UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2024

Commission File Number 1-11758

Morgan Stanley

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**1585 Broadway** **New York, NY 10036**	**36-3145972**	**(212) 761-4000**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(Address of principal executive offices, including Zip Code)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)	(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of exchange on which registered
Common Stock, $0.01 par value	MS	New York Stock Exchange
Depositary Shares, each representing 1/1,000th interest in a share of Floating Rate Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series A, $0.01 par value	MS/PA	New York Stock Exchange
Depositary Shares, each representing 1/1,000th interest in a share of Fixed-to-Floating Rate Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series E, $0.01 par value	MS/PE	New York Stock Exchange
Depositary Shares, each representing 1/1,000th interest in a share of Fixed-to-Floating Rate Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series F, $0.01 par value	MS/PF	New York Stock Exchange
Depositary Shares, each representing 1/1,000th interest in a share of Fixed-to-Floating Rate Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series I, $0.01 par value	MS/PI	New York Stock Exchange
Depositary Shares, each representing 1/1,000th interest in a share of Fixed-to-Floating Rate Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series K, $0.01 par value	MS/PK	New York Stock Exchange
Depositary Shares, each representing 1/1,000th interest in a share of 4.875% Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series L, $0.01 par value	MS/PL	New York Stock Exchange
Depositary Shares, each representing 1/1,000th interest in a share of 4.250% Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series O, $0.01 par value	MS/PO	New York Stock Exchange
Depositary Shares, each representing 1/1,000th interest in a share of 6.500% Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series P, $0.01 par value	MS/PP	New York Stock Exchange
Depositary Shares, each representing 1/1,000th interest in a share of 6.625% Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series Q, $0.01 par value	MS/PQ	New York Stock Exchange
Global Medium-Term Notes, Series A, Fixed Rate Step-Up Senior Notes Due 2026 of Morgan Stanley Finance LLC (and Registrant's guarantee with respect thereto)	MS/26C	New York Stock Exchange
Global Medium-Term Notes, Series A, Floating Rate Notes Due 2029 of Morgan Stanley Finance LLC (and Registrant's guarantee with respect thereto)	MS/29	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer ☒ Accelerated filer ☐ Non-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☐ Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the Registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

As of July 31, 2024, there were 1,617,863,626 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock, par value $0.01 per share, outstanding.

Morgan Stanley

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

For the quarter ended June 30, 2024

Available Information

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The SEC maintains a website, *www.sec.gov*, that contains annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy and information statements, and other information that issuers file electronically with the SEC. Our electronic SEC filings are available to the public at the SEC's website.

Our website is *www.morganstanley.com*. You can access our Investor Relations webpage at *www.morganstanley.com/about-us-ir*. We make available free of charge, on or through our Investor Relations webpage, our proxy statements, annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and any amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"), as soon as reasonably practicable after such material is electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. We also make available, through our Investor Relations webpage, via a link to the SEC's website, statements of beneficial ownership of our equity securities filed by our directors, officers, 10% or greater shareholders and others under Section 16 of the Exchange Act.

You can access information about our corporate governance at *www.morganstanley.com/about-us-governance*, our sustainability initiatives at *www.morganstanley.com/about-us/sustainability-at-morgan-stanley*, and our commitment to diversity and inclusion at *www.morganstanley.com/about-us/diversity*. Our webpages include:

- Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation;
- Amended and Restated Bylaws;
- Charters for our Audit Committee, Compensation, Management Development and Succession Committee, Governance and Sustainability Committee, Operations and Technology Committee, and Risk Committee;
- Corporate Governance Policies;
- Policy Regarding Corporate Political Activities;
- Policy Regarding Shareholder Rights Plan;
- Equity Ownership Commitment;
- Code of Ethics and Business Conduct;
- Code of Conduct;
- Integrity Hotline Information;
- Environmental and Social Policies; and
- 2022 ESG Report: Diversity & Inclusion, Climate, and Sustainability.

Our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct applies to all directors, officers and employees, including our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Deputy Chief Financial Officer. We will post any amendments to the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct and any waivers that are required to be disclosed by the rules of either the SEC or the New York Stock Exchange LLC ("NYSE") on our website. You can request a copy of these documents, excluding exhibits, at no cost, by contacting Investor Relations, 1585 Broadway, New York, NY 10036 (212-761-4000). The information on our website is not incorporated by reference into this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Introduction

Morgan Stanley is a global financial services firm that maintains significant market positions in each of its business segments—Institutional Securities, Wealth Management and Investment Management. Morgan Stanley, through its subsidiaries and affiliates, provides a wide variety of products and services to a large and diversified group of clients and customers, including corporations, governments, financial institutions and individuals. Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms "Morgan Stanley," "Firm," "us," "we" or "our" mean Morgan Stanley (the "Parent Company") together with its consolidated subsidiaries. See the "Glossary of Common Terms and Acronyms" for the definition of certain terms and acronyms used throughout this Form 10-Q.

A description of the clients and principal products and services of each of our business segments is as follows:

Institutional Securities provides a variety of products and services to corporations, governments, financial institutions and ultra-high net worth clients. Investment Banking services consist of capital raising and financial advisory services, including the underwriting of debt, equity securities and other products, as well as advice on mergers and acquisitions, restructurings and project finance. Our Equity and Fixed Income businesses include sales, financing, prime brokerage, market-making, Asia wealth management services and certain business-related investments. Lending activities include originating corporate loans and commercial real estate loans, providing secured lending facilities, and extending securities-based and other financing to clients. Other activities include research.

Wealth Management provides a comprehensive array of financial services and solutions to individual investors and small to medium-sized businesses and institutions. Wealth Management covers: financial advisor-led brokerage, custody, administrative and investment advisory services; self-directed brokerage services; financial and wealth planning services; workplace services, including stock plan administration; securities-based lending, residential real estate loans and other lending products; banking; and retirement plan services.

Investment Management provides a broad range of investment strategies and products that span geographies, asset classes, and public and private markets to a diverse group of clients across institutional and intermediary channels. Strategies and products, which are offered through a variety of investment vehicles, include equity, fixed income, alternatives and solutions, and liquidity and overlay services. Institutional clients include defined benefit/defined contribution plans, foundations, endowments, government entities, sovereign wealth funds, insurance companies, third-party fund sponsors and corporations. Individual clients are generally served through intermediaries, including affiliated and non-affiliated distributors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis includes certain metrics that we believe to be useful to us, investors, analysts and other stakeholders by providing further transparency about, or an additional means of assessing, our financial condition and operating results. Such metrics, when used, are defined and may be different from or inconsistent with metrics used by other companies.

The results of operations in the past have been, and in the future may continue to be, materially affected by: competition; risk factors; legislative, legal and regulatory developments; and other factors. These factors also may have an adverse impact on our ability to achieve our strategic objectives. Additionally, the discussion of our results of operations herein may contain forward-looking statements. These statements, which reflect management's beliefs and expectations, are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially. For a discussion of the risks and uncertainties that may affect our future results, see "Forward-Looking Statements," "Business—Competition," "Business—Supervision and Regulation" and "Risk Factors" in the 2023 Form 10-K and "Liquidity and Capital Resources—Regulatory Requirements" herein.

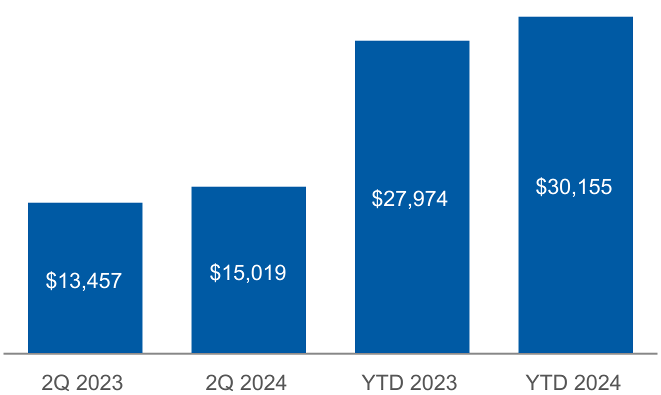
Executive Summary

Overview of Financial Results

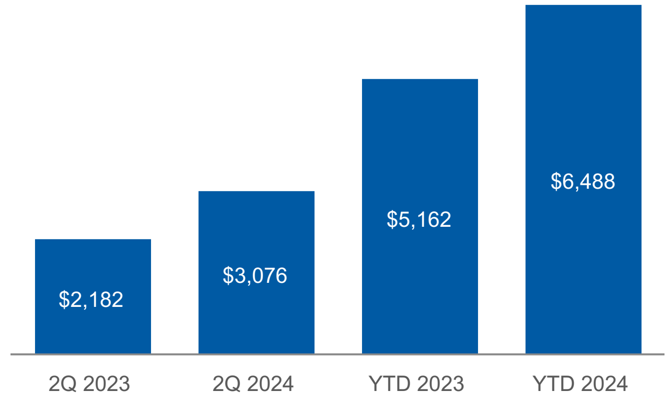
Consolidated Results—Three Months Ended June 30, 2024

- The Firm reported net revenues of $15.0 billion, balanced across Wealth Management and Institutional Securities.
- The Firm delivered ROE of 13.0% and ROTCE of 17.5% (see "Selected Non-GAAP Financial Information" herein).
- The Firm's expense efficiency ratio was 72% for both the second quarter and first half of the year, benefiting from our scale and intentional expense management.
- The Firm accreted $1.5 billion of Common Equity Tier 1 capital while supporting our clients and executing capital actions. At June 30, 2024, the Firm's Standardized Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio was 15.2%.
- Institutional Securities net revenues of $7.0 billion reflect strong performance across the franchise, with notable strength in Equity, driven by higher client activity, and in Investment Banking, on robust debt underwriting results.
- Wealth Management delivered a pre-tax margin of 26.8%. Net revenues were $6.8 billion on higher asset management revenues driven by cumulative fee-based asset flows and a positive market environment. Fee-based asset flows were $26 billion for the second quarter and $52 billion for the first half of the year. The business added net new assets of $36 billion in the quarter and $131 billion in the first half of the year.
- Investment Management results reflect net revenues of $1.4 billion, primarily driven by increased asset management revenues on higher long-term average AUM.

