



The Bank of New York Mellon Corp. (BK)

Updated January 19th, 2020 by Josh Arnold

Key Metrics

Current Price:	\$46	5 Year CAGR Estimate:	7.5%	Market Cap:	\$41.6B
Fair Value Price:	\$48	5 Year Growth Estimate:	4.0%	Ex-Dividend Date:	01/24/20
% Fair Value:	96%	5 Year Valuation Multiple Estimate:	0.9%	Dividend Payment Date:	02/07/20
Dividend Yield:	2.7%	5 Year Price Target	\$59	Years Of Dividend Growth:	9
Dividend Risk Score:	B	Retirement Suitability Score:	B	Last Dividend Increase:	10.7%

Overview & Current Events

Bank of New York Mellon opened its doors in 1784 in the wake of the American Revolution, founded in part by Alexander Hamilton. The bank was the first ever to make a loan to the US government and in the 230+ years since, has grown to just under \$16 billion in annual revenue and a market capitalization of \$42 billion. The bank is present in 35 countries around the world and acts as more of an investment manager than a traditional bank. Indeed, BNY Mellon's stated goal is help its customers manage their assets throughout the investment lifecycle. As such, BNY Mellon's revenue is mostly derived from fees, not traditional interest income.

BNY Mellon reported Q4 and full-year earnings on January 16th and results were mixed. Net interest revenue during the quarter fell -8% year-over-year as the company is struggling with the yield curve, along with many of its competitors. Total revenue was down fractionally excluding one-time gains. Fee revenue was up 26% year-over-year, but virtually the entirety of that gain was due to a gain on the sale of an equity investment, which is not repeatable.

Total noninterest expense was up 2% on an adjusted basis to \$3 billion against \$4.8 billion in total revenue. The Investment Services business saw total revenue decline -2%, but income before taxes declined -9% despite its asset base growing 12% year-over-year. Investment Management saw its revenue increase 1%, producing a -1% decline in income before taxes. BNY Mellon is benefiting from the relentless equity rally in terms of assets under custody or management, but that hasn't translated into meaningful earnings growth in recent quarters.

BNY Mellon bought back a billion dollars' worth of stock in Q4 and paid \$286 million in dividends, so capital returns remain quite strong. In total, earnings-per-share came to \$1.01, up fractionally from \$0.99 in the year-ago period.

We're out with an initial estimate of \$4.20 in earnings-per-share for 2020 as the bank tries to rebound from a tough 2018. We think BNY Mellon may struggle with revenue growth and margins again this year, but share repurchases should offset those moderate headwinds, and then some.

Growth on a Per-Share Basis

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2025
EPS	\$2.14	\$2.03	\$2.03	\$1.74	\$2.41	\$2.85	\$3.17	\$3.31	\$4.21	\$4.02	\$4.20	\$5.11
DPS	\$0.36	\$0.48	\$0.52	\$0.58	\$0.66	\$0.68	\$0.72	\$0.86	\$1.04	\$1.18	\$1.24	\$1.66
Shares¹	1,245	1,249	1,254	1,142	1,118	1,085	1,048	1,013	1,007	901	850	700

BNY Mellon's earnings-per-share were a bit underwhelming coming out of the crisis as they were roughly flat for six years. However, since 2013 BNY Mellon has fixed its efficiency issues, leading to better margins as it is now more prepared to take advantage of revenue increases. To that end, we are forecasting 4% earnings-per-share growth annually moving forward, in a continuation of the trend we've seen in the past five years, if on a smaller scale.

BNY Mellon can achieve this growth in a variety of ways. First, revenue continues to grow in the mid-single-digits, something we expect to continue, although that looks like it may not be the case in 2020. BNY Mellon is different from the other large banks in that its revenue is heavily dependent upon fees, not from interest income. Its assets under

¹ Share count in millions

Disclosure: This analyst has no position in the security discussed in this research report, and no plans to initiate one in the next 72 hours.



