

Second Quarter 2018 Financial Highlights

July 20, 2018
(NYSE: STT)



STATE STREET

Preface and forward-looking statements

This presentation includes certain highlights of, and also material supplemental to, State Street Corporation's news release announcing its second quarter 2018 financial results. That news release contains a more detailed discussion of many of the matters described in this presentation and is accompanied by detailed financial tables. This presentation is designed to be reviewed together with that news release, which is available on State Street's website, at <http://investors.statestreet.com>, and is incorporated herein by reference.

This presentation (and the conference call accompanying it) contains forward-looking statements as defined by United States securities laws. These statements are not guarantees of future performance, are inherently uncertain, are based on assumptions that are difficult to predict and have a number of risks and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements in this presentation speak only as of July 20, 2018, and State Street does not undertake efforts to revise forward-looking statements. See "Forward-looking statements" in the Appendix for more information, including a description of certain factors that could affect future results and outcomes.

Certain financial information in this presentation is presented on both a GAAP and an adjusted (adjusted-GAAP) basis. Adjusted-GAAP basis presentations are non-GAAP presentations. Refer to the Appendix for explanations of our non-GAAP financial measures and to the Addendum for reconciliations of our non-GAAP financial information.

Highlights

All comparisons are to prior year periods

Growing Our Core Franchise

- **Strong 1H18 AUCA and AUM growth** resulting from market appreciation, new business and client flows
- **1H18 new servicing business wins of ~\$1.5T**, including ~\$105B in 2Q18 driven by continued client demand¹
- Strong custody client volumes in FX led to **trading services growth**
 - Global Markets momentum continues: **#1 FX provider** to asset managers in the Euromoney (Real Money) FX Survey with the **best overall customer satisfaction rating**

Advancing Our Digital Leadership

- **Investing in the future** while reducing legacy costs
- **Charles River Development acquisition** positions State Street as a leading provider of investment software, and the industry's first ever front-middle-back office servicing solution^A
- Continue to monetize digitization and build on the success of Beacon:
 - **Beacon** 2Q18 net savings of ~\$60M; expect FY2018 savings of ~\$200M, exceeding previously announced guidance of \$150M
 - **Next phase of efficiency opportunities** related to organizational realignment and management delayering

Achieving Our Financial Targets and Returns

- 2Q18 revenue growth and disciplined cost management have driven **strong EPS and ROE results**
 - **EPS growth** of 23% and **ROE** of 14.7%, up 2.1%pts
 - **Solid fee revenue growth** of 6% driven by market appreciation, new business and higher trading activity, as well as **strong net interest income growth** of 15% from higher U.S. interest rates and disciplined liability pricing
 - **Active expense management** calibrated to the revenue environment

^A Offered as a single provider
Refer to the Appendix included with this presentation for endnotes 1 to 7.

Summary of 2Q18 results

(\$M, except EPS data, or where otherwise noted)	Quarters			% Δ	
	2Q18	1Q18	2Q17	2Q17	1Q18
Revenue:					
Servicing fees	\$1,381	\$1,421	\$1,339	3%	(3)%
Management fees ^A	465	472	397	17	(2)
Trading services	315	304	289	9	4
Securities finance	154	141	179	(14)	9
Processing fees and other	43	40	31	39	8
Total fee revenue ^A	2,358	2,378	2,235	6	(1)
Net interest income ^B	659	643	575	15	3
Gains (losses) related to investment securities, net	9	(2)	-	-	nm
Total revenue	\$3,026	\$3,019	\$2,810	8%	0%
Provision for loan losses	2	-	3	(33)	-
Expenses:					
Compensation and employee benefits ^C	1,125	1,249	1,071	5	(10)
Information systems and communications	321	315	283	13	2
Transaction processing services ^A	246	242	207	19	2
Occupancy ^C	124	120	116	7	3
Acquisition and restructuring costs	-	-	71	(100)	-
Other ^A	343	330	283	21	4
Total expenses^A	\$2,159	\$2,256	\$2,031	6%	(4)%
Income before income tax expense	\$865	\$763	\$776	12%	13%
Income tax expense (benefit)	131	102	156	(16)	28
Net income	\$734	\$661	\$620	18%	11%
Dividends on preferred stock	(36)	(55)	(36)	-	(35)
Net income available to common shareholders	\$698	\$605	\$584	20%	15%
Diluted earnings per share	\$1.88	\$1.62	\$1.53	23%	16%
Return on average common equity	14.7%	12.8%	12.6%	2.1%pts	1.9%pts

^A Effects of the new revenue recognition standard (ASU 2014-09) increased 2Q18 Total fee revenue and Total expenses by ~\$70M each. Relative to 2Q17, the new revenue recognition standard contributed 3% to both total fee revenue growth and expense growth, and relatively flat to 1Q18. The revenue impact was ~\$45M in Management fees, ~\$20M in Trading services, and ~\$5M across other revenue line items. The expense impact was ~\$15M in Transaction processing, ~\$45M in Other expenses, and ~\$10M across other expense line items.

^B ~\$15M of swap costs in 1Q18 were reclassified from Processing fees and other revenue within fee revenue to Net interest income to conform to current presentation. No other prior periods were revised.

^C 2Q18 repositioning charge of \$77M is reflected in Compensation and employee benefits (\$61M) and Occupancy (\$16M).

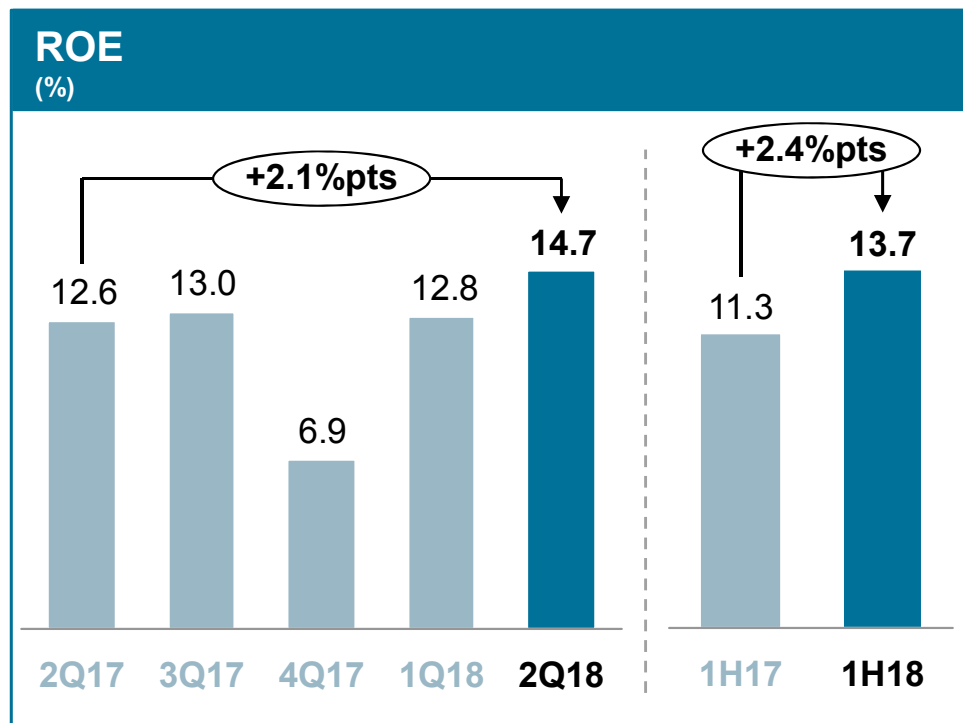
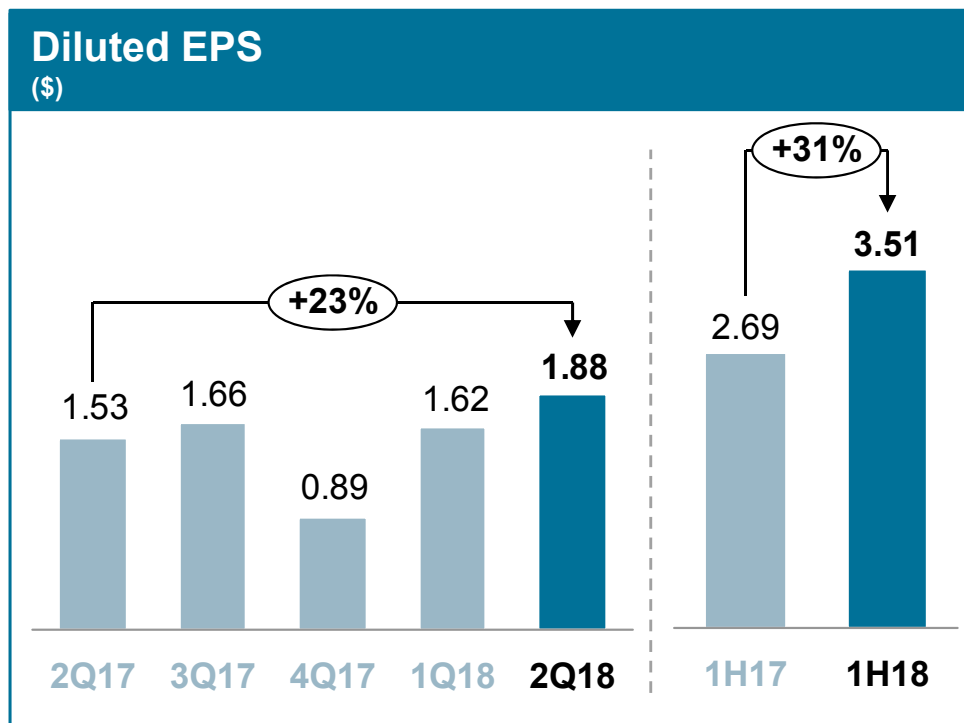
Notable Items