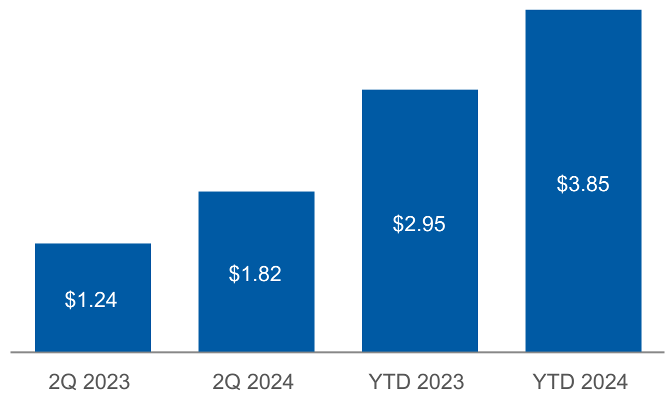
Net Revenues
($ in millions)



Net Income Applicable to Morgan Stanley
($ in millions)



Earnings per Diluted Common Share

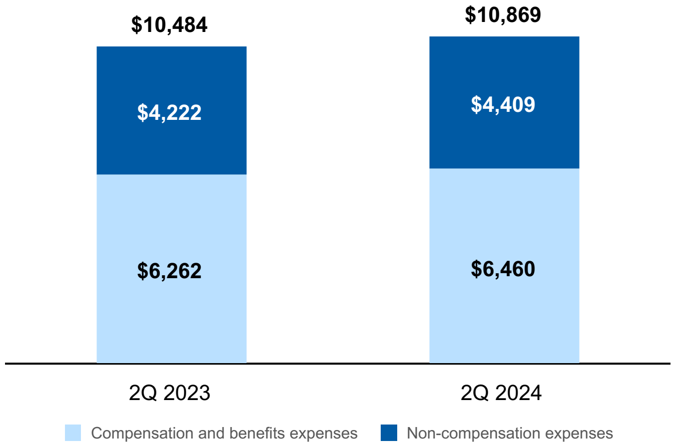


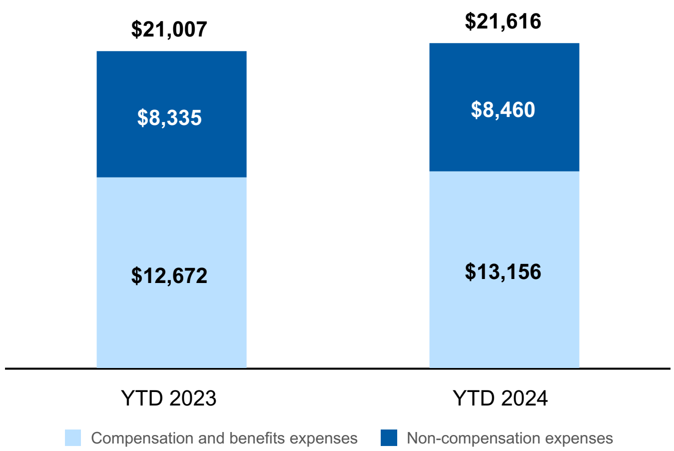
We reported net revenues of $15.0 billion in the quarter ended June 30, 2024 ("current quarter," or "2Q 2024"), which increased by 12% compared with $13.5 billion in the quarter ended June 30, 2023 ("prior year quarter," or "2Q 2023"). Net income applicable to Morgan Stanley was $3.1 billion in the current quarter, which increased by 41% compared with $2.2 billion in the prior year quarter. Diluted earnings per common share was $1.82, which increased by 47% compared with $1.24 in the prior year quarter.

We reported net revenues of $30.2 billion in the six months ended June 30, 2024 ("current year period," or "YTD 2024"), which increased by 8% compared with $28.0 billion in the six months ended June 30, 2023 ("prior year period," or "YTD 2023"). Net income applicable to Morgan Stanley was $6.5 billion in the current year period, which increased by 26%, compared with $5.2 billion in the prior year period. Diluted earnings per common share was $3.85, which increased by 31% compared with $2.95 in the prior year period.

Non-interest Expenses

($ in millions)





- Compensation and benefits expenses of $6,460 million in the current quarter and $13,156 million in the current year period increased 3% and 4%, respectively, compared with the prior year periods, primarily due to higher formulaic payout to Wealth Management representatives driven by higher compensable revenues and higher discretionary compensation on higher revenues. This was partially offset by lower severance costs and lower expenses related to certain employee deferred cash-based compensation plans linked to investment performance ("DCP").

- Non-compensation expenses of $4,409 million in the current quarter and $8,460 million in the current year period increased 4% and 1%, respectively, compared with the prior year periods, primarily due to higher execution-related expenses and increased technology spend, partially offset by lower legal expenses and professional services expenses.

Provision for Credit Losses

The Provision for credit losses on loans and lending commitments of $76 million in the current quarter was primarily related to provisions for certain specific commercial real estate loans, mainly in the office sector and modest growth in the corporate loan portfolio. The Provision for credit losses on loans and lending commitments in the prior year quarter was $161 million, primarily related to credit deterioration in commercial real estate lending, mainly in the office sector, and modest growth in certain other loan portfolios.

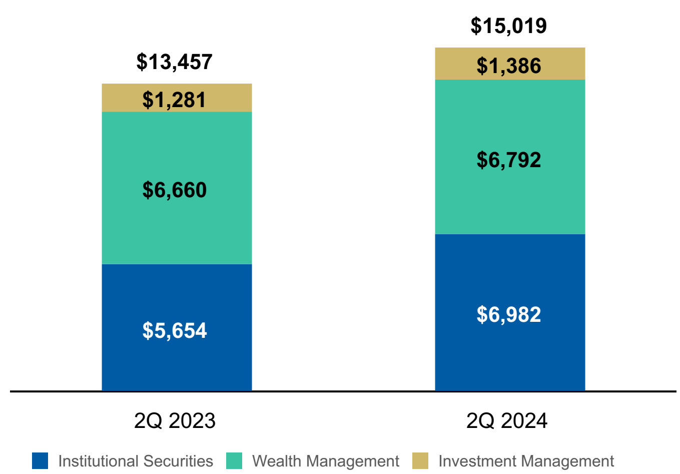
The Provision for credit losses on loans and lending commitments of $70 million in the current year period was primarily related to provisions for certain specific commercial real estate loans, mainly in the office sector, modest growth in certain corporate and other loan portfolios and provisions for certain specific securities-based loans. The impact was partially offset by improvements in the macroeconomic outlook. The Provision for credit losses on loans and lending commitments of $395 million in the prior year period was primarily related to credit deterioration in commercial real estate lending, mainly in the office sector, modest growth in certain loan portfolios, as well as deterioration in the macroeconomic outlook.

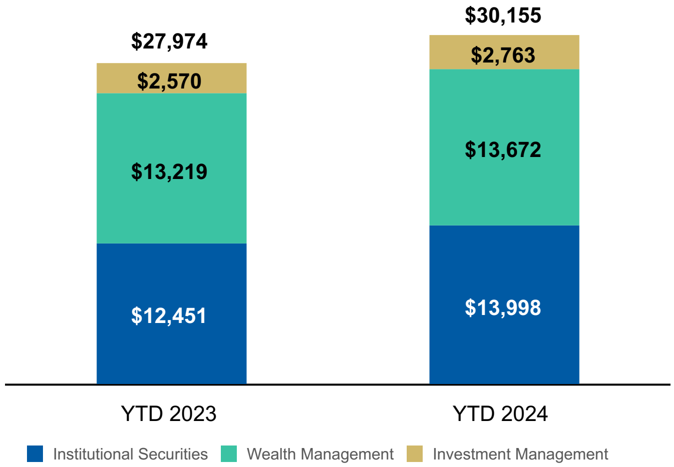
For further information on the Provision for credit losses, see "Credit Risk" herein.

Business Segment Results

Net Revenues by Segment[1]

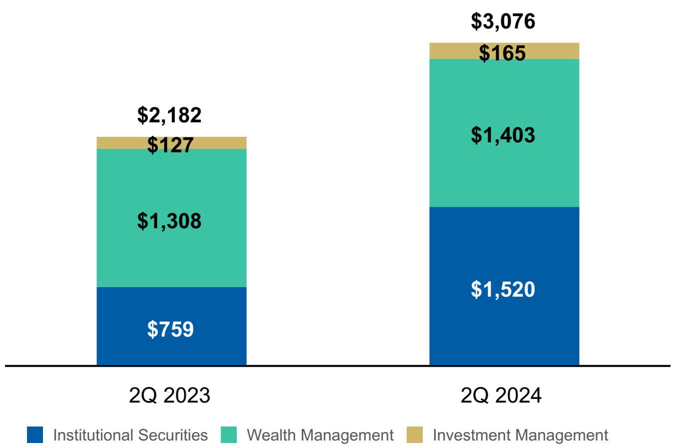
($ in millions)

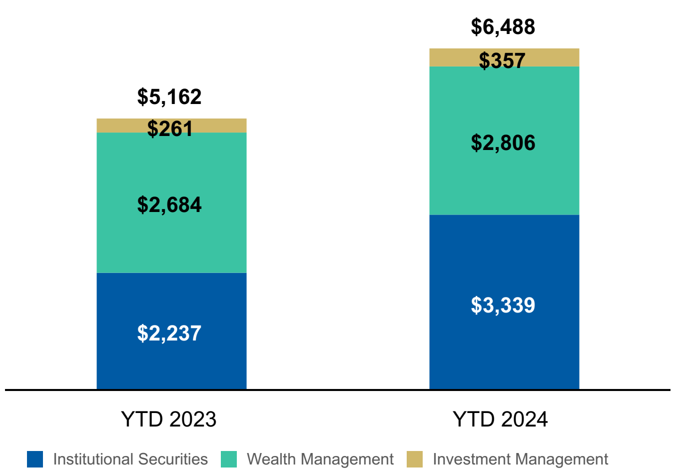




Net Income Applicable to Morgan Stanley by Segment[1]

($ in millions)





1. The amounts in the charts represent the contribution of each business segment to the total of the applicable financial category and may not sum to the total presented on top of the bars due to intersegment eliminations. See Note 19 to the financial statements for details of intersegment eliminations.

