

Morgan Stanley

Strategic Update

James P. Gorman, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

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Notice



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2013 Checklist Mark to Market

1	Acquire 100% of Wealth Management joint venture	
2	Achieve Wealth Management margin goals through expense management; exceed through revenue growth	
3	Significantly reduce RWAs in Fixed Income and Commodities	Exceeded Targets
4	Drive expenses lower in 2013, 2014, and beyond	On Track
5	Grow earnings through Morgan Stanley-specific opportunities	On Track
6	Achieve returns that meet and exceed cost of capital	On Track

Strategic Plan Roll-Forward: Focus on Driving Higher Returns

1

Continue to improve Wealth Management margins through cost discipline and revenue growth

2

Improve Fixed Income and Commodities ROE:

- Strategic solutions for Commodities
- “Centrally managed” Fixed Income
- Continue RWA reductions

3

Additional expense reductions and improvement in expense ratios

4

Progress regarding Morgan Stanley-specific growth opportunities: most notably, the bank

5

Steadily increase capital return to shareholders

6

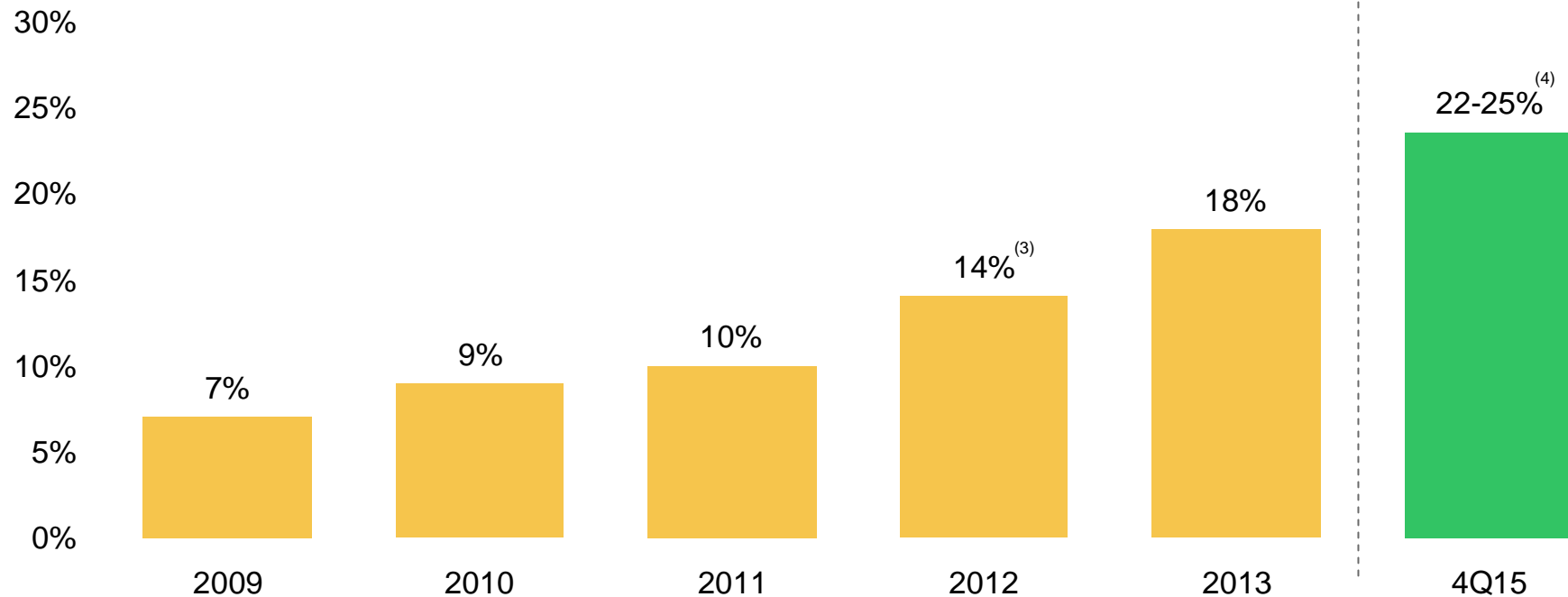
Achieve returns in excess of our cost of capital