Pre-tax impact increase (decrease)	2Q18	1Q18	2Q17
Expenses:			
Compensation and employee benefits	(61)	-	-
Occupancy	(16)	-	-
Acquisition and restructuring costs	-	-	(71)
Total EPS impact:	\$(0.17)	-	\$(0.14)

- 2Q18 reflects a repositioning charge of \$77M including:
 - \$61M in compensation and employee benefits and \$16M in occupancy related to organizational realignment and management delayering

Generated strong earnings growth and return on equity driven by fee revenue and solid net interest income growth

GAAP unless noted otherwise



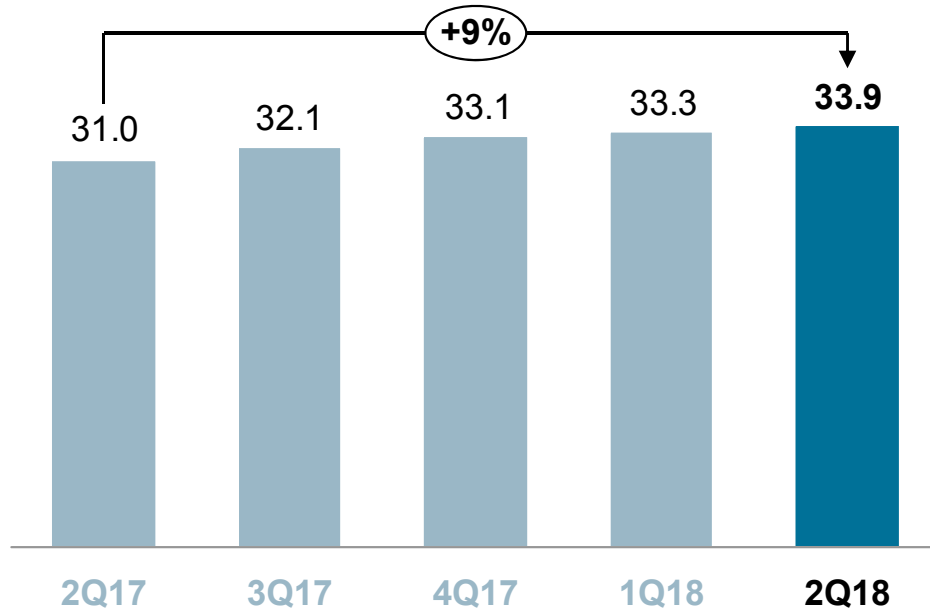
Financial Highlights	2Q18 compared to 2Q17	1H18 compared to 1H17
EPS	Growth of 23%	Growth of 31%
ROE	Improved 2.1%pts	Improved 2.4%pts
Operating leverage	Positive operating leverage of 1.4%pts	Positive operating leverage of 3.1%pts
Fee operating leverage	Fee operating leverage of (0.8)%pts	Fee operating leverage of (0.4)%pts
Pre-tax margin	Pre-tax margin of 28.6% increased 1.0%pts	Pre-tax margin of 26.9% increased 2.1%pts

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AUCA and AUM growth driven by equity market appreciation and client momentum

Assets Under Custody and Administration (AUCA)

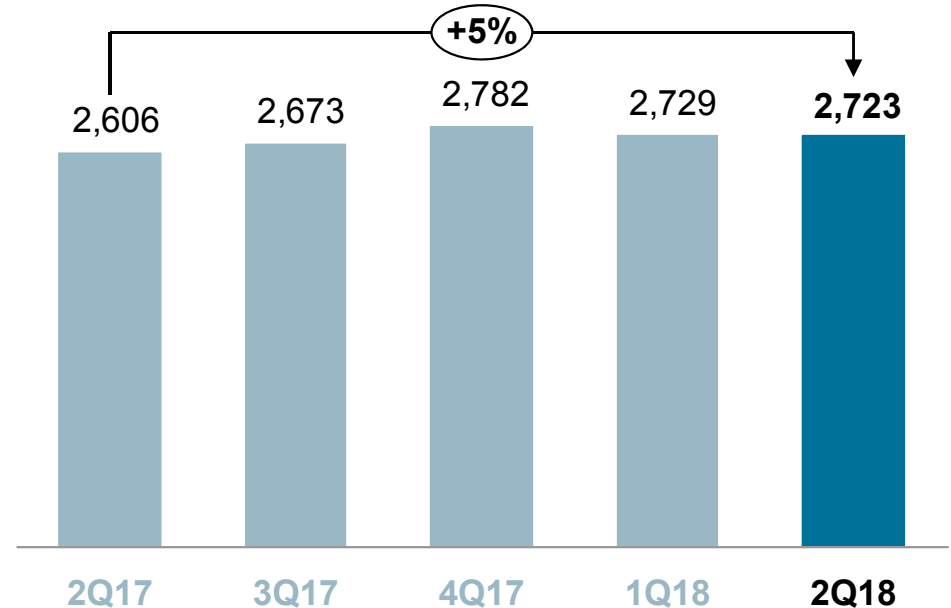
(\$T, as of period-end)



- 9% increase from 2Q17 primarily reflects:
 - Growth from market appreciation and client activity
 - Strong flows into global ETFs, EMEA funds and middle office outsourcing
 - Several large client installations underway, partially offset by a previously announced client transition

Assets Under Management (AUM)