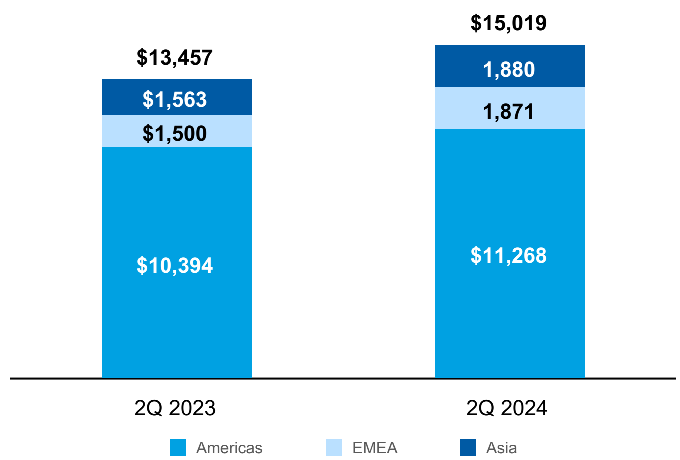
- Institutional Securities net revenues of $6,982 million in the current quarter and $13,998 million in the current year period increased 23% and 12%, respectively, compared with the prior year periods, primarily reflecting higher Equity, Fixed Income and underwriting results within Investment Banking.

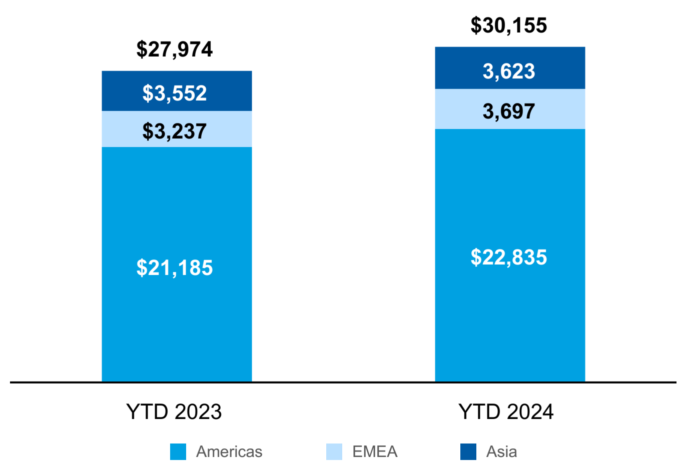
- Wealth Management net revenues of $6,792 million in the current quarter and $13,672 million in the current year period increased 2% and 3%, respectively, compared with the prior year periods, primarily reflecting higher Asset management revenues, partially offset by lower Net interest income.

- Investment Management net revenues of $1,386 million in the current quarter and $2,763 million in the current year period increased 8% in both periods, compared with the prior year periods, reflecting higher Asset management and related fees and Performance based income and other revenues.

Net Revenues by Region[1]

($ in millions)





1. For a discussion of how the geographic breakdown of net revenues is determined, see Note 22 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

- Americas net revenues increased 8% in both the current quarter and the current year period, primarily driven by higher results across businesses within the Institutional Securities business segment and higher Asset management revenues within the Wealth Management business segment.

- EMEA net revenues in the current quarter increased 25% from the prior year quarter, primarily driven by higher results across business segments. EMEA net revenues in the current year period increased 14% from the prior year period, primarily driven by higher results from Equity and Investment Banking within the Institutional Securities business segment.

- Asia net revenues in the current quarter increased 20% from the prior year quarter, primarily driven by higher results from Equity and Investment Banking within the Institutional Securities business segment. Asia net revenues in the current year period increased 2% from the prior year period, primarily driven by higher results from Equity and Investment Banking, partially offset by lower results from Fixed Income within the Institutional Securities business segment.

Selected Financial Information and Other Statistical Data

$ in millions, except per share data	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023
Consolidated results				
Net revenues	**$15,019**	$13,457	**$30,155**	$27,974
Earnings applicable to Morgan Stanley common shareholders	**$ 2,942**	$ 2,049	**$ 6,208**	$ 4,885
Earnings per diluted common share	**$ 1.82**	$ 1.24	**$ 3.85**	$ 2.95
Consolidated financial measures				
Expense efficiency ratio[1]	**72 %**	78 %	**72 %**	75 %
ROE[2]	**13.0 %**	8.9 %	**13.8 %**	10.7 %
ROTCE[2, 3]	**17.5 %**	12.1 %	**18.6 %**	14.5 %
Pre-tax margin[4]	**27 %**	21 %	**28 %**	23 %
Effective tax rate	**23.5 %**	21.0 %	**22.3 %**	20.1 %
Pre-tax margin by segment[4]				
Institutional Securities	**29 %**	17 %	**31 %**	23 %
Wealth Management	**27 %**	25 %	**27 %**	26 %
Investment Management	**16 %**	13 %	**17 %**	13 %

$ in millions, except per share data, worldwide employees and client assets	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Average liquidity resources for three months ended[5]	**$ 319,580**	$ 314,504
Loans[6]	**$ 237,696**	$ 226,828
Total assets	**$ 1,212,447**	$ 1,193,693
Deposits	**$ 348,890**	$ 351,804
Borrowings	**$ 275,197**	$ 263,732
Common equity	**$ 91,964**	$ 90,288
Tangible common equity[3]	**$ 68,484**	$ 66,527
Common shares outstanding	**1,619**	1,627
Book value per common share[7]	**$ 56.80**	$ 55.50
Tangible book value per common share[3, 7]	**$ 42.30**	$ 40.89
Worldwide employees (in thousands)	**79**	80
Client assets[8] (in billions)	**$ 7,208**	$ 6,588
Capital Ratios[9]		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital—Standardized	**15.2 %**	15.2 %
Tier 1 capital—Standardized	**17.1 %**	17.1 %
Common Equity Tier 1 capital—Advanced	**15.5 %**	15.5 %
Tier 1 capital—Advanced	**17.3 %**	17.4 %
Tier 1 leverage	**6.8 %**	6.7 %
SLR	**5.5 %**	5.5 %

1. The expense efficiency ratio represents total non-interest expenses as a percentage of net revenues.
2. ROE and ROTCE represent annualized earnings applicable to Morgan Stanley common shareholders as a percentage of average common equity and average tangible common equity, respectively.
3. Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See "Selected Non-GAAP Financial Information" herein.
4. Pre-tax margin represents income before provision for income taxes as a percentage of net revenues.
5. For a discussion of Liquidity resources, see "Liquidity and Capital Resources—Balance Sheet—Liquidity Risk Management Framework—Liquidity Resources" herein.
6. Includes loans held for investment, net of ACL, loans held for sale and also includes loans at fair value, which are included in Trading assets in the balance sheet.
7. Book value per common share and tangible book value per common share equal common equity and tangible common equity, respectively, divided by common shares outstanding.
8. Client assets represents Wealth Management client assets and Investment Management AUM. Certain Wealth Management client assets are invested in Investment Management products and are also included in Investment Management's AUM.
9. For a discussion of our capital ratios, see "Liquidity and Capital Resources—Regulatory Requirements" herein.

Economic and Market Conditions

The economic environment, client and investor confidence and overall market sentiment improved in the first half of 2024. However, geopolitical risks, inflation and uncertainty regarding the U.S. political cycle and the future path of interest rates, which have remained high relative to recent years, present ongoing risks to the economic environment. These factors have impacted, and could continue to impact capital markets and our businesses, as discussed further in "Business Segments" herein.

For more information on economic and market conditions, and the potential effects of geopolitical events and acts of war or aggression on our future results, refer to "Risk Factors" and "Forward-Looking Statements" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Selected Non-GAAP Financial Information

We prepare our financial statements using U.S. GAAP. From time to time, we may disclose certain "non-GAAP financial measures" in this document or in the course of our earnings releases, earnings and other conference calls, financial presentations, definitive proxy statements and other public disclosures. A "non-GAAP financial measure" excludes, or includes, amounts from the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. We consider the non-GAAP financial measures we disclose to be useful to us, investors, analysts and other stakeholders by providing further transparency about, or an alternate means of assessing or comparing our financial condition, operating results and capital adequacy.

These measures are not in accordance with, or a substitute for, U.S. GAAP and may be different from or inconsistent with non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies. Whenever we refer to a non-GAAP financial measure, we will also generally define it or present the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP, along with a reconciliation of the differences between the U.S. GAAP financial measure and the non-GAAP financial measure.

We present certain non-GAAP financial measures that exclude the impact of mark-to-market gains and losses, net of financing costs on DCP investments from net revenues. We also exclude the impact of mark-to-market gains and losses on DCP from compensation expenses. The impact of DCP investments and DCP are primarily reflected in our Wealth Management business segment results. These measures allow for better comparability of period-to-period underlying operating performance and revenue trends. By excluding the impact of these items, we are better able to describe the business drivers and resulting impact to net revenues and corresponding change to the associated compensation expenses.

Compensation expense for DCP awards is calculated based on the notional value of the award granted, adjusted for changes in the fair value of the referenced investments that employees select. Compensation expense is recognized over the vesting period relevant to each separately vesting portion of deferred awards.

We invest directly, as principal, in financial instruments and other investments to economically hedge certain of our obligations under these DCP awards. Changes in the fair value of such investments, net of financing costs, are recorded in net revenues, and included in Transactional revenues in the Wealth Management business segment. Although changes in compensation expense resulting from changes in the fair value of the referenced investments will generally be offset by changes in the fair value of investments recognized in net revenues, there is typically a timing difference between the immediate recognition of gains and losses on our investments and the deferred recognition of the related compensation expense over the vesting period. While this timing difference may not be material to our Income before provision for income taxes in any individual period, it may impact the Wealth Management business segment reported ratios and operating metrics in certain periods due to potentially significant impacts to net revenues and compensation expenses.

For more information, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Other Matters" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Tangible common equity is a non-GAAP financial measure that we believe analysts, investors and other stakeholders consider useful to allow for comparability to peers and of the period-to-period use of our equity. The calculation of tangible common equity represents common shareholders' equity less goodwill and intangible assets net of allowable mortgage servicing rights deduction. In addition, we believe that certain ratios that utilize tangible common equity, such as return on average tangible common equity ("ROTCE") and tangible book value per common share, also non-GAAP financial measures, are useful for evaluating the operating performance and capital adequacy of the business period-to-period, respectively. The calculation of ROTCE represents annualized earnings applicable to Morgan Stanley common shareholders as a percentage of average tangible common equity. The calculation of tangible book value per common share represents tangible common equity divided by common shares outstanding.

The principal non-GAAP financial measures presented in this document are set forth in the following tables.