1 Increasing Wealth Management Pre-Tax Margin Target for 4Q15

- Pro-forma year-end 2015 margin assumes deployment of deposits, but no change in interest rates or market levels from 4Q13
- Reflects continued investment in the business
- Higher S&P levels and higher interest rates could drive additional upside

Wealth Management Pre-tax Margin ^{(1),(2)}

(%)



(1) Pre-tax margin is a non-GAAP financial measure that the Company considers useful for investors to assess operating performance. Pre-tax margin represents income (loss) from continuing operations before taxes, divided by net revenues.

(2) The periods 2009-2013 have been recast to exclude the International Wealth Management business, currently reported in the Institutional Securities business segment.

(3) Pre-tax margin for 2012 excludes \$193 million of non-recurring costs in 3Q12 associated with the Morgan Stanley Wealth Management integration and the purchase of an additional 14% stake in the joint venture.

(4) The attainment of these margins in 2015 may be impacted by external factors that cannot be predicted at this time, including macroeconomic and market conditions and future regulations.

2 Drive ROE > 10% in Fixed Income & Commodities

1 Challenge Area: Commodities

- Selling Global Oil Merchants business

2 Ongoing Progress With “Centrally Managed” Fixed Income (Excluding Commodities)

- In 2013, achieved normalized⁽¹⁾ ROEs of at least 10% in almost all products: Credit, Securitized Products, and Foreign Exchange
- Better align approach of Rates with other product areas in Fixed Income to drive ROE; heightened focus on balance sheet utilization
- Centralized decision making with more strategic resource allocation division-wide: expenses, technology, capital, and balance sheet
- Greater investment optimization with Equities and support functions, thereby reducing expenses

3 Risk-Weighted Asset Reduction Plan

- Pulling target forward to 2015 from 2016 due to significant progress in 2013

(1) “Normalized” ROEs are a non-GAAP measure that the company considers useful for investors to assess operating performance. Normalized ROEs are based on the Firm’s internal managed view of revenues, expenses and allocated equity by segment and business area. Normalized ROE reflects the impact of RWA mitigation, and excludes the impact of changes in the fair value of net derivative contracts attributable to movements in the Company’s credit default swap spreads and severance. Fixed Income normalized ROEs include a portion of underwriting revenues which are externally reported in Investment Banking.

2 Driving ROE > 10% in Fixed Income & Commodities: Commodities

Reducing exposure to physical commodities

Recently Announced: Sale of Global Oil Merchanting Business to Rosneft; Expected Close 2H14

- Includes the assets, liabilities, and contracts of physical oil and oil-distillate trading activities, including physical supply, oil storage, and derivatives; does not include TransMontaigne or client facilitating oil trading business
- Closing of sale is subject to regulatory approvals in the U.S., E.U., and certain other jurisdictions, and satisfaction of certain conditions

Pursuing: Strategic Options for TransMontaigne (TMG)

- TMG is a separate, discrete entity that provides a wide variety of distribution and storage services for oil-related products in North America; its principal physical assets are in the Southeast, Midwest, and along the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers

Commodities: What Will Be Left

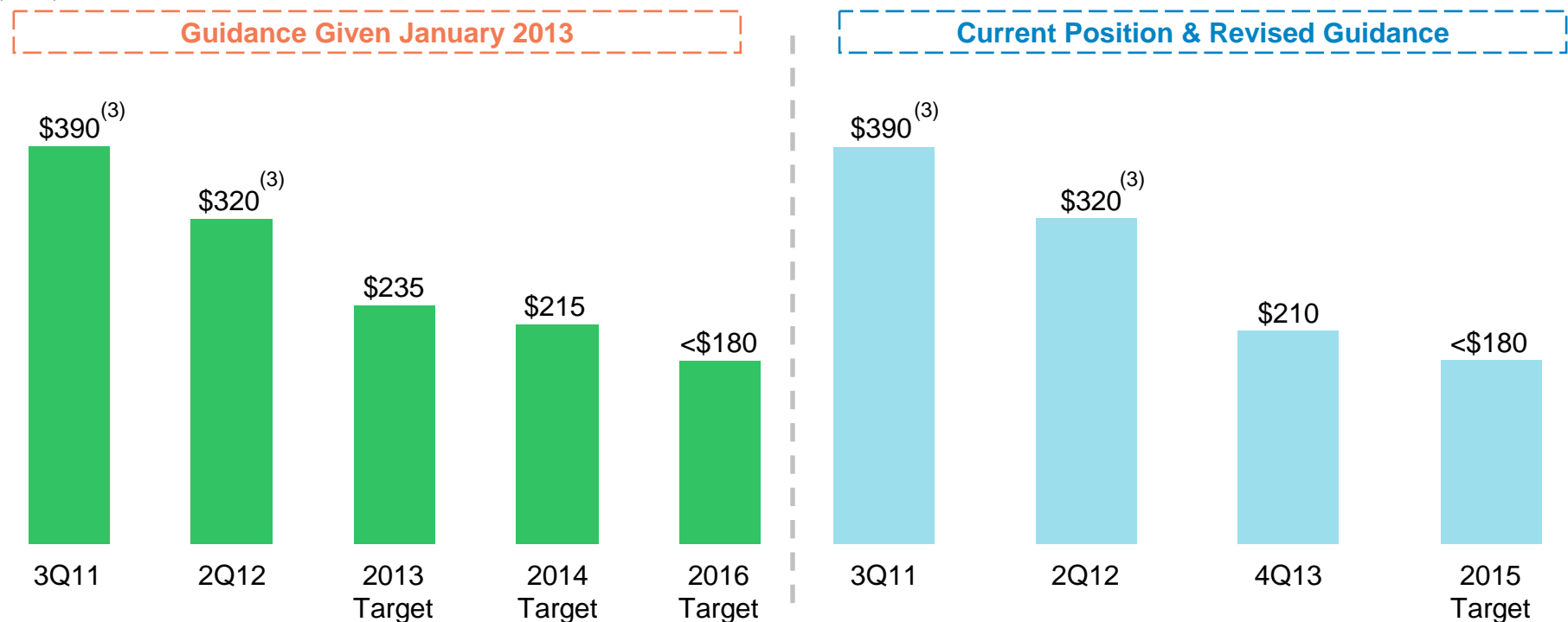
- Remaining business focuses on clients that are more consistent with our client base across Sales and Trading
- These include the Firm's client facilitation oil trading business, our global metals, electricity and natural gas businesses and associated products, as well as our investor products business

2 Driving ROE > 10% in Fixed Income & Commodities: Accelerating RWA Reduction Plan

- Revised RWA guidance pulls timeline forward to 2015 from 2016
- Provides capacity to support client growth and invest in our strong franchises

Fixed Income and Commodities Basel III Risk-Weighted Assets ^{(1),(2)}

(\$Bn)



3 Continued Expense Discipline: On Track for 2014 and Beyond

From Morgan Stanley January 2013 Strategic Update

- Assuming a flat revenue environment, expenses would decline by \$1.6Bn between 2012 and 2014
- On higher revenues, our activity-related expenses would grow, but our overall expense ratios would improve

Implied ratios

	Expenses	Revenue ex-DVA ⁽¹⁾	Reported / Implied Expense Ratio
Full Year 2012	\$25.6Bn	\$30.5Bn	84%
Full Year 2012 With \$1.6Bn Reduction	\$24.0Bn	\$30.5Bn	79%
2013 Adjusted ⁽²⁾	\$26.1Bn	\$33.1Bn	79%