The Bank of New York Mellon Corp. (BK)

Updated January 19th, 2020 by Josh Arnold

custody and administration continue to grow over time, which is a key driver of fee income. Its lending business is small but growing and continues to add to top line growth as well, although this was not the case in Q4. We note that issues with AUM and lending margins tend to move in cycles, so BNY Mellon should see some respite from its headwinds over time. We also see the bank continuing its mid-single-digit pace of share repurchases, resulting in a meaningful tailwind for earnings-per-share outside of revenue and dollar earnings growth. Finally, we expect margins to continue to improve slightly over time as the bank realizes additional operating leverage from higher revenue outpacing expense growth.

The dividend is not a huge draw as BNY Mellon has never really been an income stock, but it is above the broad market average at 2.7% today, which is high for this stock. We see the dividend rising from \$1.24 to \$1.66 in 5 years.

Valuation Analysis

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Now	2025
Avg. P/E	13.0	12.4	11.2	17.2	15.1	14.5	12.7	15.1	12.6	11.9	11.0	11.5
Avg. Yld.	1.3%	1.9%	2.3%	1.9%	1.8%	1.6%	1.8%	1.7%	2.0%	2.5%	2.7%	2.8%

BNY Mellon's price-to-earnings multiple has been fairly steady since the crisis ended but has fallen of late. Today, it stands at just 11, below what we assess as fair value at 11.5. Given this, we see very little impact from the valuation on total returns for the foreseeable future.

Safety, Quality, Competitive Advantage, & Recession Resiliency

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2025
Payout	16%	24%	25%	34%	28%	27%	25%	29%	25%	29%	30%	33%

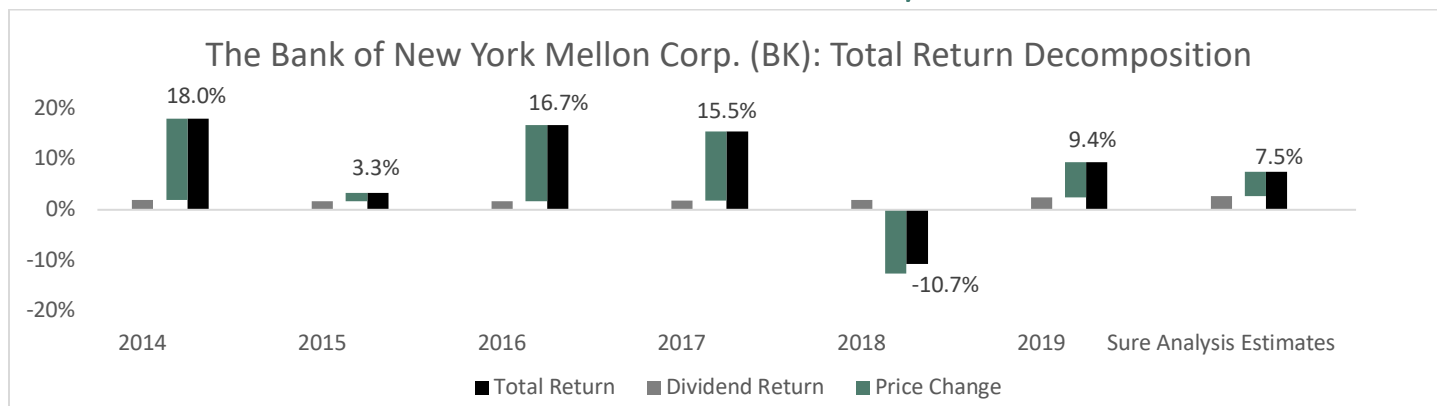
BNY Mellon's dividend is only about a third of its earnings, consistent with other large bank peers. That means the payout is very safe and we expect it to continue growing in the mid-single-digits annually in the years to come.

BNY Mellon's competitive advantage is in its lack of reliance upon lending for revenue. This allows it to perform relatively well during recessions when other banks are struggling. While the company is not immune to downturns, its fee model is more resilient to such conditions than a bank that makes the majority of its revenue from interest income.