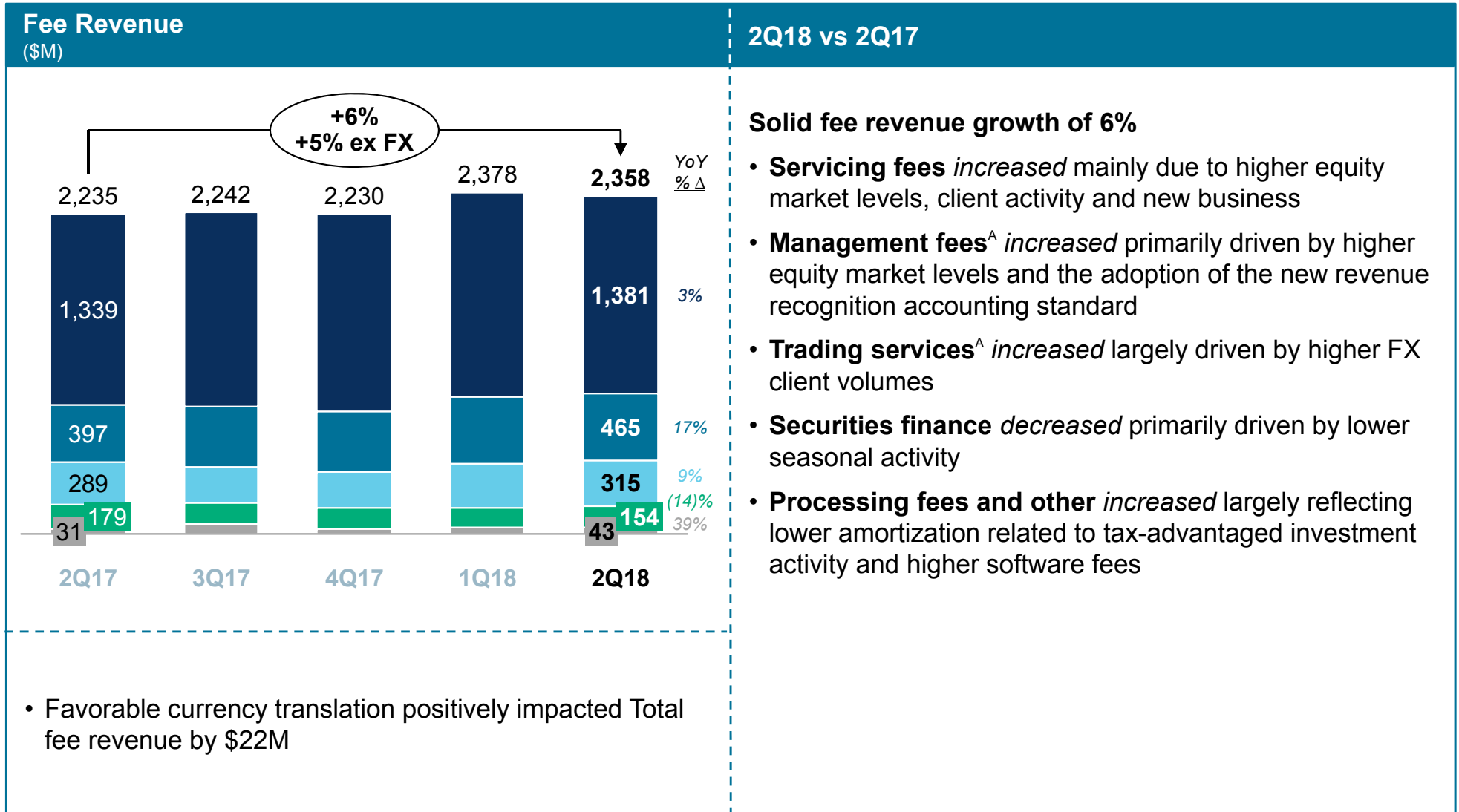
(\$B, as of period-end)



- 5% increase from 2Q17 primarily reflects:
 - Growth from market appreciation, as well as ETF inflows, partially offset by lower-yielding institutional outflows
- Decreased modestly from 1Q18 as growth from market appreciation was offset lower-yielding institutional outflows^A

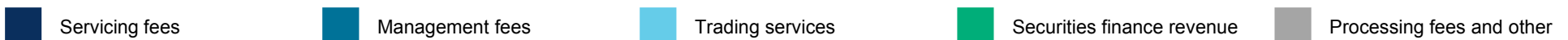
^A Changes to AUM also reflect FX translation.

Fee revenue growth driven by equity market appreciation, new business and client activity



Solid fee revenue growth of 6%

- **Servicing fees** *increased* mainly due to higher equity market levels, client activity and new business
- **Management fees^A** *increased* primarily driven by higher equity market levels and the adoption of the new revenue recognition accounting standard
- **Trading services^A** *increased* largely driven by higher FX client volumes
- **Securities finance** *decreased* primarily driven by lower seasonal activity
- **Processing fees and other** *increased* largely reflecting lower amortization related to tax-advantaged investment activity and higher software fees

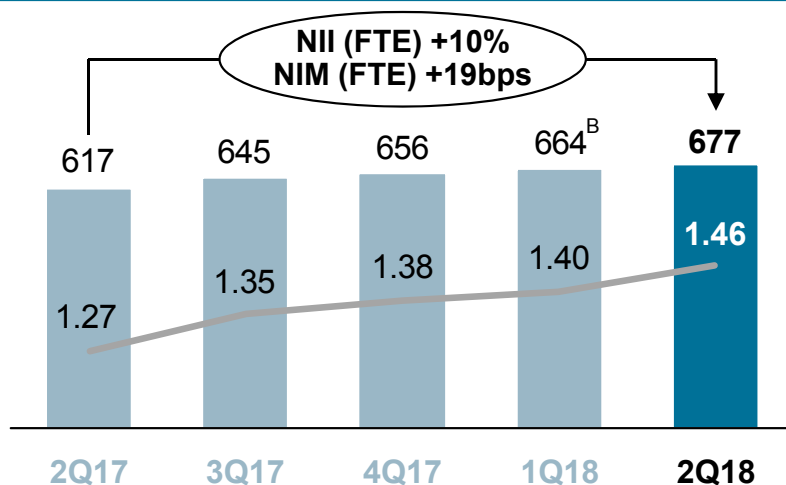


^A Effects of the new revenue recognition standard (ASU 2014-09) increased 2Q18 Total fee revenue by ~\$70M. The revenue impact was ~\$45M in Management fees, ~\$20M in Trading services, and ~\$5M across other revenue line items.

Continued NII and NIM expansion driven by higher U.S. interest rates and disciplined liability pricing

GAAP unless noted otherwise

NII & NIM^A (NII \$M, NIM %)



GAAP NII	2Q17	3Q17	4Q17	1Q18	2Q18	YoY
	575	603	616	643 ^B	659	+15%

2Q18 vs 2Q17

- **NII increased** primarily due to higher U.S. interest rates and disciplined liability pricing, partially offset by a mix shift to HQLA assets
- **NIM increased** mainly driven by higher U.S. interest rates, disciplined liability pricing, and smaller interest earning asset base

Average Interest-Earning Assets & Deposits (\$B)

	2Q17	3Q17	4Q17	1Q18	2Q18
Total assets	224	218	216	227	224
Interest-earning assets	195	190	188	193	186
Total deposits	167	162	161	165	163

2Q18 vs 2Q17

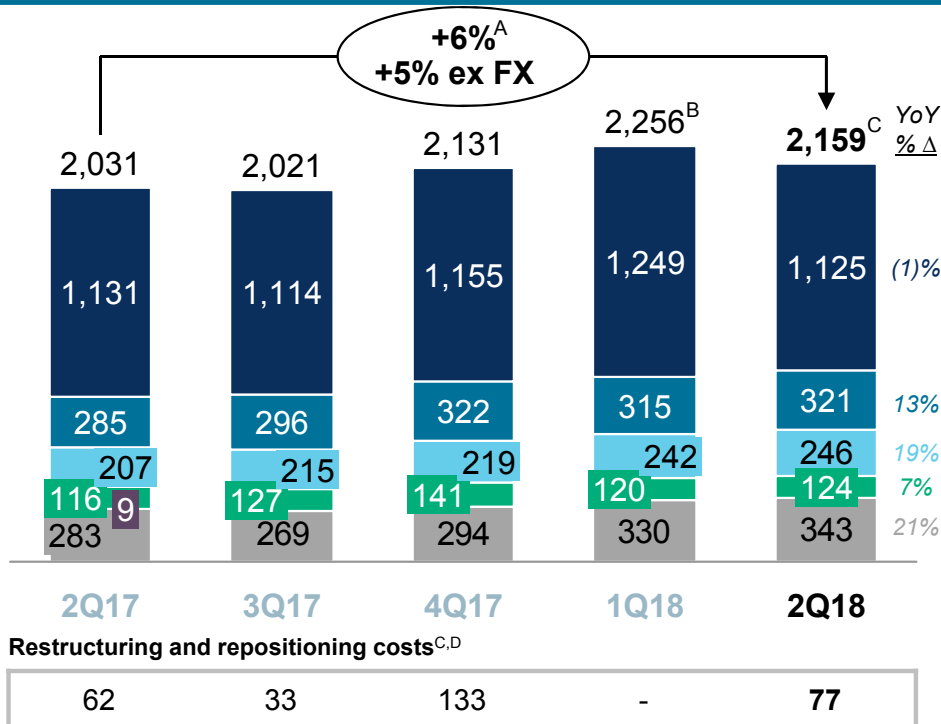
- **Interest earning assets** reduction related to investment portfolio repositioning
- **Total deposits** were approximately 60% USD, 20% EUR, 10% GBP and 10% in other currencies

^A NII is presented on both a fully taxable-equivalent (FTE) basis and GAAP-basis; NIM is only presented on an FTE-basis. Please refer to the Addendum for reconciliations of our FTE-basis presentation.