Where we are today

- Expense program on track, with further savings expected in 2014 and 2015; 2013 revenues exceeded 2012 revenues, thus we incurred activity-related expenses; expense ratios clarify our progress

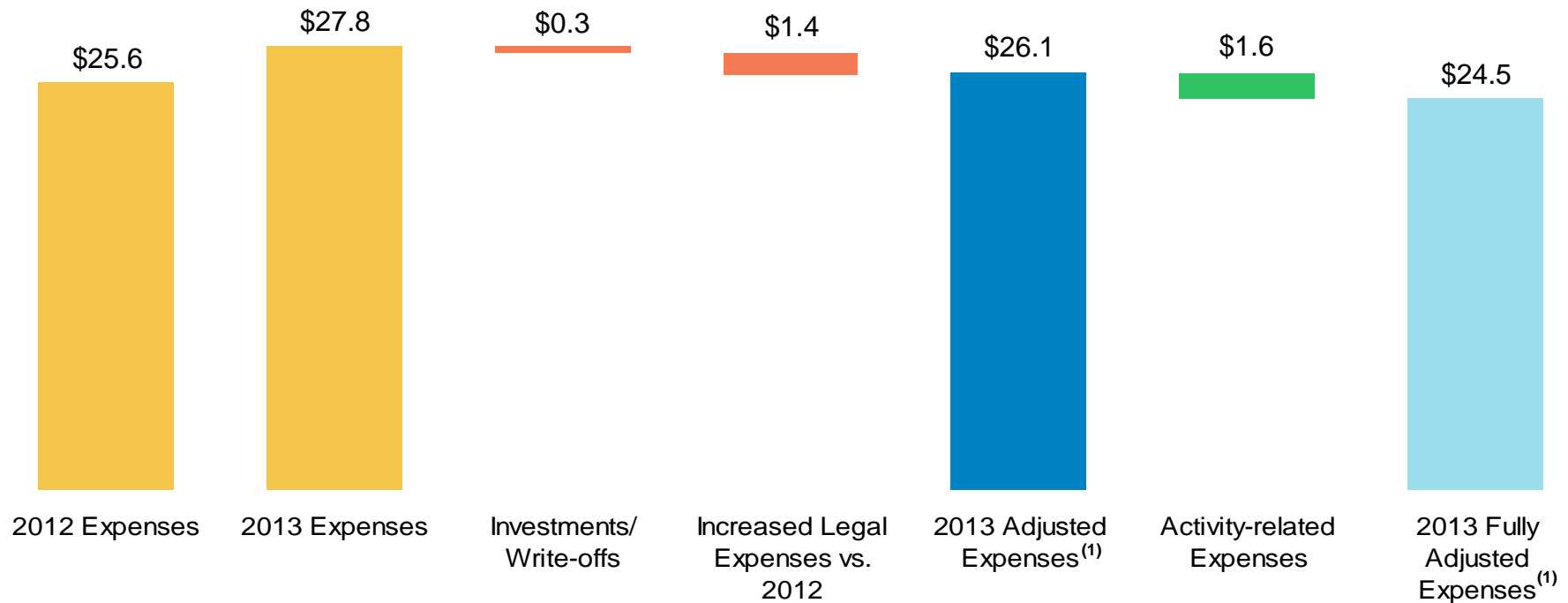
Morgan Stanley's Target Expense Ratio for 2014 and Beyond: <79% ⁽³⁾

3 Continued Expense Discipline: How We Did in 2013

- Expenses grew 9% in 2013 vs. 2012, driven by investments/write-offs, increased legal expenses and activity-related increases
- Adjusting for investments/write-offs & increased legal expenses, our 2013 expense ratio would be 79%⁽¹⁾
- Adjusting for all three items, our expenses would have declined \$1.1 billion vs. 2012 levels⁽¹⁾