Final Thoughts & Recommendation

Overall, BNY Mellon looks like a fairly valued stock with modest growth potential. We are forecasting total annual returns of 7.5% going forward, consisting of the current 2.7% yield, 4% earnings growth and a very small tailwind from the valuation potentially rising. BNY Mellon's recent weakness has made the stock more attractive, despite its issues with lending margins. We are reiterating BNY Mellon at a hold rating due to its lending margins and growth outlook.

Total Return Breakdown by Year



[Click here to rate and review this research report. Your feedback is important to us.](#)

Disclosure: This analyst has no position in the security discussed in this research report, and no plans to initiate one in the next 72 hours.



The Bank of New York Mellon Corp. (BK)

Updated January 19th, 2020 by Josh Arnold

Income Statement Metrics

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenue	13875	14314	14189	14613	15264	14813	14832	15124	15986	16088
SG&A Exp.	6002	5987	6036	6336	6113	6104	6054	6262	6373	6276
D&A Exp.	629	776	1246	1389	1292	1457	1502	1474	1339	
Net Profit	2518	2516	2437	2104	2567	3158	3547	4090	4266	4441
Net Margin	18.1%	17.6%	17.2%	14.4%	16.8%	21.3%	23.9%	27.0%	26.7%	27.6%
Free Cash Flow	3820	1569	977	-1251	3693	3526	5442	3470	4888	
Income Tax	1047	1048	842	1592	912	1013	1177	496	938	1120

Balance Sheet Metrics

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total Assets (\$B)	247.26	325.27	358.99	374.52	385.30	393.78	333.47	371.76	362.87	381.51
Cash & Eq. (\$B)	72.42	130.74	138.75	146.12	123.15	135.34	78.42	109.35	88.48	114.68
Acc. Receivable	508	4868	4848	4100	4773	4097	4628	5200	4363	624
Goodwill & Int.	23738	24042	24001	23776	23328	22815	22365	22474	22222	20493
Total Liab. (\$B)	214.10	291.18	321.73	336.24	346.83	355.01	294.04	330.19	322.13	339.92
Accounts Payable	9962	12671	16095	15707	21181	21900	20987	20184	19731	18758
Long-Term Debt	19385	19943	18868	19960	20264	21547	24463	31054	31102	31460
Total Equity	32354	33417	35363	35935	35879	35485	35269	37709	37096	37941
D/E Ratio	0.60	0.60	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.57	0.63	0.75	0.77	0.76

Profitability & Per Share Metrics

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Return on Assets	1.1%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Return on Equity	8.2%	7.7%	7.1%	5.9%	7.1%	8.9%	10.0%	11.2%	11.4%	11.8%
ROIC	5.1%	4.7%	4.4%	3.7%	4.4%	5.3%	5.7%	6.0%	5.9%	6.1%
Shares Out.	1,245	1,249	1,254	1,142	1,118	1,085	1,048	1,013	1,007	901
Revenue/Share	11.41	11.70	12.04	12.66	13.42	13.31	13.84	14.54	15.87	17.06
FCF/Share	3.14	1.28	0.83	-1.08	3.25	3.17	5.08	3.34	4.85	

Note: All figures in millions of U.S. Dollars unless per share or indicated otherwise.

Disclaimer

Nothing presented herein is, or is intended to constitute, specific investment advice. Nothing in this research report should be construed as a recommendation to follow any investment strategy or allocation. Any forward-looking statements or forecasts are based on assumptions and actual results are expected to vary from any such statements or forecasts. No reliance should be placed on any such statements or forecasts when making any investment decision. While Sure Dividend has used reasonable efforts to obtain information from reliable sources, we make no representations or warranties as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of third-party information presented herein. No guarantee of investment performance is being provided and no inference to the contrary should be made. There is a risk of loss from an investment in marketable securities. Past performance is not a guarantee of future performance.