Reconciliations from U.S. GAAP to Non-GAAP Consolidated Financial Measures

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
$ in millions	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Net revenues	**$ 15,019**	$ 13,457	**$ 30,155**	$ 27,974
Adjustment for mark-to-market losses (gains) on DCP[1]	**54**	(114)	**(133)**	(267)
Adjusted Net revenues—non-GAAP	**$ 15,073**	$ 13,343	**$ 30,022**	$ 27,707
Compensation expense	**$ 6,460**	$ 6,262	**$ 13,156**	$ 12,672
Adjustment for mark-to-market gains (losses) on DCP[1]	**(55)**	(178)	**(304)**	(371)
Adjusted Compensation expense—non-GAAP	**$ 6,405**	$ 6,084	**$ 12,852**	$ 12,301
Wealth Management Net revenues	**$ 6,792**	$ 6,660	**$ 13,672**	$ 13,219
Adjustment for mark-to-market losses (gains) on DCP[1]	**45**	(82)	**(95)**	(183)
Adjusted Wealth Management Net revenues—non-GAAP	**$ 6,837**	$ 6,578	**$ 13,577**	$ 13,036
Wealth Management Compensation expense	**$ 3,601**	$ 3,503	**$ 7,389**	$ 6,980
Adjustment for mark-to-market gains (losses) on DCP[1]	**(33)**	(107)	**(189)**	(226)
Adjusted Wealth Management Compensation expense—non-GAAP	**$ 3,568**	$ 3,396	**$ 7,200**	$ 6,754

$ in millions	**At June 30, 2024**	At December 31, 2023
Tangible equity		
Common equity	**$ 91,964**	$ 90,288
Less: Goodwill and net intangible assets	**(23,480)**	(23,761)
Tangible common equity—non-GAAP	**$ 68,484**	$ 66,527

	Average Monthly Balance			
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
$ in millions	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Tangible equity				
Common equity	**$ 90,608**	$ 91,615	**$ 90,234**	$ 91,415
Less: Goodwill and net intangible assets	**(23,557)**	(24,049)	**(23,631)**	(24,123)
Tangible common equity—non-GAAP	**$ 67,051**	$ 67,566	**$ 66,603**	$ 67,292

Non-GAAP Financial Measures by Business Segment

$ in billions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023
Average common equity[2]				
Institutional Securities	**$ 45.0**	$ 45.6	**$ 45.0**	$ 45.6
Wealth Management	**29.1**	28.8	**29.1**	28.8
Investment Management	**10.8**	10.4	**10.8**	10.4
ROE[3]				
Institutional Securities	**13 %**	6 %	**14 %**	9 %
Wealth Management	**19 %**	18 %	**19 %**	18 %
Investment Management	**6 %**	5 %	**7 %**	5 %
Average tangible common equity[2]				
Institutional Securities	**$ 44.6**	$ 45.2	**$ 44.6**	$ 45.2
Wealth Management	**15.5**	14.8	**15.5**	14.8
Investment Management	**1.1**	0.7	**1.1**	0.7
ROTCE[3]				
Institutional Securities	**13 %**	6 %	**14 %**	9 %
Wealth Management	**35 %**	34 %	**35 %**	35 %
Investment Management	**58 %**	70 %	**63 %**	72 %

1. Net revenues and compensation expense are adjusted for DCP investments and DCP for both Firm and Wealth Management business segment. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Other Matters" in the 2023 Form 10-K for more information.
2. Average common equity and average tangible common equity for each business segment is determined using our Required Capital framework (see "Liquidity and Capital Resources—Regulatory Requirements—Attribution of Average Common Equity According to the Required Capital Framework" herein). The sums of the segments' Average common equity and Average tangible common equity do not equal the Consolidated measures due to Parent Company equity.
3. The calculation of ROE and ROTCE by segment uses net income applicable to Morgan Stanley by segment less preferred dividends allocated to each segment, annualized as a percentage of average common equity and average tangible common equity, respectively, allocated to each segment.

Return on Tangible Common Equity Goal

We have an ROTCE goal of 20%. Our ROTCE goal is a forward-looking statement that is based on a normal market environment and may be materially affected by many factors.

See "Risk Factors" and "Forward-Looking Statements" in the 2023 Form 10-K for further information on market and economic conditions and their potential effects on our future operating results.

ROTCE represents a non-GAAP financial measure. For further information on non-GAAP measures, see "Selected Non-GAAP Financial Information" herein.

Business Segments

Substantially all of our operating revenues and operating expenses are directly attributable to our business segments. Certain revenues and expenses have been allocated to each business segment, generally in proportion to its respective net revenues, non-interest expenses or other relevant measures. See Note 19 to the financial statements for segment net revenues by income statement line item and information on intersegment transactions.

For an overview of the components of our business segments, net revenues, compensation expense and income taxes, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Business Segments" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Institutional Securities

Income Statement Information

$ in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023	% Change
Revenues			
Advisory	**$ 592**	$ 455	**30 %**
Equity	**352**	225	**56 %**
Fixed Income	**675**	395	**71 %**
Total Underwriting	**1,027**	620	**66 %**
Total Investment Banking	**1,619**	1,075	**51 %**
Equity	**3,018**	2,548	**18 %**
Fixed Income	**1,999**	1,716	**16 %**
Other	**346**	315	**10 %**
Net revenues	**$ 6,982**	$ 5,654	**23 %**
Provision for credit losses	**54**	97	**(44)%**
Compensation and benefits	**2,291**	2,215	**3 %**
Non-compensation expenses	**2,591**	2,365	**10 %**
Total non-interest expenses	**4,882**	4,580	**7 %**
Income before provision for income taxes	**2,046**	977	**109 %**
Provision for income taxes	**486**	176	**176 %**
Net income	**1,560**	801	**95 %**
Net income applicable to noncontrolling interests	**40**	42	**(5)%**
Net income applicable to Morgan Stanley	**$ 1,520**	$ 759	**100 %**

$ in millions	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023	% Change
Revenues			
Advisory	**$ 1,053**	$ 1,093	**(4)%**
Equity	**782**	427	**83 %**
Fixed Income	**1,231**	802	**53 %**
Total Underwriting	**2,013**	1,229	**64 %**
Total Investment Banking	**3,066**	2,322	**32 %**
Equity	**5,860**	5,277	**11 %**
Fixed Income	**4,484**	4,292	**4 %**
Other	**588**	560	**5 %**
Net revenues	**$ 13,998**	$ 12,451	**12 %**
Provision for credit losses	**56**	286	**(80)%**
Compensation and benefits	**4,634**	4,580	**1 %**
Non-compensation expenses	**4,911**	4,716	**4 %**
Total non-interest expenses	**9,545**	9,296	**3 %**
Income before provision for income taxes	**4,397**	2,869	**53 %**
Provision for income taxes	**968**	539	**80 %**
Net income	**3,429**	2,330	**47 %**
Net income applicable to noncontrolling interests	**90**	93	**(3)%**
Net income applicable to Morgan Stanley	**$ 3,339**	$ 2,237	**49 %**

Investment Banking

Investment Banking Volumes

$ in billions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023
Completed mergers and acquisitions[1]	**$ 228**	$ 91	**$ 344**	$ 219
Equity and equity-related offerings[2, 3]	**12**	9	**29**	20
Fixed Income offerings[2, 4]	**81**	75	**181**	138

Source: Refinitiv data as of July 1, 2024. Transaction volumes may not be indicative of net revenues in a given period. In addition, transaction volumes for prior periods may vary from amounts previously reported due to the subsequent withdrawal, change in value or change in timing of certain transactions.

1. Includes transactions of $100 million or more. Based on full credit to each of the advisors in a transaction.
2. Based on full credit for single book managers and equal credit for joint book managers.
3. Includes Rule 144A issuances and registered public offerings of common stock, convertible securities and rights offerings.
4. Includes Rule 144A and publicly registered issuances, non-convertible preferred stock, mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, and taxable municipal debt. Excludes leveraged loans and self-led issuances.

Investment Banking Revenues

Revenues of $1,619 million in the current quarter increased 51% from the prior year quarter, reflecting increases across businesses.

- Advisory revenues increased on higher completed M&A transactions.
- Equity underwriting revenues increased on higher private placement offerings, initial public offerings and convertible issuances, partially offset by lower revenues from follow-on offerings.
- Fixed Income underwriting revenues increased, primarily in non-investment grade issuances.

Revenues of $3,066 million in the current year period increased 32% compared with the prior year period, primarily reflecting an increase in underwriting revenues.

- Advisory revenues decreased primarily due to lower fee realizations.
- Equity underwriting revenues increased on higher volumes across products, particularly in initial public offerings.
- Fixed Income underwriting revenues increased across products, particularly in non-investment grade issuances.

While Investment Banking results improved from recent quarters, we continue to operate in a market environment with lower completed M&A activity relative to longer-term averages.

See "Investment Banking Volumes" herein.

Equity, Fixed Income and Other Net Revenues

Equity and Fixed Income Net Revenues

$ in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024				
	Trading	Fees[1]	Net Interest[2]	All Other[3]	Total
Financing	**$ 2,101**	**$ 134**	**$ (719)**	**$ 1**	**$ 1,517**
Execution services	**933**	**613**	**(83)**	**38**	**1,501**
Total Equity	**$ 3,034**	**$ 747**	**$ (802)**	**$ 39**	**$ 3,018**
Total Fixed Income	**$ 2,103**	**$ 97**	**$ (234)**	**$ 33**	**$ 1,999**

$ in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023				
	Trading	Fees[1]	Net Interest[2]	All Other[3]	Total
Financing	$ 1,869	$ 130	$ (618)	$ 6	$ 1,387
Execution services	656	542	(44)	7	1,161
Total Equity	$ 2,525	$ 672	$ (662)	$ 13	$ 2,548
Total Fixed Income	$ 1,935	$ 84	$ (475)	$ 172	$ 1,716

$ in millions	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024				
	Trading	Fees[1]	Net Interest[2]	All Other[3]	Total
Financing	**$ 4,123**	**$ 270**	**$ (1,610)**	**$ 2**	**$ 2,785**
Execution services	**1,906**	**1,221**	**(124)**	**72**	**3,075**
Total Equity	**$ 6,029**	**$ 1,491**	**$ (1,734)**	**$ 74**	**$ 5,860**
Total Fixed Income	**$ 4,696**	**$ 201**	**$ (524)**	**$ 111**	**$ 4,484**

$ in millions	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023				
	Trading	Fees[1]	Net Interest[2]	All Other[3]	Total
Financing	$ 3,565	$ 264	$ (1,159)	$ 38	$ 2,708
Execution services	1,505	1,161	(104)	7	2,569
Total Equity	$ 5,070	$ 1,425	$ (1,263)	$ 45	$ 5,277
Total Fixed Income	$ 4,412	$ 193	$ (563)	$ 250	$ 4,292

1. Includes Commissions and fees and Asset management revenues.
2. Includes funding costs, which are allocated to the businesses based on funding usage.
3. Includes Investments and Other revenues.