Firmwide Expenses

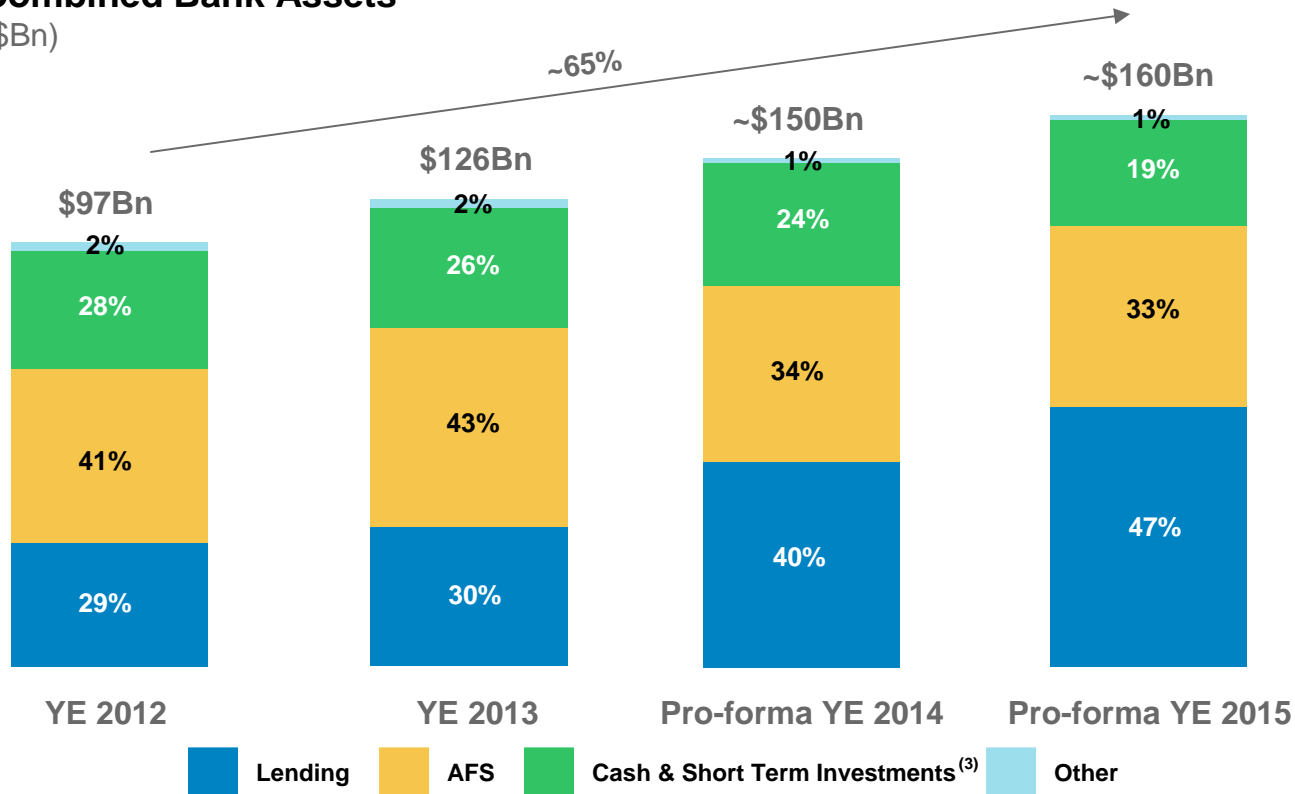
(\$Bn)



4 Bank Supports Significant Growth Opportunity in Net Interest Income

- Contractual growth in deposits⁽¹⁾ + optimization of assets + higher rates (eventually) drive significant NII growth in Wealth Management and Institutional Securities
- Significantly higher incremental profit before tax

Combined Bank Assets^{(2),(5)}
(\$Bn)



Indicative Yield Opportunity Based on Current Market Rates

- Cash & Short Term Investments⁽³⁾ = ~0.3%
- AFS = ~1.0%
- Lending = ~2.9%

Indicative Yield Opportunity at Higher Rates⁽⁴⁾

- Cash & Short Term Investments⁽³⁾ = ~1.0%
- AFS = ~2.0%
- Lending = ~3.7%

(1) The contractual transfer of deposits from Citi to Morgan Stanley is based on the terms of closing of the acquisition of the joint venture.
 (2) Combined bank assets represent assets in MSBNA & MSPBNA.
 (3) Short term investments represent reverse repurchase agreements.
 (4) "Indicative yield opportunities at higher rates" are based off forward interest rate curves.
 (5) Figures may not sum due to rounding.