^B ~\$15M of swap costs in 1Q18 were reclassified from Processing fees and other revenue within fee revenue to Net interest income to conform to current presentation. No other prior periods were revised.

Expense growth reflects continued investments in the future while reducing legacy costs

Expenses (\$M)



2Q18 vs 2Q17

Active expense management calibrated to the current revenue environment

- **Compensation and employee benefits^C decreased** primarily driven by:
 - Savings from Beacon and lower performance-based incentive compensation
 - Partially offset by costs to support new business and annual merit increases
- **Information systems and communications increased** mainly due to Beacon-related investments and costs to support new business
- **Transaction processing^B increased** primarily reflecting higher client volumes and market levels
- **Occupancy^C increased** largely reflecting repositioning charge
- **Other^B increased** mainly due to the adoption of the new revenue recognition accounting standard

- Unfavorable currency translation negatively impacted Total expenses by \$21M
- 2Q18 includes \$77M of repositioning charge related to organizational realignment and management delayering^C



^A Effects of the new revenue recognition standard (ASU 2014-09) increased 2Q18 Total expenses by ~\$70M. The expense impact was ~\$15M in Transaction processing, ~\$45M in Other expenses, and ~\$10M across other expense line items.

^B 1Q18 included \$148M of seasonal deferred incentive compensation expense for retirement-eligible employees and payroll taxes.

^C 2Q18 repositioning charge of \$77M is reflected in Compensation and employee benefits (\$61M) and Occupancy (\$16M) within our financial statements included in the Addendum.

^D Restructuring charges in 2Q17, 3Q17 and 4Q17 have been allocated to individual expense lines for illustrative purposes in this presentation to align with the presentation of repositioning charge in 2Q18. Please refer to endnote 2 for additional details.

Beacon continues to deliver client benefits and operational efficiencies

1H18 Beacon Savings

\$M	1Q18	2Q18	1H18	1H18 ~%
Optimization	35	39	74	49%
IT Transformation	15	16	31	21%
Corporate & SSGA	23	23	46	30%
YoY Δ in gross Beacon savings	73	78	151	100%
YoY Δ in Beacon investment	15	19	34	
YoY net Beacon savings	58	59	117	

- Achieved 1H18 Beacon net savings of \$117M, for a total of \$442M Beacon saves program to date against a target of \$550M
- Expect to achieve FY 2018 saves of ~\$200M, exceeding initial guidance of \$150M

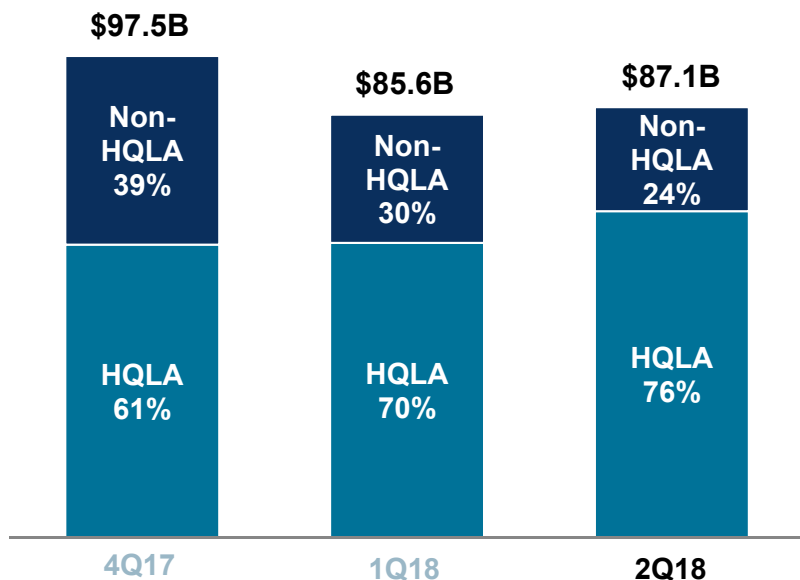
Building on the success of Beacon:

- Continue to monetize digitization accomplishments, reduce manual work and processing, and centralize critical functions
- Focus on achieving greater organizational effectiveness and management delayering to advance the standardization and globalization of our business
 - 2Q18 \$77M repositioning charge related to management headcount reductions and optimizing real estate footprint with a projected payback of ~\$77M in just over one year

Investment portfolio and capital position highlights

Investment Portfolio Highlights

(\$B, as of June 30, 2018)

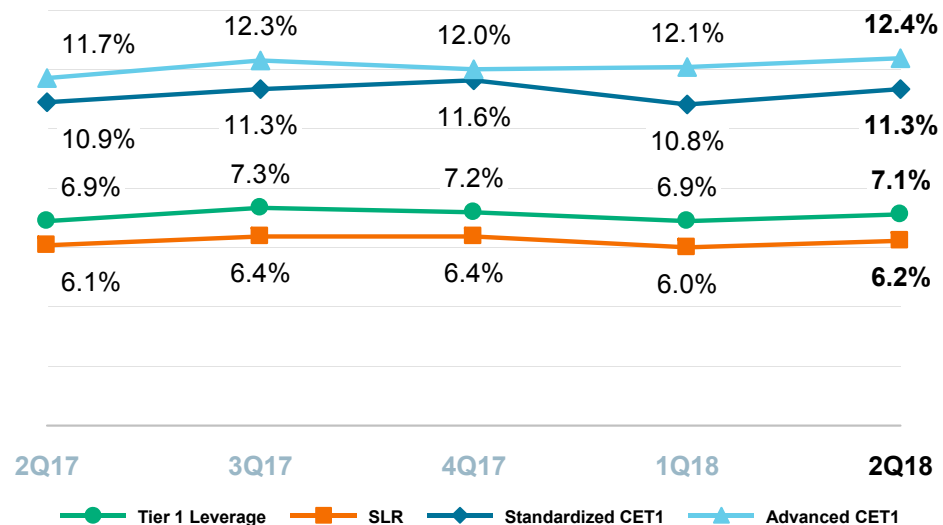


- **Duration:** 3.2 years in 2Q18
- **Interest-rate risk metric:**
 - In a hypothetical +100bps shock to quarter-end spot interest rates, the unrealized after-tax available-for-sale mark-to-market (MTM) loss sensitivity is ~(\$1.2B)

Quarter-End Capital Positions

(%, Fully phased-in as of period-end)

Capital Ratios ^{3,4,5,6}



CCAR 2018: Received non-objection to capital plan

- 12% increase in dividend to \$0.47 per quarter, beginning 3Q18; \$1.2B share buyback program approved
- Charles River Development acquisition incorporated based on equity neutral financing, including buyback suspension and common and preferred stock issuance

Refer to the Appendix included with this presentation for endnotes 1 to 6.

1H18 summary

GAAP unless noted otherwise; All comparisons are to 1H17

Strong first half of 2018

- EPS growth of 31% and ROE of 13.7%, up 2.4%pts
- Business momentum continues:
 - Announced solid new servicing business wins of ~\$1.5T⁷
 - Fee revenue growth of 7%^A driven by market appreciation, new business, and strong trading activity
 - NII growth of 20% driven by higher U.S. interest rates and disciplined liability pricing
 - Expense growth of 7%^A largely driven by costs to support new business, calibrated to the revenue environment by adjusting performance based compensation
- Investing in the future while reducing legacy costs
 - Charles River Development acquisition positions State Street as a leading provider of investment software, and first ever front-middle-back office servicing solution^B
 - Beacon net savings of \$117M YTD; expect ~\$200M in savings for FY2018, exceeding previously announced guidance of \$150M
- Positioned to achieve 2018 financial objectives; reconfirming our full year outlook

^A Relative to 1H17, the impact of the new revenue recognition standard and FX translation contributed 3% and 1%, respectively, to both total fee revenue growth and expense growth.