Equity

Net revenues of $3,018 million in the current quarter increased 18% compared with the prior year quarter, primarily reflecting an increase in Execution services and Financing, particularly in Asia.

- Financing revenues increased primarily due to higher average client balances and activity, partially offset by lower spreads driven by changes in the client balance mix and higher funding costs.
- Execution services revenues increased on higher gains on inventory held to facilitate client activity and increased client activity in derivatives and cash equities.

Net revenues of $5,860 million in the current year period increased 11% compared with the prior year period, primarily reflecting an increase in Execution services.

- Financing revenues increased primarily due to higher average client balances and activity, partially offset by lower gains on inventory held to facilitate client activity in Asia compared with elevated results in the prior year period.
- Execution services revenues increased on higher gains on inventory held to facilitate client activity and increased client activity in derivatives and cash equities.

Fixed Income

Net revenues of $1,999 million in the current quarter increased 16% from the prior year quarter, primarily reflecting an increase in Credit and Global macro products.

- Global macro products revenues increased primarily due to improved results in foreign exchange products, partially offset by a decline in rates products.
- Credit products revenues increased across products, most notably in securitized products.
- Commodities products and other fixed income revenues decreased primarily due to decreased client activity, partially offset by gains on inventory held to facilitate client activity.

Net revenues of $4,484 million in the current year period increased 4% compared with the prior year period, primarily reflecting an increase in Credit products.

- Global macro products revenues decreased primarily due to a decline in rates products, partially offset by improved results in foreign exchange products.
- Credit products revenues increased primarily due to higher gains on securitized products.
- Commodities products and other fixed income revenues increased primarily due to higher gains on inventory held to facilitate client activity, partially offset by lower client activity.

Other Net Revenues

Other net revenues were $346 million in the current quarter, compared with $315 million in the prior year quarter, primarily due to higher net interest income and fees and lower mark-to-market losses on corporate loans, inclusive of hedges.

Other net revenues were $588 million in the current year period compared with $560 million in the prior year period, primarily due to higher net interest income and fees, partially offset by higher mark-to-market losses on corporate loans, inclusive of hedges.

Provision for Credit Losses

The Provision for credit losses on loans and lending commitments of $54 million in the current quarter was primarily related to provisions for certain specific commercial real estate loans, mainly in the office sector, and modest growth in the corporate loan portfolio. The Provision for credit losses on loans and lending commitments was $97 million in the prior year quarter, primarily related to credit deterioration in commercial real estate lending, mainly in the office sector, and modest growth in certain loan portfolios.

The Provision for credit losses on loans and lending commitments of $56 million in the current year period was primarily related to provisions for certain specific commercial real estate loans, mainly in the office sector, and modest growth in certain corporate loan portfolios. This was partially offset by improvements in the macroeconomic outlook. The Provision for credit losses on loans and lending commitments was $286 million in the prior year period, primarily related to credit deterioration in commercial real estate lending, mainly in the office sector, modest growth in certain loan portfolios and deterioration in the macroeconomic outlook.

For further information on the Provision for credit losses, see "Credit Risk" herein.

Non-interest Expenses

Non-interest expenses of $4,882 million in the current quarter and $9,545 million in the current year period increased 7% and 3%, respectively, compared with the prior year periods, primarily as a result of higher Non-compensation expenses.

- Compensation and benefits expenses increased primarily due to higher discretionary incentive compensation on higher revenues, partially offset by lower severance costs.
- Non-compensation expenses increased primarily due to higher execution-related expenses and increased technology spend, partially offset by lower legal expenses.

Wealth Management

Income Statement Information

$ in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	% Change
Revenues			
Asset management	**$ 3,989**	$ 3,452	**16 %**
Transactional[1]	**782**	869	**(10)%**
Net interest	**1,798**	2,156	**(17)%**
Other[1]	**223**	183	**22 %**
Net revenues	**6,792**	6,660	**2 %**
Provision for credit losses	**22**	64	**(66)%**
Compensation and benefits	**3,601**	3,503	**3 %**
Non-compensation expenses	**1,348**	1,412	**(5)%**
Total non-interest expenses	**4,949**	4,915	**1 %**
Income before provision for income taxes	**$ 1,821**	$ 1,681	**8 %**
Provision for income taxes	**418**	373	**12 %**
Net income applicable to Morgan Stanley	**$ 1,403**	$ 1,308	**7 %**

$ in millions	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023	% Change
Revenues			
Asset management	**$ 7,818**	$ 6,834	**14 %**
Transactional[1]	**1,815**	1,790	**1 %**
Net interest	**3,654**	4,314	**(15)%**
Other[1]	**385**	281	**37 %**
Net revenues	**13,672**	13,219	**3 %**
Provision for credit losses	**14**	109	**(87)%**
Compensation and benefits	**7,389**	6,980	**6 %**
Non-compensation expenses	**2,642**	2,737	**(3)%**
Total non-interest expenses	**10,031**	9,717	**3 %**
Income before provision for income taxes	**$ 3,627**	$ 3,393	**7 %**
Provision for income taxes	**821**	709	**16 %**
Net income applicable to Morgan Stanley	**$ 2,806**	$ 2,684	**5 %**

1. Transactional includes Investment banking, Trading, and Commissions and fees revenues. Other includes Investments and Other revenues.

Wealth Management Metrics

$ in billions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Total client assets[1]	**$ 5,690**	$ 5,129
U.S. Bank Subsidiary loans	**$ 151**	$ 147
Margin and other lending[2]	**$ 25**	$ 21
Deposits[3]	**$ 343**	$ 346
Annualized weighted average cost of deposits[4]		
Period end	**3.11%**	2.92%
Period average for three months ended	**3.03%**	2.86%

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023
Net new assets	**$ 36.4**	$ 89.5	**$ 131.3**	$ 199.1

1. Client assets represent those for which Wealth Management is providing services including financial advisor-led brokerage, custody, administrative and investment advisory services; self-directed brokerage and investment advisory services; financial and wealth planning services; workplace services, including stock plan administration, and retirement plan services. See "Advisor-Led Channel" and "Self-Directed Channel" herein for additional information.
2. Margin and other lending represents margin lending arrangements, which allow customers to borrow against the value of qualifying securities and other lending which includes non-purpose securities-based lending on non-bank entities.
3. Deposits reflect liabilities sourced from Wealth Management clients and other sources of funding on our U.S. Bank Subsidiaries. Deposits include sweep deposit programs, savings and other deposits, and time deposits.
4. Annualized weighted average represents the total annualized weighted average cost of the various deposit products, excluding the effect of related hedging derivatives. The period end cost of deposits is based upon balances and rates as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. The period average is based on daily balances and rates for the period.

Net New Assets

NNA represent client asset inflows, inclusive of interest, dividends and asset acquisitions, less client asset outflows, and exclude the impact of business combinations/divestitures and the impact of fees and commissions. The level of NNA in a given period is influenced by a variety of factors, including macroeconomic factors that impact client investment and spending behaviors, seasonality, our ability to attract and retain financial advisors and clients, and large idiosyncratic inflows and outflows. These factors have had an impact on our NNA in recent periods. Should these factors continue, the growth rate of our NNA may be impacted.

Advisor-led Channel

$ in billions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Advisor-led client assets[1]	**$ 4,443**	$ 3,979
Fee-based client assets[2]	**$ 2,188**	$ 1,983
Fee-based client assets as a percentage of advisor-led client assets	**49%**	50%

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023
Fee-based asset flows[3]	**$ 26.0**	$ 22.7	**$ 52.2**	$ 45.1

1. Advisor-led client assets represent client assets in accounts that have a Wealth Management representative assigned.
2. Fee-based client assets represent the amount of assets in client accounts where the basis of payment for services is a fee calculated on those assets.
3. Fee-based asset flows include net new fee-based assets (including asset acquisitions), net account transfers, dividends, interest and client fees, and exclude institutional cash management related activity. For a description of the Inflows and Outflows included in Fee-based asset flows, see Fee-based client assets in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Self-directed Channel

	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Self-directed client assets[1] (in billions)	$ 1,247	$ 1,150
Self-directed households[2] (in millions)	8.2	8.1

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Daily average revenue trades ("DARTs")[3] (in thousands)	781	765	810	798

1. Self-directed client assets represent active accounts which are not advisor led. Active accounts are defined as having at least $25 in assets.
2. Self-directed households represent the total number of households that include at least one active account with self-directed assets. Individual households or participants that are engaged in one or more of our Wealth Management channels are included in each of the respective channel counts.
3. DARTs represent the total self-directed trades in a period divided by the number of trading days during that period.

Workplace Channel[1]

	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Stock plan unvested assets[2] (in billions)	$ 452	$ 416
Stock plan participants[3] (in millions)	6.6	6.6

1. The workplace channel includes equity compensation solutions for companies, their executives and employees.
2. Stock plan unvested assets represent the market value of public company securities at the end of the period.
3. Stock plan participants represent total accounts with vested and/or unvested stock plan assets in the workplace channel. Individuals with accounts in multiple plans are counted as participants in each plan.

Net Revenues

Asset Management

Asset management revenues of $3,989 million in the current quarter and $7,818 million in the current year period increased 16% and 14%, respectively, compared with the prior year periods, primarily reflecting higher fee-based asset levels in the current quarter due to higher market levels and the cumulative impact of positive fee-based flows.

See "Fee-Based Client Assets Rollforwards" herein.

Transactional Revenues

Transactional revenues of $782 million in the current quarter decreased 10% compared with the prior year quarter, primarily driven by losses on DCP investments compared with gains in the prior year quarter, partially offset by higher equity related transactions.

In the current year period, transactional revenues of $1,815 million increased 1% compared with the prior year period, primarily driven by higher equity related transactions, partially offset by lower gains on DCP investments.

For further information on the impact of DCP, see "Selected Non-GAAP Financial Information" herein.

Net Interest

Net interest revenues of $1,798 million in the current quarter and $3,654 million in the current year period decreased 17% and 15%, respectively, compared with the prior year periods, primarily due to changes in deposit mix, partially offset by the net effect of higher interest rates.

The level and pace of interest rate changes and other macroeconomic factors continued to impact client preferences for cash allocation to higher-yielding products and client demand for loans. Certain of these factors have impacted our net interest income and to the extent they persist, or others arise, such as pricing changes to certain deposit types due to various competitive dynamics, net interest income may be further impacted in future periods.