4 Lending Growth Driven by Embedded Client Base in Wealth Management & Institutional Securities

Wealth Management

Underpenetrated With Our Clients Relative To Peers

Securities Based Lending (e.g. PLA)

- Credit lines to clients secured by brokerage account assets
- More flexible product than margin lending
- Provides liquidity to clients while leaving client portfolio strategies intact
- Significantly over-collateralized
- Virtually no credit losses to date

Residential Mortgages

- Mortgage loans and home equity products to high credit-quality clients
- Average LTV of ~60% & Average FICO > 750
- Predominantly floating rate
- Virtually no delinquencies to date

Institutional Securities

Source Transactions From Existing Flows and Relationships

Commercial Real Estate Lending

- Complementary product set to existing securitization business

Corporate Lending

- Operational leverage from existing infrastructure

Warehouse Lending

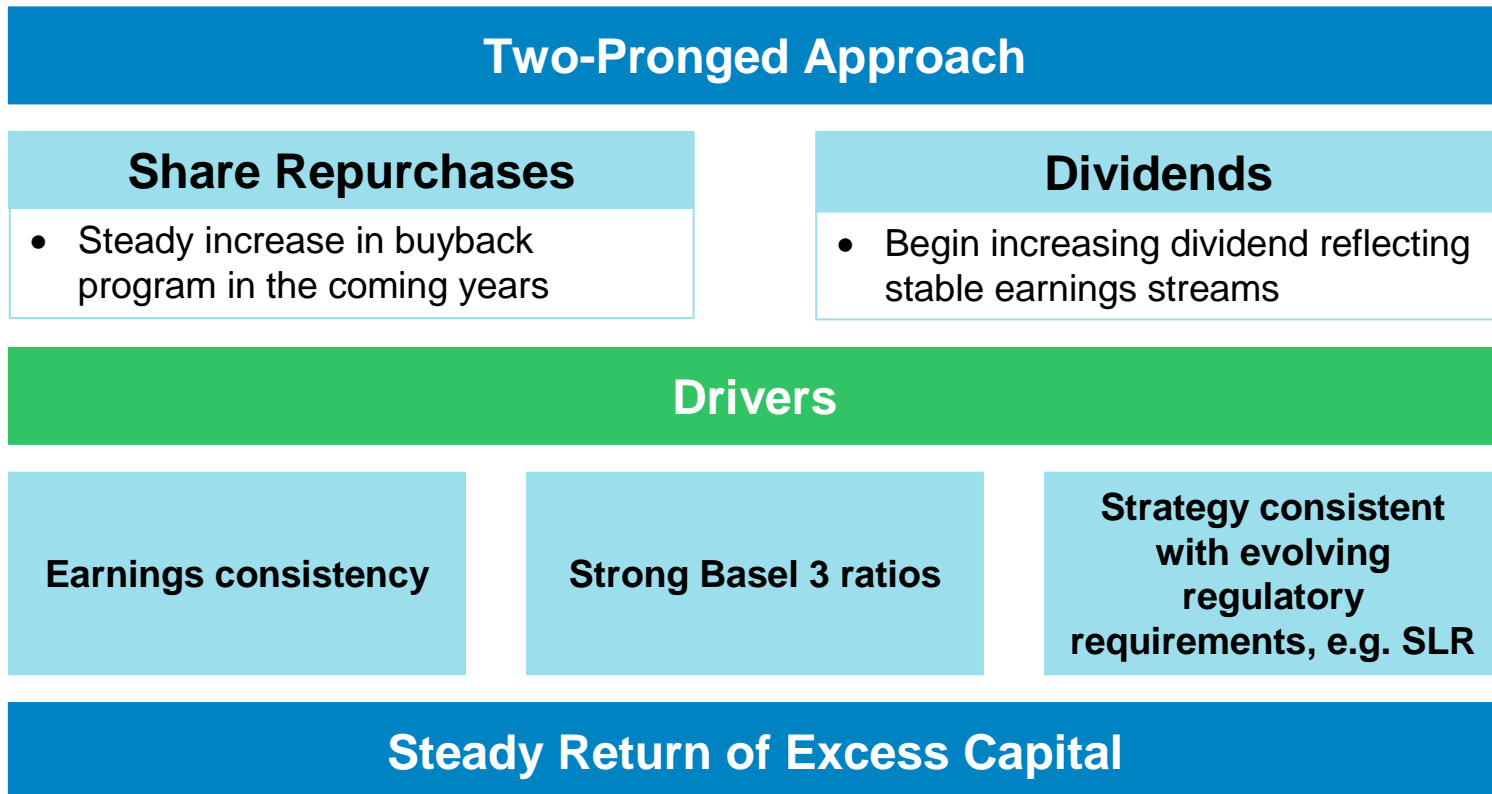
- Broadening of assets accepted for financing

