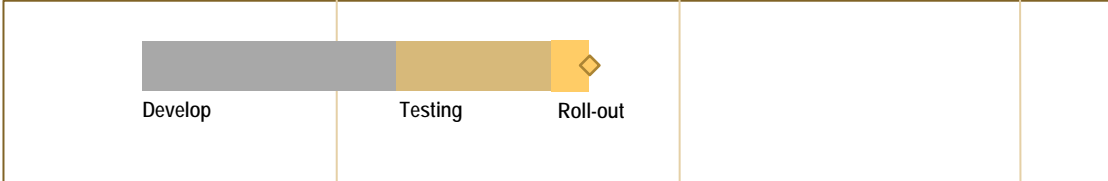
ROLLING SETTLEMENTS¹ PHASE 1

Rolled Trades: Maturing trades roll (and do not unwind) into new trades for the same principal amount, with the same counterparty using the same eligible collateral.



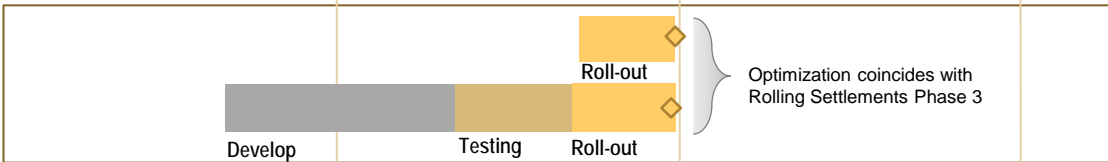
ROLLING SETTLEMENTS PHASE 2

Principal Differences and Rebalancing: Principal Differences enables a maturing trade to roll (and not unwind) into a new trade for a different principal with the same counterparty using the same eligible collateral. Rebalancing gives dealers the capability to transfer securities among tri-party trades in a projected mode and then apply the projected mode allocation to actual trades, while utilizing only limited amounts of intraday credit.



ROLLING SETTLEMENTS PHASE 3

Enhanced Optimization: Optimization tools have been enhanced to make the transfer of securities among tri-party trades in a projected mode more efficient and timely. In Phase 3 of the Rolling Settlements program, BNY Mellon no longer unwinds term trades.



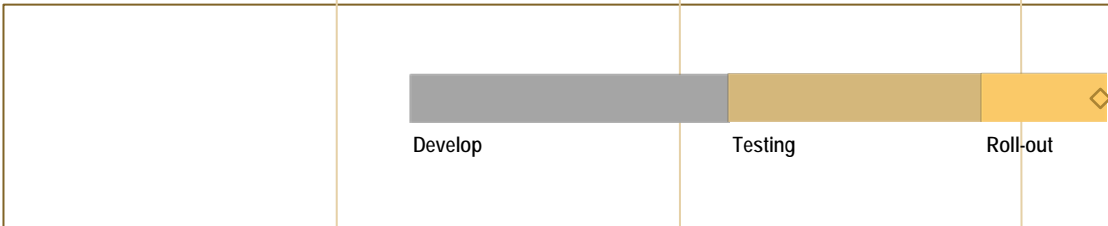
CREDIT LINE MONITORING (CLM)

Dashboard that enables a dealer to monitor its actual or projected intraday credit usage.



ROLLING SETTLEMENTS PHASE 4

Target State with General Collateral Finance (GCF): With the implementation of Phase 4, BNY Mellon will be able to cap the amount of intraday credit provided to each dealer via committed credit facilities and the Credit Line Monitoring functionality.



BNY Mellon has already achieved "practical elimination" in the second quarter of 2014 as a result of market participant behavioral changes as supported by the operational and technology changes outlined above.

1. Defined as RVP/DVP Rolling Settlements Process (Patent Pending).

The above is a description of BNY Mellon's recently implemented or possible future capabilities, and shall not be deemed an obligation of BNY Mellon to deliver, and parties shall not rely upon, any of the projects described herein. The summaries, descriptions and possible impacts reflect only the opinions of BNY Mellon, and parties must rely upon their own judgments and professional advice concerning the possible future impacts of such capabilities. Time frames are contingent upon client capabilities to conform to BNY Mellon specifications and are subject to change without notice. Timelines may be adjusted based on client feedback as well as unforeseen circumstances. Testing may continue throughout the Roll-out period.