Provision for Credit Losses

The Provision for credit losses on loans and lending commitments of $22 million in the current quarter was primarily related to certain specific securities-based loans. The Provision for credit losses on loans and lending commitments of $64 million in the prior year quarter was primarily related to credit deterioration in commercial real estate lending, mainly in the office sector.

The Provision for credit losses on loans and lending commitments of $14 million in the current year period was primarily related to certain specific securities-based and commercial real estate loans, mainly in the office sector. This was partially offset by improvements in the macroeconomic outlook. In the prior year period, the Provision for credit losses on loans and lending commitments of $109 million was primarily related to credit deterioration in commercial real estate lending, mainly in the office sector, and deterioration in the macroeconomic outlook.

Non-interest Expenses

Non-interest expenses of $4,949 million in the current quarter and $10,031 million in the current year period increased 1% and 3%, respectively, compared with the prior year periods, as a result of higher Compensation and benefits expenses, partially offset by lower Non-compensation expenses.

- Compensation and benefits expenses increased from the prior year periods, primarily as a result of an increase in the formulaic payout to Wealth Management representatives driven by higher compensable revenues, partially offset by lower severance costs and lower expenses related to DCP.
- Non-compensation expense decreased from the prior year periods reflecting lower professional services and legal expenses, partially offset by higher spend on technology.

Fee-Based Client Assets Rollforwards

$ in billions	At March 31, 2024	Inflows[1]	Outflows[2]	Market Impact[3]	At June 30, 2024
Separately managed[4]	$ 631	$ 21	$ (13)	$ 24	$ 663
Unified managed	545	29	(15)	2	561
Advisor	198	8	(10)	3	199
Portfolio manager	688	32	(26)	10	704
Subtotal	$ 2,062	$ 90	$ (64)	$ 39	$ 2,127
Cash management	62	23	(24)	—	61
Total fee-based client assets	$ 2,124	$ 113	$ (88)	$ 39	$ 2,188

$ in billions	At March 31, 2023	Inflows[1]	Outflows[2]	Market Impact[3]	At June 30, 2023
Separately managed[4]	$ 528	$ 15	$ (10)	$ 23	$ 556
Unified managed	432	23	(13)	14	456
Advisor	176	8	(9)	7	182
Portfolio manager	578	28	(19)	20	607
Subtotal	$ 1,714	$ 74	$ (51)	$ 64	$ 1,801
Cash management	55	16	(16)	—	55
Total fee-based client assets	$ 1,769	$ 90	$ (67)	$ 64	$ 1,856

$ in billions	At December 31, 2023	Inflows[1]	Outflows[2]	Market Impact[3]	At June 30, 2024
Separately managed[4]	$ 589	$ 36	$ (25)	$ 63	$ 663
Unified managed	501	60	(28)	28	561
Advisor	188	15	(19)	15	199
Portfolio manager	645	60	(47)	46	704
Subtotal	$ 1,923	$ 171	$ (119)	$ 152	$ 2,127
Cash management	60	35	(34)	—	61
Total fee-based client assets	$ 1,983	$ 206	$ (153)	$ 152	$ 2,188

$ in billions	At December 31, 2022	Inflows[1]	Outflows[2]	Market Impact[3]	At June 30, 2023
Separately managed[4]	$ 501	$ 27	$ (13)	$ 41	$ 556
Unified managed	408	42	(25)	31	456
Advisor	167	16	(17)	16	182
Portfolio manager	552	52	(37)	40	607
Subtotal	$ 1,628	$ 137	$ (92)	$ 128	$ 1,801
Cash management	50	35	(30)	—	55
Total fee-based client assets	$ 1,678	$ 172	$ (122)	$ 128	$ 1,856

1. Inflows include new accounts, account transfers, deposits, dividends and interest.
2. Outflows include closed or terminated accounts, account transfers, withdrawals and client fees.
3. Market impact includes realized and unrealized gains and losses on portfolio investments.
4. Includes non-custody account values based on asset values reported on a quarter lag by third-party custodians.

Average Fee Rates[1]

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
Fee rate in bps	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Separately managed	**12**	13	**12**	13
Unified managed	**91**	92	**91**	93
Advisor	**79**	80	**79**	80
Portfolio manager	**89**	91	**89**	91
Subtotal	**65**	66	**65**	66
Cash management	**6**	6	**6**	6
Total fee-based client assets	**63**	64	**63**	64

1. Based on Asset management revenues related to advisory services associated with fee-based assets.

For a description of fee-based client assets in the previous tables, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Business Segments—Wealth Management Fee-Based Client Assets" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Investment Management

Income Statement Information

$ in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	% Change
Revenues			
Asset management and related fees	**$ 1,342**	$ 1,268	**6 %**
Performance-based income and other[1]	**44**	13	**N/M**
Net revenues	**1,386**	1,281	**8 %**
Compensation and benefits	**568**	544	**4 %**
Non-compensation expenses	**596**	567	**5 %**
Total non-interest expenses	**1,164**	1,111	**5 %**
Income before provision for income taxes	**222**	170	**31 %**
Provision for income taxes	**56**	46	**22 %**
Net income	**166**	124	**34 %**
Net income (loss) applicable to noncontrolling interests	**1**	(3)	**133 %**
Net income applicable to Morgan Stanley	**$ 165**	$ 127	**30 %**

$ in millions	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023	% Change
Revenues			
Asset management and related fees	**$ 2,688**	$ 2,516	**7 %**
Performance-based income and other[1]	**75**	54	**39 %**
Net revenues	**2,763**	2,570	**8 %**
Compensation and benefits	**1,133**	1,112	**2 %**
Non-compensation expenses	**1,167**	1,122	**4 %**
Total non-interest expenses	**2,300**	2,234	**3 %**
Income before provision for income taxes	**463**	336	**38 %**
Provision for income taxes	**105**	76	**38 %**
Net income	**358**	260	**38 %**
Net income (loss) applicable to noncontrolling interests	**1**	(1)	**200 %**
Net income applicable to Morgan Stanley	**$ 357**	$ 261	**37 %**

1. Includes Investments, Trading, Commissions and fees, Net interest, and Other revenues.

Net Revenues

Asset Management and Related Fees

Asset management and related fees of $1,342 million in the current quarter and $2,688 million in the current year period increased 6% and 7%, respectively, from the prior year periods, primarily driven by higher average AUM on higher market levels from the prior year periods.

Asset management revenues are influenced by the level, relative mix of AUM and related fee rates. While higher market levels drove increases in average AUM in the current quarter, we have continued to see net outflows in the Equity asset class, which may be influenced by the performance of our products relative to their benchmarks, partially offset by net inflows in the Alternatives and Solutions asset class reflecting client preferences. To the extent these conditions continue, we would expect our Asset management revenue to continue to be impacted.

See "Assets under Management or Supervision" herein.

Performance-based Income and Other

Performance-based income and other revenues of $44 million in the current quarter and $75 million in the current year period increased, from the prior year periods, primarily due to higher accrued carried interest in certain private funds, partially offset by lower revenues from DCP investments.

Non-interest Expenses

Non-interest expenses of $1,164 million in the current quarter increased 5% from the prior year quarter, as a result of higher Non-compensation expenses and Compensation expenses.

- Compensation and benefits expenses increased in the current quarter, primarily due to higher expenses related to compensation associated with carried interest, partially offset by lower expenses related to DCP.
- Non-compensation expenses increased in the current quarter, primarily due to increased technology and infrastructure spend.

Non-interest expenses of $2,300 million in the current year period increased 3% from the prior year period, as a result of higher Non-compensation expenses and Compensation expenses.

- Compensation and benefits expenses increased in the current year period, primarily due to higher expenses related to compensation associated with carried interest, partially offset by lower expenses related to DCP.
- Non-compensation expenses increased in the current year period, primarily due to higher distribution expenses on higher AUM and increased technology and infrastructure spend.

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Assets under Management or Supervision Rollforwards

$ in billions	At Mar 31, 2024	Inflows[1]	Outflows[2]	Market Impact[3]	Other[4]	At June 30, 2024
Equity	$ 310	**$ 9**	**$ (18)**	**$ 2**	**$ (2)**	**$ 301**
Fixed Income	174	**14**	**(12)**	**1**	**(1)**	**176**
Alternatives and Solutions	543	**33**	**(26)**	**10**	**(2)**	**558**
Long-Term AUM	$ 1,027	**$ 56**	**$ (56)**	**$ 13**	**$ (5)**	**$ 1,035**
Liquidity and Overlay Services	478	**567**	**(561)**	**5**	**(6)**	**483**
Total	$ 1,505	**$ 623**	**$ (617)**	**$ 18**	**$ (11)**	**$ 1,518**

$ in billions	At Mar 31, 2023	Inflows[1]	Outflows[2]	Market Impact[3]	Other[4,5]	At June 30, 2023
Equity	$ 277	$ 10	$ (15)	$ 20	$ (3)	$ 289
Fixed Income	175	12	(16)	1	(7)	165
Alternatives and Solutions	448	30	(18)	17	5	482
Long-Term AUM	$ 900	$ 52	$ (49)	$ 38	$ (5)	$ 936
Liquidity and Overlay Services	462	575	(562)	4	(3)	476
Total	$ 1,362	$ 627	$ (611)	$ 42	$ (8)	$ 1,412

$ in billions	At Dec 31, 2023	Inflows[1]	Outflows[2]	Market Impact[3]	Other[4]	At June 30, 2024
Equity	$ 295	**$ 20**	**$ (34)**	**$ 26**	**$ (6)**	**$ 301**
Fixed Income	171	**31**	**(25)**	**2**	**(3)**	**176**
Alternatives and Solutions	508	**68**	**(50)**	**36**	**(4)**	**558**
Long-Term AUM	$ 974	**$ 119**	**$ (109)**	**$ 64**	**$ (13)**	**$ 1,035**
Liquidity and Overlay Services	485	**1,089**	**(1,092)**	**11**	**(10)**	**483**
Total	$ 1,459	**$ 1,208**	**$ (1,201)**	**$ 75**	**$ (23)**	**$ 1,518**

$ in billions	At Dec 31, 2022	Inflows[1]	Outflows[2]	Market Impact[3]	Other[4,5]	At June 30, 2023
Equity	$ 259	$ 20	$ (27)	$ 41	$ (4)	$ 289
Fixed Income	173	28	(33)	5	(8)	165
Alternatives and Solutions	431	48	(34)	32	5	482
Long-Term AUM	$ 863	$ 96	$ (94)	$ 78	$ (7)	$ 936
Liquidity and Overlay Services	442	1,160	(1,130)	10	(6)	476
Total	$ 1,305	$ 1,256	$ (1,224)	$ 88	$ (13)	$ 1,412

1. Inflows represent investments or commitments from new and existing clients in new or existing investment products, including reinvestments of client dividends and increases in invested capital. Inflows exclude the impact of exchanges, whereby a client changes positions within the same asset class.
2. Outflows represent redemptions from clients' funds, transition of funds from the committed capital period to the invested capital period and decreases in invested capital. Outflows exclude the impact of exchanges, whereby a client changes positions within the same asset class.
3. Market impact includes realized and unrealized gains and losses on portfolio investments. This excludes any funds where market impact does not impact management fees.
4. Other contains both distributions and foreign currency impact for all periods. Distributions represent decreases in invested capital due to returns of capital after the investment period of a fund. It also includes fund dividends that the client has not reinvested. Foreign currency impact reflects foreign currency changes for non-U.S. dollar dominated funds.
5. In 2023, our Retail Municipal and Corporate Fixed Income business ("FIMS") was combined with our Parametric retail customized solutions business. The impact of the change was a $6 billion movement in AUM from Fixed Income to the Alternatives and Solutions asset class included in Other.