^B Offered as a single provider

Refer to the Appendix included with this presentation for endnotes 1 to 6.

Appendix

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Summary of 1H18 results

(\$M, except EPS data, or where otherwise noted)	Quarters		1H18	Quarters		1H17	1Q18 v 1Q17 % Δ	2Q18 v 2Q17 % Δ	1H18 v 1H17 % Δ
	1Q18	2Q18		1Q17	2Q17				
Revenue:									
Servicing fees	\$1,421	\$1,381	\$2,802	\$1,296	\$1,339	\$2,635	10%	3%	6%
Management fees ^A	472	465	937	382	397	779	23	17	20
Trading services	304	315	619	275	289	564	11	9	10
Securities finance	141	154	295	133	179	312	6	(14)	(5)
Processing fees and other ^B	40	43	83	112	31	143	(64)	39	(42)
Total fee revenue ^A	2,378	2,358	4,736	2,198	2,235	4,433	8	6	7
Net interest income ^B	643	659	1,302	510	575	1,085	26	15	20
Gains (losses) related to investment securities, net	(2)	9	7	(40)	-	(40)	(95)	nm	(118)
Total revenue	\$3,019	\$3,026	\$6,045	\$2,668	\$2,810	\$5,478	13%	8%	10%
Provision for loan losses	-	2	2	(2)	3	1	nm	nm	nm
Expenses:									
Compensation and employee benefits ^C	1,249	1,125	2,374	1,166	1,071	2,237	7	5	6
Information systems and communications	315	321	636	287	283	570	10	13	12
Transaction processing services ^A	242	246	488	197	207	404	23	19	21
Occupancy ^C	120	124	244	110	116	226	9	7	8
Acquisition and restructuring costs	-	-	-	29	71	100	(100)	(100)	(100)
Other ^A	330	343	673	297	283	580	11	21	16
Total expenses^A	\$2,256	\$2,159	\$4,415	\$2,086	\$2,031	\$4,117	8%	6%	7%
Income before income tax expense	\$763	\$865	\$1,628	\$584	\$776	\$1,360	31%	11%	20%
Income tax expense (benefit)	102	131	233	82	156	238	24	(16)	(2)
Net income	\$661	\$734	\$1,395	\$502	\$620	\$1,122	32%	18%	24%
Dividends on preferred stock	(55)	(36)	(91)	(55)	(36)	(91)	-	-	-
Net income available to common shareholders	\$605	\$698	\$1,303	\$446	\$584	\$1,030	36%	20%	27%
Diluted earnings per share	\$1.62	\$1.88	\$3.51	\$1.15	\$1.53	\$2.69	41%	23%	31%
Return on average common equity	12.8%	14.7%	13.7%	9.9%	12.6%	11.3%	2.9%pts	2.1%pts	2.4%pts

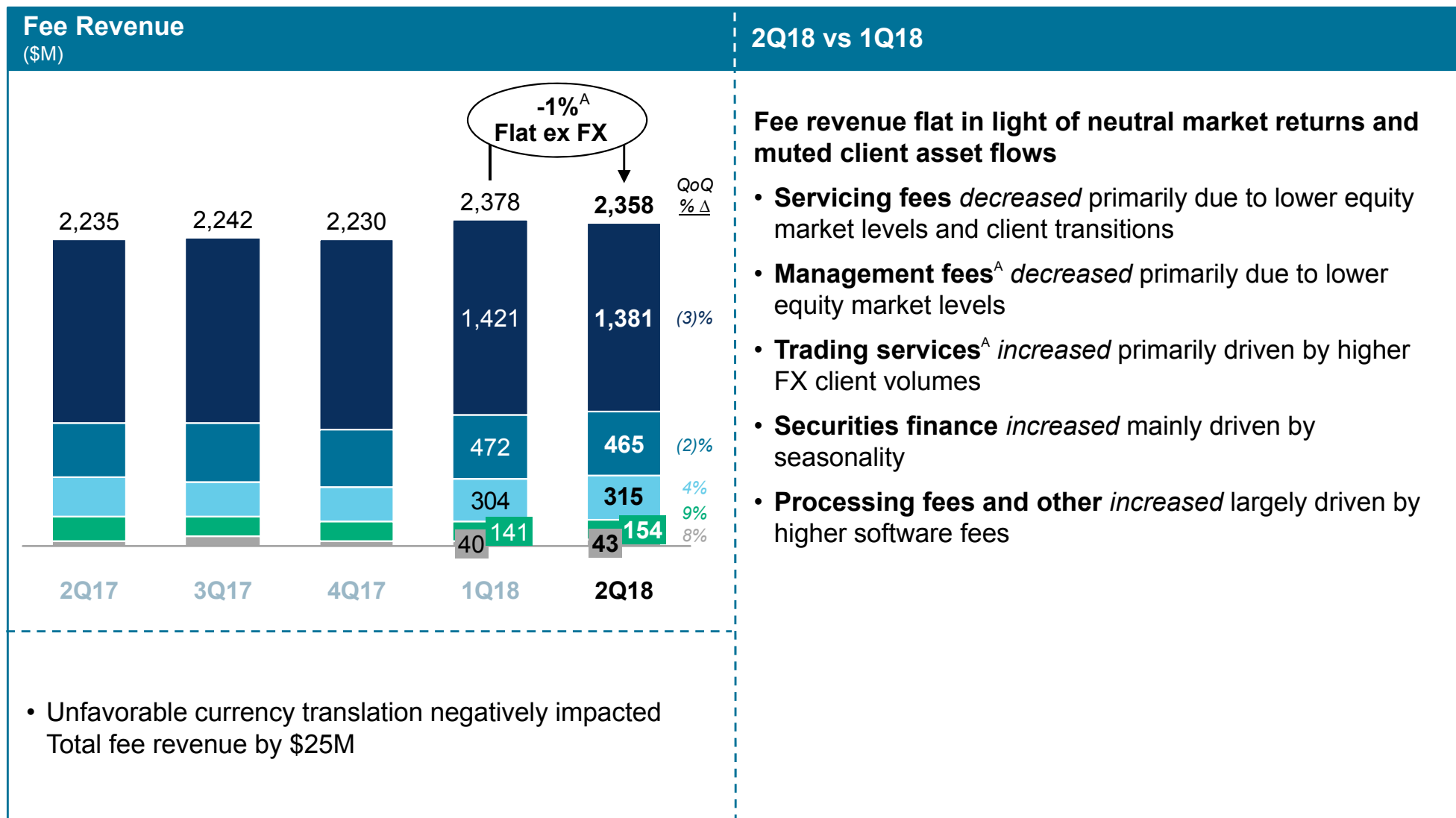
^A Effects of the new revenue recognition standard (ASU 2014-09) increased 1H18 Total fee revenue and Total expenses by ~\$135M each. Relative to 1H17, the new revenue recognition standard contributed 3% to both total fee revenue growth and expense growth. The revenue impact was ~\$85M in Management fees, ~\$40M in Trading services, and ~\$10M across other revenue line items. The expense impact was ~\$30M in Transaction processing, ~\$90M in Other expenses, and ~\$15M across other expense line items.

^B ~\$15M of swap costs in 1Q18 were reclassified from Processing fees and other revenue within fee revenue to Net interest income to conform to current presentation. No other prior periods were revised.