Relationship and Event Lending

- Predominately syndicated, undrawn corporate loan commitments
- More mature book with modest growth anticipated

5 Returning Capital – Our Philosophy

We intend to prudently increase our capital return to shareholders over time, subject to regulatory approval



Business Model Supports Path to 5% Leverage Ratio in 2015⁽¹⁾

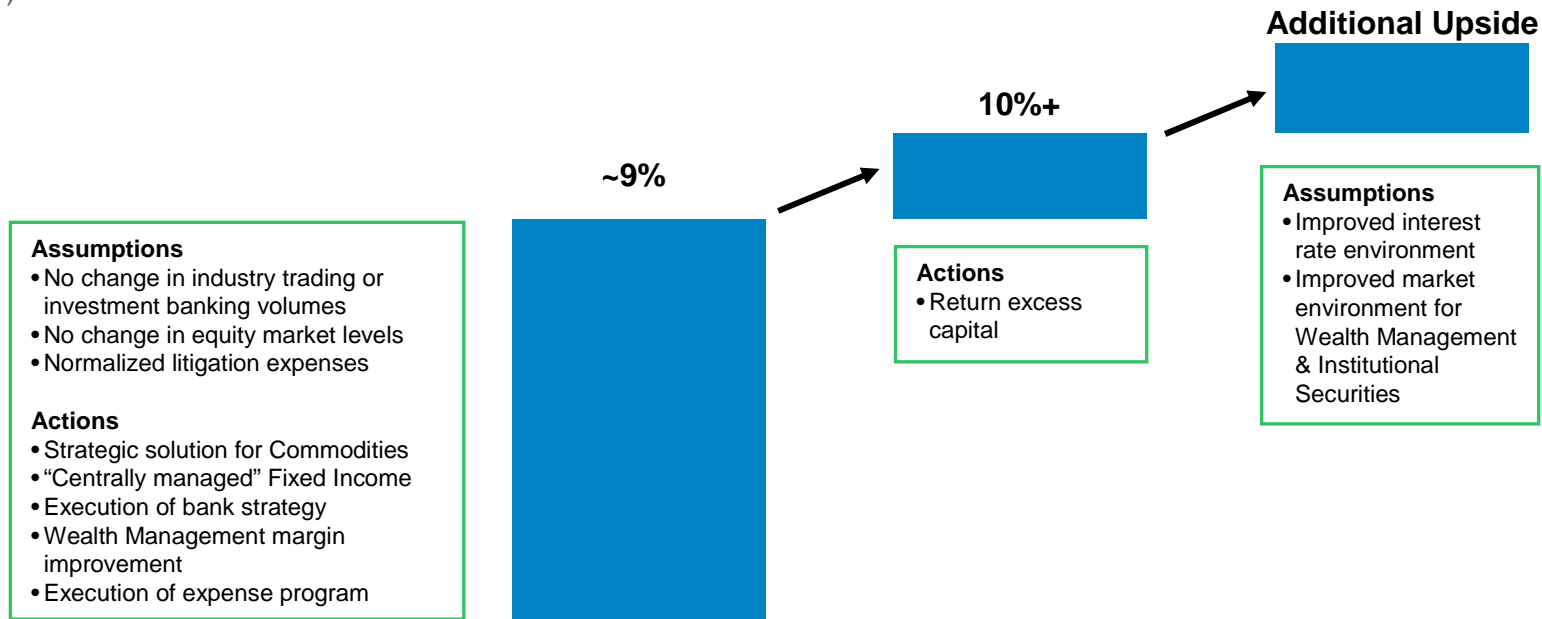
Our business model supports reaching and exceeding the 5% SLR requirement in 2015, while increasing capital returns to shareholders