Average AUM

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
$ in billions	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Equity	**$ 300**	$ 280	**$ 299**	$ 275
Fixed income	**174**	170	**173**	172
Alternatives and Solutions	**545**	459	**533**	451
Long-term AUM subtotal	**1,019**	909	**1,005**	898
Liquidity and Overlay Services	**479**	467	**481**	454
Total AUM	**$ 1,498**	$ 1,376	**$ 1,486**	$ 1,352

Average Fee Rates[1]

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
Fee rate in bps	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Equity	**70**	71	**71**	71
Fixed income	**36**	35	**36**	35
Alternatives and Solutions	**29**	32	**29**	33
Long-term AUM	**42**	45	**43**	45
Liquidity and Overlay Services	**12**	12	**12**	13
Total AUM	**33**	34	**33**	34

1. Based on Asset management revenues, net of waivers, excluding performance-based fees and other non-management fees. For certain non-U.S. funds, it includes the portion of advisory fees that the advisor collects on behalf of third-party distributors. The payment of those fees to the distributor is included in Non-compensation expenses in the income statement.

For a description of the asset classes in the previous tables, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Business Segments—Investment Management—Assets Under Management or Supervision" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Supplemental Financial Information

U.S. Bank Subsidiaries

Our U.S. Bank Subsidiaries, Morgan Stanley Bank N.A. ("MSBNA") and Morgan Stanley Private Bank, National Association ("MSPBNA") (together, "U.S. Bank Subsidiaries"), accept deposits, provide loans to a variety of customers, including large corporate and institutional clients, as well as high to ultra-high net worth individuals, and invest in securities. Lending activity in our U.S. Bank Subsidiaries from the Institutional Securities business segment primarily includes Secured lending facilities, Commercial and Residential real estate and Corporate loans. Lending activity in our U.S. Bank Subsidiaries from the Wealth Management business segment primarily includes Securities-based lending, which allows clients to borrow money against the value of qualifying securities, and Residential real estate loans.

For a further discussion of our credit risks, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Risk—Credit Risk" herein. For a further discussion about loans and lending commitments, see Notes 9 and 13 to the financial statements.

U.S. Bank Subsidiaries' Supplemental Financial Information[1]

$ in billions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Investment securities:		
Available-for-sale at fair value	$ 69.0	$ 66.6
Held-to-maturity	50.2	51.4
Total Investment securities	**$ 119.2**	$ 118.0
Wealth Management Loans[2]		
Residential real estate	$ 63.1	$ 60.3
Securities-based lending and Other[3]	87.8	86.2
Total, net of ACL	**$ 150.9**	$ 146.5
Institutional Securities Loans[2]		
Corporate	$ 8.1	$ 10.1
Secured lending facilities	46.4	40.8
Commercial and Residential real estate	11.2	10.7
Securities-based lending and Other	4.3	4.1
Total, net of ACL	**$ 70.0**	$ 65.7
Total Assets	**$ 400.1**	$ 396.1
Deposits[4]	**$ 342.9**	$ 346.1

1. Amounts exclude transactions between the bank subsidiaries, as well as deposits from the Parent Company and affiliates.
2. For a further discussion of loans in the Wealth Management and Institutional Securities business segments, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Risk—Credit Risk" herein.
3. Other loans primarily include tailored lending. For a further discussion of Other loans, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Risk—Credit Risk" herein.
4. For further information on deposits, see "Liquidity and Capital Resources—Funding Management—Balance Sheet—Unsecured Financing" herein.

Accounting Development Updates

The Financial Accounting Standards Board has issued certain accounting updates that apply to us. Accounting updates not listed below were assessed and determined to be either not applicable or to not have a material impact on our financial condition or results of operations upon adoption.

We are currently evaluating the following accounting updates; however, we do not expect a material impact on our financial condition or results of operations upon adoption:

- *Income Tax Disclosures.* This accounting update requires disclosure of additional information in relation to income taxes, including additional disaggregation of the income tax rate reconciliation and income taxes paid. For the income tax rate reconciliation, this update requires (1) disclosure of specific categories of reconciling items; and (2) additional information for reconciling items that meet a quantitative threshold (if the effect of those reconciling items is equal to or greater than 5 percent of the amount computed by multiplying pretax income (or loss) by the applicable statutory income tax rate). For income taxes paid, this update requires disclosure of information, including (1) the amount of income taxes paid (net of refunds received) disaggregated by federal, state, and foreign taxes; and (2) the amount of income taxes paid (net of refunds received), disaggregated by individual jurisdictions in which income taxes paid (net of refunds received) is equal to or greater than 5 percent of total income taxes paid (net of refunds received). Additionally, the update requires disclosure of (1) income (or loss) before income taxes, disaggregated between domestic and foreign; and (2) income taxes disaggregated by federal, state and foreign. The accounting update is effective for annual periods beginning January 1, 2025, with early adoption permitted.

- *Segment Reporting.* This accounting update requires additional reportable segment disclosures on an annual and interim basis, primarily about significant segment expenses and other segment items that are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker and included within the reported measure of segment profit or loss. This update does not change how operating segments are identified or aggregated, or how quantitative thresholds are applied to determine the reportable segments. The accounting update is effective for fiscal years beginning January 1, 2024, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning January 1, 2025, with early adoption permitted.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, which requires us to make estimates and assumptions (see Note 1 to the financial statements). We believe that of our significant accounting policies (see Note 2 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K and Note 2 to the financial statements), the fair value of financial instruments, goodwill and intangible assets, legal and regulatory contingencies (see Note 14 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K and Note 13 to the financial statements) and income taxes policies involve a higher degree of judgment and complexity. For a further discussion about our critical accounting policies, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Critical Accounting Estimates" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our liquidity and capital policies are established and maintained by senior management, with oversight by the Asset/Liability Management Committee and our Board of Directors ("Board"). Through various risk and control committees, senior management reviews business performance relative to these policies, monitors the availability of alternative sources of financing, and oversees the liquidity, interest rate and currency sensitivity of our asset and liability position. Our Corporate Treasury department ("Treasury"), Firm Risk Committee, Asset/Liability Management Committee, and other committees and control groups assist in evaluating, monitoring and managing the impact that our business activities have on our balance sheet, liquidity and capital structure. Liquidity and capital matters are reported regularly to the Board and the Risk Committee of the Board.

Balance Sheet

We monitor and evaluate the composition and size of our balance sheet on a regular basis. Our balance sheet management process includes quarterly planning, business-specific thresholds, monitoring of business-specific usage versus key performance metrics and new business impact assessments.

We establish balance sheet thresholds at the consolidated and business segment levels. We monitor balance sheet utilization and review variances resulting from business activity and market fluctuations. On a regular basis, we review current performance versus established thresholds and assess the need to re-allocate our balance sheet based on business segment needs. We also monitor key metrics, including asset and liability size and capital usage.

Total Assets by Business Segment

	At June 30, 2024			
$ in millions	IS	WM	IM	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 75,675**	**$ 14,376**	**$ 109**	**$ 90,160**
Trading assets at fair value	**341,502**	**10,144**	**5,397**	**357,043**
Investment securities	**38,342**	**117,089**	**—**	**155,431**
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	**101,619**	**17,291**	**—**	**118,910**
Securities borrowed	**121,630**	**1,079**	**—**	**122,709**
Customer and other receivables	**52,504**	**34,723**	**1,491**	**88,718**
Loans[1]	**77,336**	**150,907**	**4**	**228,247**
Goodwill	**442**	**10,195**	**6,082**	**16,719**
Intangible assets	**32**	**3,186**	**3,545**	**6,763**
Other assets[2]	**15,890**	**10,745**	**1,112**	**27,747**
Total assets	**$ 824,972**	**$ 369,735**	**$17,740**	**$ 1,212,447**

	At December 31, 2023			
$ in millions	IS	WM	IM	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 72,928	$ 16,172	$ 132	$ 89,232
Trading assets at fair value	353,841	7,962	5,271	367,074
Investment securities	39,212	115,595	—	154,807
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	90,701	20,039	—	110,740
Securities borrowed	119,823	1,268	—	121,091
Customer and other receivables	47,333	31,237	1,535	80,105
Loans[1]	72,110	146,526	4	218,640
Goodwill	424	10,199	6,084	16,707
Intangible assets	26	3,427	3,602	7,055
Other assets[2]	14,108	12,743	1,391	28,242
Total assets	$ 810,506	$ 365,168	$18,019	$ 1,193,693

1. Amounts include loans held for investment, net of ACL, and loans held for sale but exclude loans at fair value, which are included in Trading assets in the balance sheet (see Note 9 to the financial statements).
2. Other assets primarily includes premises, equipment and software, ROU assets related to leases, other investments, and deferred tax assets.

A substantial portion of total assets consists of cash and cash equivalents, liquid marketable securities and short-term receivables. In the Institutional Securities business segment, these arise from market-making, financing and prime brokerage activities, and in the Wealth Management business segment, these arise from banking activities, including management of the investment portfolio. Total assets of $1,212 billion at June 30, 2024 were relatively unchanged from $1,194 billion at December 31, 2023.

Liquidity Risk Management Framework

The core components of our Liquidity Risk Management Framework are the Required Liquidity Framework, Liquidity Stress Tests and Liquidity Resources, which support our target liquidity profile. For a further discussion about the Firm's Required Liquidity Framework and Liquidity Stress Tests, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources—Liquidity Risk Management Framework" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, we maintained sufficient liquidity to meet current and contingent funding obligations as modeled in our Liquidity Stress Tests.