^C 2Q18 repositioning charge of \$77M are reflected in Compensation and employee benefits (\$61M) and Occupancy (\$16M)

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Fee revenue flat as lower equity market levels offsets higher trading activity

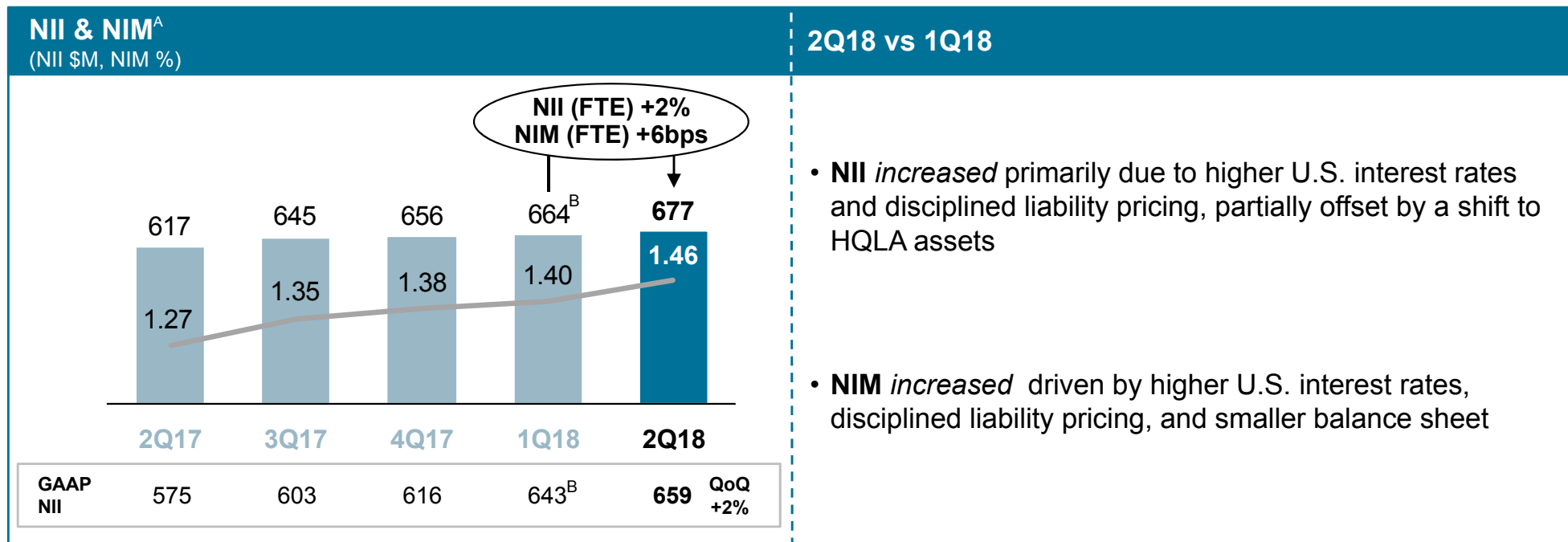


Servicing fees
 Management fees
 Trading services
 Securities finance revenue
 Processing fees and other

^A Effects of the new revenue recognition standard (ASU 2014-09) increased 1Q18 and 2Q18 Total fee revenue by ~\$65M and ~\$70M, respectively.

Continued NII and NIM growth driven by higher U.S. interest rates and disciplined liability pricing

GAAP unless noted otherwise



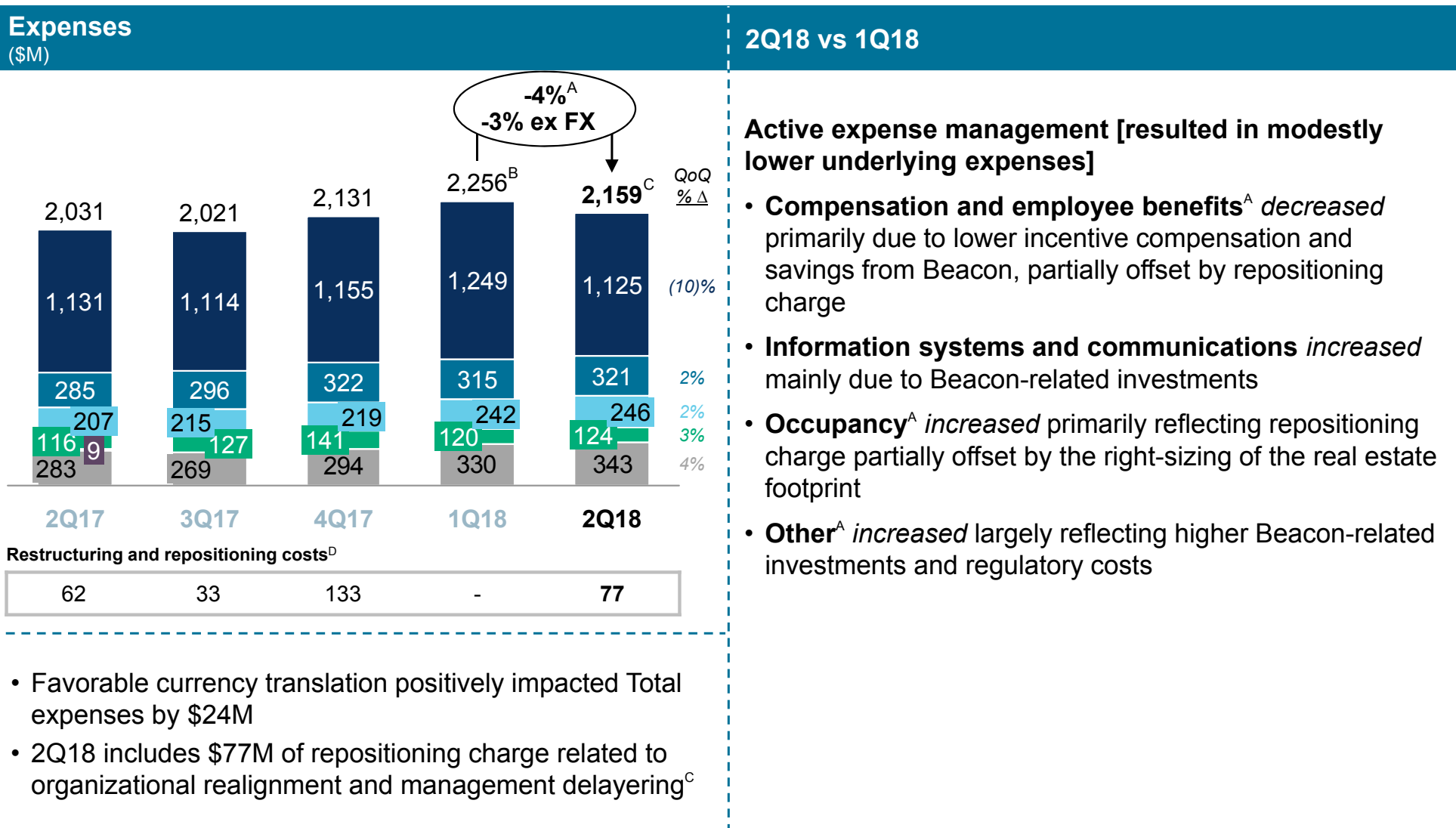
Average Interest-Earning Assets & Deposits (\$B)		2Q18 vs 1Q18				
		2Q17	3Q17	4Q17	1Q18	2Q18
Total assets		224	218	216	227	224
Interest-earning assets		195	190	188	193	186
Total deposits		167	162	161	165	163

- **Interest earning assets** reduction driven by investment portfolio repositioning
- **Total deposits** were approximately 60% USD, 20% EUR, 10% GBP and 10% in other currencies

^A NII is presented on both a fully taxable-equivalent (FTE) basis and GAAP-basis; NIM is only presented on an FTE-basis. Please refer to the Addendum for reconciliations of our FTE-basis presentation.

^B ~\$15M of swap costs in 1Q18 were reclassified from Processing fees and other revenue within fee revenue to Net interest income to conform to current presentation. No other prior periods were revised.

Decline in expenses driven by lower incentive compensation offset by repositioning charge



Compensation and employee benefits
 Information systems and communications
 Transaction processing
 Occupancy
 Acquisition costs
 Other

^A Effects of the new revenue recognition standard (ASU 2014-09) increased 2Q18 Total expenses by ~\$70M. The expense impact was ~\$15M in Transaction processing, ~\$45M in Other expenses, and ~\$10M across other expense line items.

^B 1Q18 included \$148M of seasonal deferred incentive compensation expense for retirement-eligible employees and payroll taxes.

^C 2Q18 repositioning charges of \$77M are reflected in Compensation and employee benefits (\$61M) and Occupancy (\$16M) within our financial statements included in the Addendum.