Items Within Morgan Stanley's Control	
Potential Sources of Increase	Impact
Exposure compression, RWA reductions	30 - 40 bps
Earnings accretion (using consensus earnings) ⁽²⁾	80 - 90 bps
Other numerator drivers: increased investment capacity, potential preferred issuance, deferred tax assets reductions, and other reduced numerator deductions	70 - 80 bps
Potential Offsets	
Growth in balance sheet, e.g. deposit on-boarding	
Capital returns, subject to regulatory approval	

(1) The Company estimates its pro-forma SLR based on a preliminary analysis of the Federal Reserve's guidelines published to date and other factors. This is a preliminary estimate and may change based on final rules to be issued by the Federal Reserve.
 (2) Based on current consensus analyst expectations, which is for illustrative purposes and does not imply any forecast of earnings by the Company but illustrates independent third party analysts' opinions regarding our business model in terms of potential earnings.

6 What Does This Add Up To?

Return on Average Common Equity (ROE) excl. DVA⁽¹⁾
(%)



Return on Average Tangible Common Equity (ROTE) excl. DVA	
~10%	11%+

End Notes

These notes refer to the financial metrics presented on Slide 15.

- (1) The attainment of these results may be impacted by external factors that cannot be predicted at this time, including macroeconomic and market conditions and future regulations.
- (2) Improved interest rate environment refers to a future environment where interest rates are higher than indicated by the forward curve as of year-end 2013.
- (3) Based on current expectations; changes in litigation results or regulation could materially impact expenses. Expense reductions reflect Office of Re-engineering, Institutional Securities and Wealth Management expense initiatives, and headcount management, partially offset by re-investment in certain areas.
- (4) The impact from changes in Morgan Stanley's debt-related credit spreads is referred to as DVA. DVA is excluded from revenue in the Return on Equity calculation. Revenue ex-DVA is a non-GAAP measure the Company considers useful for investors to allow comparability of period to period operating performance.
- (5) The Company estimates its risk-weighted assets based on the Firm's analysis of the Basel III guidelines published to date and other factors. This estimate is as of 4Q13 and may change.
- (6) Tangible common equity, a non-GAAP financial measure, equals common equity less the sum of goodwill, mortgage servicing rights and indefinite-lived assets. The Company views tangible common equity as a useful measure to investors because it is a commonly utilized metric and reflects the common equity deployed in the Company's businesses.
- (7) The return on average common equity, excluding DVA, and return on average tangible common equity, excluding DVA are non-GAAP measures that the Company considers to be a useful measure that the Company and investors use to assess operating performance. The calculation of return on average common equity, excluding DVA uses income from continuing operations applicable to Morgan Stanley less preferred dividends and DVA as a percentage of average common equity. The calculation of return on average tangible common equity, excluding DVA uses income from continuing operations applicable to Morgan Stanley less preferred dividends and DVA as a percentage of average tangible common equity.
- (8) Capital actions are subject to regulatory approval.

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