^D Restructuring charges in 2Q17, 3Q17 and 4Q17 have been allocated to individual expense lines for illustrative purposes in this presentation to align with the presentation of repositioning charges in 2Q18. Please refer to endnote 2 for additional details.

Slide endnotes

- 1 These amounts exclude new business which has been contracted, but for which the client has not yet provided permission to publicly disclose and for which the installation date extends beyond one quarter.
- 2 2Q17 restructuring charges of \$62M have been allocated to compensation and employee benefits (\$60M) and information systems and communications (\$2M). 3Q17 restructuring charges of \$33M have been allocated to compensation and employee benefits (\$24M) and occupancy (\$9M). 4Q17 restructuring charges of \$133M have been allocated to compensation and employee benefits (\$88M), information systems and communications (\$21M) and occupancy (\$24M).
- 3 Unless otherwise noted, all capital ratios referenced on this slide and elsewhere in this presentation refer to State Street Corporation, or State Street, and not State Street Bank and Trust Company, or State Street Bank. The lower of capital ratios calculated under the Basel III advanced approaches and under the Basel III standardized approach are applied in the assessment of our capital adequacy for regulatory purposes. Refer to the addendum included with this presentation for a further description of these ratios and for reconciliations applicable to State Street's fully phased-in Basel III ratios. June 30, 2018 capital ratios are presented as of quarter-end and are preliminary estimates.
- 4 The advanced approaches-based ratios (actual and estimated) included in this presentation reflect calculations and determinations with respect to our capital and related matters, based on State Street and external data, quantitative formulae, statistical models, historical correlations and assumptions, collectively referred to as "advanced systems." Refer to the addendum included with this presentation for a description of the advanced approaches and a discussion of related risks. Effective January 1, 2018, the applicable final rules are in effect and the ratios presented are calculated based on fully phased-in CET1, Tier 1 and total capital numbers.
- 5 Estimated pro-forma fully phased-in ratios as of June 30, 2017, September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2017 reflect capital and total risk-weighted assets calculated under the Basel III final rule. Refer to the addendum included with this presentation for reconciliations of these estimated pro-forma fully phased-in ratios to our capital ratios calculated under the then applicable regulatory requirements. Effective January 1, 2018, the applicable final rules are in effect and the ratios presented are calculated based on fully phased-in CET1, Tier 1 and total capital numbers.
- 6 Estimated pro-forma fully phased-in SLRs as of June 30, 2017, September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2017 (fully phased-in as of January 1, 2018, as per the phase-in requirements of the SLR final rule) are preliminary estimates as calculated under the SLR final rule. Refer to the addendum included with this presentation for reconciliations of these estimated pro-forma fully phased-in SLRs to our SLRs under the then applicable regulatory requirements. Effective January 1, 2018, the applicable final rules are in effect and the ratios presented are calculated based on fully phased-in CET1, Tier 1 and total capital numbers.
- 7 We expect that for the remainder of the year newly announced asset servicing mandates will return to levels more commonly reflected historically. New asset servicing mandates and servicing assets remaining to be installed in future periods exclude new business which has been contracted, but for which the client has not yet provided permission to publicly disclose and is not yet installed. These excluded assets, which from time to time may be significant, will be included in new asset servicing mandates and reflected in servicing assets remaining to be installed in the period in which the client provides its permission. Newly announced servicing asset mandates for the first quarter for 2018 include a significant amount of assets contracted for in the fourth quarter of 2017 for which we received client consent to disclose in the first quarter of 2018. Servicing mandates and servicing assets remaining to be installed in future periods are presented on a gross basis and therefore also do not include the impact of clients who have notified us during the period of their intent to terminate or reduce their relationship with State Street.

Forward-looking statements

This presentation (and the conference call referenced herein) contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of United States securities laws, including statements about our goals and expectations regarding our business, financial and capital condition, results of operations, strategies, the financial and market outlook, dividend and stock purchase programs, governmental and regulatory initiatives and developments, and the business environment. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by such forward-looking terminology as “outlook,” “expect,” “priority,” “objective,” “intend,” “plan,” “forecast,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “seek,” “may,” “will,” “trend,” “target,” “strategy” and “goal,” or similar statements or variations of such terms. These statements are not guarantees of future performance, are inherently uncertain, are based on current assumptions that are difficult to predict and involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed in those statements, and those statements should not be relied upon as representing our expectations or beliefs as of any date subsequent to July 20, 2018.

Important factors that may affect future results and outcomes include, but are not limited to: the financial strength of the counterparties with which we or our clients do business and to which we have investment, credit or financial exposures as a result of our acting as agent for our clients, including as asset manager; increases in the volatility of, or declines in the level of, our NII, changes in the composition or valuation of the assets recorded in our consolidated statement of condition (and our ability to measure the fair value of investment securities) and changes in the manner in which we fund those assets; the liquidity of the U.S. and international securities markets, particularly the markets for fixed-income securities and inter-bank credits; the liquidity of the assets on our balance sheet and changes or volatility in the sources of such funding, particularly the deposits of our clients; and demands upon our liquidity, including the liquidity demands and requirements of our clients; the level and volatility of interest rates, the valuation of the U.S. dollar relative to other currencies in which we record revenue or accrue expenses and the performance and volatility of securities, credit, currency and other markets in the U.S. and internationally; and the impact of monetary and fiscal policy in the U.S. and internationally on prevailing rates of interest and currency exchange rates in the markets in which we provide services to our clients; the credit quality, credit-agency ratings and fair values of the securities in our investment securities portfolio, a deterioration or downgrade of which could lead to other-than-temporary impairment of such securities and the recognition of an impairment loss in our consolidated statement of income; our ability to attract deposits and other low-cost, short-term funding; our ability to manage the level and pricing of such deposits and the relative portion of our deposits that are determined to be operational under regulatory guidelines; and our ability to deploy deposits in a profitable manner consistent with our liquidity needs, regulatory requirements and risk profile; the manner and timing with which the Federal Reserve and other U.S. and foreign regulators implement or reevaluate the regulatory framework applicable to our operations (as well as changes to that framework), including implementation or modification of the Dodd-Frank Act and related stress testing and resolution planning requirements, implementation of international standards applicable to financial institutions, such as those proposed by the Basel Committee and European legislation (such as the AIFMD, UCITS, the Money Market Funds Regulation and MiFID II / MiFIR); among other consequences, these regulatory changes impact the levels of regulatory capital and liquidity we must maintain, acceptable levels of credit exposure to third parties, margin requirements applicable to derivatives, restrictions on banking and financial activities and the manner in which we structure and implement our global operations and servicing relationships. In addition, our regulatory posture and related expenses have been and will continue to be affected by changes in regulatory expectations for global systemically important financial institutions applicable to, among other things, risk management, liquidity and capital planning, resolution planning, compliance programs, and changes in governmental enforcement approaches to perceived failures to comply with regulatory or legal obligations; adverse changes in the regulatory ratios that we are, or will be, required to meet, whether arising under the Dodd-Frank Act or implementation of international standards applicable to financial institutions, such as those proposed by the Basel Committee, or due to changes in regulatory positions, practices or regulations in jurisdictions in which we engage in banking activities, including changes in internal or external data, formulae, models, assumptions or other advanced systems used in the calculation of our capital or liquidity ratios that cause changes in those ratios as they are measured from period to period; requirements to obtain the prior approval or non-objection of the Federal Reserve or other U.S. and non-U.S. regulators for the use, allocation or distribution of our capital or other specific capital actions or corporate activities, including, without limitation, acquisitions, investments in subsidiaries, dividends and stock purchases, without which our growth plans, distributions to shareholders, share repurchase programs or other capital or corporate initiatives may be restricted; changes in law or regulation, or the enforcement of law or regulation, that may adversely affect our business activities or those of our clients or our counterparties, and the products or services that we sell, including additional or increased taxes or assessments thereon, capital adequacy requirements, margin requirements and changes that expose us to risks related to the adequacy of our controls or compliance programs; economic or financial market disruptions in the U.S. or internationally, including those which may result from recessions or political instability; for example, the U.K.'s decision to exit from the European Union may continue to disrupt financial markets or economic growth in Europe or potential changes in trade policy and bi-lateral and multi-lateral trade agreements proposed by the U.S.; our ability to create cost efficiencies through changes in our operational processes and to further digitize our processes and interfaces with our clients, any failure of which, in whole or in part, may among other things, reduce our competitive position, diminish the cost-effectiveness of our systems and processes or provide an insufficient return on our associated investment; our ability to promote a strong culture of risk management, operating controls, compliance oversight, ethical behavior and governance that meets our expectations and those of our clients and our regulators, and the financial, regulatory, reputation and other consequences of our failure to meet such expectations; the impact on our compliance and controls enhancement programs associated with the appointment of a monitor under the deferred prosecution agreement with the DOJ and compliance consultant appointed under a settlement with the SEC, including the potential for such monitor and compliance consultant to require changes to our programs or to identify other issues that require substantial expenditures, changes in our operations, or payments to clients or reporting to U.S. authorities; the results of our review of our billing practices, including additional findings or amounts we may be required to reimburse clients, as well as potential consequences of such review, including damage to our client relationships or our reputation and adverse actions by governmental authorities; the results of, and costs associated with, governmental or regulatory inquiries and investigations, litigation and similar claims, disputes, or civil or criminal proceedings; changes or potential changes in the amount of compensation we receive from clients for our services, and the mix of services provided by us that clients choose; the large institutional clients on which we focus are often able to exert considerable market influence and have diverse investment activities, and this, combined with strong competitive market forces, subjects us to significant pressure to reduce the fees we charge, to potentially significant changes in our AUCA or our AUM in the event of the acquisition or loss of a client, in whole or in part, and to potentially significant changes in our fee revenue in the event a client re-balances or changes its investment approach or otherwise re-directs assets to lower- or higher-fee asset classes; the potential for losses arising from our investments in sponsored investment funds; the possibility that our clients will incur substantial losses in investment pools for which we act as agent, the possibility of significant reductions in the liquidity or valuation of assets underlying those pools and the potential that clients will seek to hold us liable for such losses; the possibility that our clients or regulators will assert claims that our fees with respect to such investment products are not appropriate or consistent with our fiduciary responsibilities; our ability to anticipate and manage the level and timing of redemptions and withdrawals from our collateral pools and other collective investment products; the credit agency ratings of our debt and depositary obligations and investor and client perceptions of our financial strength; adverse publicity, whether specific to State Street or regarding other industry participants or industry-wide factors, or other reputational harm; our ability to control operational risks, data security breach risks and outsourcing risks, our ability to protect our intellectual property rights, the possibility of errors in the quantitative models we use to manage our business, and the possibility that our controls will prove insufficient, fail or be circumvented; our ability to expand our use of technology to enhance the efficiency, accuracy and reliability of our operations and our dependencies on information technology and our ability to control related risks, including cyber-crime and other threats to our information technology infrastructure and systems (including those of our third-party service providers) and their effective operation both independently and with external systems, and complexities and costs of protecting the security of such systems and data; changes or potential changes to the competitive environment, including changes due to regulatory and technological changes, the effects of industry consolidation and perceptions of State Street as a suitable service provider or counterparty; our ability to complete acquisitions, joint ventures and divestitures, including our proposed acquisition of Charles River Development, and our ability to obtain regulatory approvals, the ability to arrange financing as required and the ability to satisfy closing conditions; the risks that our acquired businesses and joint ventures will not achieve their anticipated financial, operational and product innovation benefits or will not be integrated successfully, or that the integration will take longer than anticipated; that expected synergies will not be achieved or unexpected negative synergies or liabilities will be experienced; that client and deposit retention goals will not be met; that other regulatory or operational challenges will be experienced; and that disruptions from the transaction will harm our relationships with our clients, our employees or regulators; our ability to integrate Charles River Development's front office systems with our middle and back office capabilities to offer an front to back office system that is competitive and meets our clients requirements; our ability to recognize evolving needs of our clients and to develop products that are responsive to such trends and profitable to us; the performance of and demand for the products and services we offer; and the potential for new products and services to impose additional costs on us and expose us to increased operational risk; our ability to grow revenue, manage expenses, attract and retain highly skilled people and raise the capital necessary to achieve our business goals and comply with regulatory requirements and expectations; changes in accounting standards and practices; and the impact of the U.S. tax legislation enacted in 2017, and changes in tax legislation and in the interpretation of existing tax laws by U.S. and non-U.S. tax authorities that affect the amount of taxes due.

Other important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated by any forward-looking statements are set forth in our 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K and our subsequent SEC filings. We encourage investors to read these filings, particularly the sections on risk factors, for additional information with respect to any forward-looking statements and prior to making any investment decision. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation should not be relied on as representing our expectations or beliefs as of any time subsequent to the time this presentation is first issued, and we do not undertake efforts to revise those forward-looking statements to reflect events after that time.

Non-GAAP measures

In addition to presenting State Street's financial results in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, management also presents certain financial information on a non-GAAP basis. In general, our non-GAAP financial results adjust selected GAAP-basis financial results to exclude the impact of revenue and expenses outside of State Street's normal course of business or other notable items, such as acquisition and restructuring charges, repositioning charges and gains/losses on sales. Management believes that this presentation of financial information facilitates an investor's further understanding and analysis of State Street's financial performance and trends with respect to State Street's business operations from period to period, including providing additional insight into our underlying margin and profitability, in addition to financial information prepared and reported in conformity with GAAP. Management may also provide additional non-GAAP measures. For example, we present capital ratios, calculated under regulatory standards scheduled to be effective in the future or other standards, that management uses in evaluating State Street's business and activities and believes may similarly be useful to investors. Additionally, we may present revenue and expense measures on a constant currency basis to identify the significance of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (which often are variable) in period-to-period comparisons. This presentation represents the effects of applying prior period weighted average foreign currency exchange rates to current period results.

Prior to 1Q18, management presented results on an operating-basis to both: (1) exclude the impact of revenue and expenses outside of State Street's normal course of business, such as restructuring charges; and (2) present revenue from non-taxable sources, such as interest income from tax-exempt investment securities and processing fees and other revenue associated with tax-advantaged investments, on a fully-taxable equivalent basis. Beginning in 1Q18 State Street presents results only on a GAAP basis, along with certain non-GAAP measures that management believes may be useful to investors. As management has previously communicated the expected impact of State Street Beacon on pre-tax margin based on historical operating-basis results, pre-tax margin has been provided on that historical operating-basis to allow investors to assess performance with respect to State Street Beacon on a consistent basis.

Non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for or superior to, financial measures determined in conformity with GAAP.

Refer to the addendum for reconciliations of our non-GAAP financial information. To access the addendum go to <http://investors.statestreet.com> and click on "Filings & Reports – Quarterly Earnings".

Definitions

ABS	Asset-backed securities
Available-for-sale (AFS)	Security that is purchased with the ability of selling before it reaches maturity
AUCA	Assets under custody and administration
AUM	Assets under management
Bps	Basis points
Diluted earnings per share (EPS)	Net income available to common shareholders divided by diluted average common shares outstanding
ETF	Exchange-traded fund
Fee operating leverage	Rate of growth of total fee revenue less the rate of growth of expenses, relative to the successive prior year period, as applicable
FX	Foreign Exchange
FY	Full Year
GAAP	Generally accepted accounting principles in the United States
HQLA	High quality liquid assets
MBS	Mortgage-backed securities
Muni	Municipal securities
Net interest income (NII)	Income earned on interest bearing assets less interest paid on interest bearing liabilities. Net interest income was disclosed as net interest revenue prior to 1Q17
Net interest margin (NIM)	Net interest income divided by average interest-earning assets
nm	Not meaningful
Operating leverage	Rate of growth of total revenue less the rate of growth of total expenses, relative to the successive prior year period, as applicable
Pre-tax operating margin	Income before income tax expense divided by total revenue
%Pts	Percentage points is the difference from one percentage value subtracted from another
QoQ	Sequential quarter comparison
Return on equity (ROE)	Net income less dividends on preferred stock divided by average common equity
RWA	Risk-weighted assets
SLR	Supplementary Leverage Ratio
TCJA	Tax Cuts & Jobs Act
YoY	Current quarter compared to the same period a year ago