Liquidity Resources

We maintain sufficient liquidity resources, which consist of HQLA and cash deposits with banks ("Liquidity Resources"), to cover daily funding needs and to meet strategic liquidity targets sized by the Required Liquidity Framework and Liquidity Stress Tests. We actively manage the amount of our Liquidity Resources considering the following components: unsecured debt maturity profile; balance sheet size and composition; funding needs in a stressed environment, inclusive of contingent cash outflows; legal entity, regional and segment liquidity requirements; regulatory requirements; and collateral requirements.

The amount of Liquidity Resources we hold is based on our risk appetite and is calibrated to meet various internal and regulatory requirements and to fund prospective business activities. The Liquidity Resources are primarily held within the Parent Company and its major operating subsidiaries. The Total HQLA values in the tables immediately following are different from Eligible HQLA, which, in accordance with the LCR rule, also takes into account certain regulatory weightings and other operational considerations.

Liquidity Resources by Type of Investment

$ in millions	Average Daily Balance Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Average Daily Balance Three Months Ended March 31, 2024
Cash deposits with central banks	$ 51,309	$ 63,913
Unencumbered HQLA Securities[1]:		
U.S. government obligations	150,798	140,628
U.S. agency and agency mortgage-backed securities	89,413	86,507
Non-U.S. sovereign obligations[2]	19,849	19,397
Other investment grade securities	831	969
Total HQLA[1]	$ 312,200	$ 311,414
Cash deposits with banks (non-HQLA)	7,380	7,250
Total Liquidity Resources	$ 319,580	$ 318,664

1. HQLA is presented prior to applying weightings and includes all HQLA held in subsidiaries.
2. Primarily composed of unencumbered French, U.K., Japanese, Italian, German, and Spanish government obligations.

Liquidity Resources by Bank and Non-Bank Legal Entities

$ in millions	Average Daily Balance Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Average Daily Balance Three Months Ended March 31, 2024
Bank legal entities		
U.S.	$ 131,093	$ 139,457
Non-U.S.	5,726	5,661
Total Bank legal entities	136,819	145,118
Non-Bank legal entities		
U.S.:		
Parent Company	63,909	59,420
Non-Parent Company	58,353	56,059
Total U.S.	122,262	115,479
Non-U.S.	60,499	58,067
Total Non-Bank legal entities	182,761	173,546
Total Liquidity Resources	$ 319,580	$ 318,664

Liquidity Resources may fluctuate from period to period based on the overall size and composition of our balance sheet, the maturity profile of our unsecured debt, and estimates of funding needs in a stressed environment, among other factors.

Regulatory Liquidity Framework

Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio

We and our U.S. Bank Subsidiaries are required to maintain a minimum LCR and NSFR of 100%.

The LCR rule requires large banking organizations to have sufficient Eligible HQLA to cover net cash outflows arising from significant stress over 30 calendar days, thus promoting the short-term resilience of the liquidity risk profile of banking organizations. In determining Eligible HQLA for LCR purposes, weightings (or asset haircuts) are applied to HQLA, and certain HQLA held in subsidiaries is excluded.

The NSFR rule requires large banking organizations to maintain an amount of available stable funding, which is their regulatory capital and liabilities subject to standardized weightings, equal to or greater than their required stable funding, which is their projected minimum funding needs, over a one-year time horizon.

As of June 30, 2024, we and our U.S. Bank Subsidiaries are compliant with the minimum LCR and NSFR requirements of 100%.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio

$ in millions	Average Daily Balance Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Average Daily Balance Three Months Ended March 31, 2024
Eligible HQLA		
Cash deposits with central banks	$ 43,887	$ 58,096
Securities[1]	215,681	192,944
Total Eligible HQLA	$ 259,568	$ 251,040
Net cash outflows	$ 198,559	$ 200,358
LCR	131 %	125 %

1. Primarily includes U.S. Treasuries, U.S. agency mortgage-backed securities, sovereign bonds and investment grade corporate bonds.

Net Stable Funding Ratio

$ in millions	Average Daily Balance Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Average Daily Balance Three Months Ended March 31, 2024
Available stable funding	$ 592,300	$ 575,166
Required stable funding	493,006	477,521
NSFR	120 %	120 %

Funding Management

We manage our funding in a manner that reduces the risk of disruption to our operations. We pursue a strategy of diversification of secured and unsecured funding sources (by product, investor and region) and attempt to ensure that the tenor of our liabilities equals or exceeds the expected holding period of the assets being financed. Our goal is to achieve an optimal mix of durable secured and unsecured financing.

We fund our balance sheet on a global basis through diverse sources. These sources include our equity capital, borrowings, bank notes, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, securities lending, deposits, letters of credit and lines of credit. We have active financing programs for both standard and structured products targeting global investors and currencies.

Treasury allocates interest expense to our businesses based on the tenor and interest rate profile of the assets being funded. Treasury similarly allocates interest income to businesses carrying deposit products and other liabilities across the businesses based on the characteristics of those deposits and other liabilities.

Secured Financing

For a discussion of our secured financing activities, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources—Funding Management—Secured Financing” in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Collateralized Financing Transactions

$ in millions		At June 30, 2024		At December 31, 2023
Securities purchased under agreements to resell and Securities borrowed	$	241,619	$	231,831
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase and Securities loaned	$	82,755	$	77,708
Securities received as collateral[1]	$	4,217	$	6,219

	Average Daily Balance Three Months Ended			
$ in millions		June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023
Securities purchased under agreements to resell and Securities borrowed	$	233,824	$	235,928
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase and Securities loaned	$	90,788	$	87,285

1. Included within Trading assets in the balance sheet.

See “Total Assets by Business Segment” herein for additional information on the assets shown in the previous table and Note 2 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K and Note 8 to the financial statements for additional information on collateralized financing transactions.

In addition to the collateralized financing transactions shown in the previous table, we engage in financing transactions collateralized by customer-owned securities, which are segregated in accordance with regulatory requirements. Receivables under these financing transactions, primarily margin loans, are included in Customer and other receivables in the balance sheet, and payables under these financing transactions, primarily to prime brokerage customers, are included in Customer and other payables in the balance sheet. Our risk exposure on these transactions is mitigated by collateral maintenance policies and the elements of our Liquidity Risk Management Framework.

Unsecured Financing

For a discussion of our unsecured financing activities, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources—Funding Management—Unsecured Financing” in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Deposits

$ in millions		At June 30, 2024		At December 31, 2023
Savings and demand deposits:				
Brokerage sweep deposits[1]	$	130,771	$	148,274
Savings and other		146,627		139,978
Total Savings and demand deposits		277,398		288,252
Time deposits[2]		71,492		63,552
Total[3]	$	348,890	$	351,804

1. Amounts represent balances swept from client brokerage accounts.
2. Our Time deposits are predominantly brokered certificates of deposit.
3. Our deposits are primarily held in U.S. offices.

Deposits are primarily sourced from our Wealth Management clients and are considered to have stable, low-cost funding characteristics relative to other sources of funding. Each category of deposits presented above has a different cost profile and clients may respond differently to changes in interest rates and other macroeconomic conditions. Total deposits in the current year period were relatively unchanged as a result of a continued reduction in Brokerage sweep deposits, largely due to net outflows to alternative cash equivalent and other investment products, offset by an increase in Time deposits.

Borrowings by Maturity at June 30, 2024[1]

$ in millions		Parent Company		Subsidiaries		Total
Original maturities of one year or less	$	—	$	5,299	$	5,299
Original maturities greater than one year						
2024	$	3,300	$	4,393	$	7,693
2025		14,805		14,639		29,444
2026		24,404		11,698		36,102
2027		20,580		8,183		28,763
2028		13,706		12,776		26,482
Thereafter		103,081		38,332		141,413
Total greater than one year	$	179,876	$	90,021	$	269,897
Total	$	179,876	$	95,320	$	275,196
Maturities over next 12 months[2]					$	18,797

1. Original maturity in the table is generally based on contractual final maturity. For borrowings with put options, maturity represents the earliest put date.
2. Includes only borrowings with original maturities greater than one year.

Borrowings of $275 billion as of June 30, 2024 increased when compared with $264 billion at December 31, 2023 primarily due to issuances net of maturities and redemptions.

We believe that accessing debt investors through multiple distribution channels helps provide consistent access to the unsecured markets. In addition, the issuance of borrowings with original maturities greater than one year allows us to reduce reliance on short-term credit-sensitive instruments. Borrowings with original maturities greater than one year are generally managed to achieve staggered maturities, thereby mitigating refinancing risk, and to maximize investor diversification through sales to global institutional and retail clients across regions, currencies and product types.

The availability and cost of financing to us can vary depending on market conditions, the volume of certain trading and lending activities, our credit ratings and the overall availability of credit. We also engage in, and may continue to engage in, repurchases of our borrowings as part of our market-making activities.

For further information on Borrowings, see Note 12 to the financial statements.

Credit Ratings

We rely on external sources to finance a significant portion of our daily operations. Our credit ratings are one of the factors in the cost and availability of financing and can have an impact on certain trading revenues, particularly in those businesses where longer-term counterparty performance is a key consideration, such as certain OTC derivative transactions. When determining credit ratings, rating agencies consider both company-specific and industry-wide factors. See also "Risk Factors—Liquidity Risk" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Parent Company and U.S. Bank Subsidiaries Issuer Ratings at July 31, 2024

	Parent Company		
	Short-Term Debt	Long-Term Debt	Rating Outlook
DBRS, Inc.	**R-1 (middle)**	**A (high)**	**Positive**
Fitch Ratings, Inc.	**F1**	**A+**	**Stable**
Moody's Investors Service, Inc.	**P-1**	**A1**	**Stable**
Rating and Investment Information, Inc.	**a-1**	**A+**	**Stable**
S&P Global Ratings	**A-2**	**A-**	**Stable**

	MSBNA		
	Short-Term Debt	Long-Term Debt	Rating Outlook
Fitch Ratings, Inc.	**F1+**	**AA-**	**Stable**
Moody's Investors Service, Inc.	**P-1**	**Aa3**	**Stable**
S&P Global Ratings	**A-1**	**A+**	**Stable**

	MSPBNA		
	Short-Term Debt	Long-Term Debt	Rating Outlook
Moody's Investors Service, Inc.	**P-1**	**Aa3**	**Stable**
S&P Global Ratings	**A-1**	**A+**	**Stable**

Incremental Collateral or Terminating Payments

In connection with certain OTC derivatives and certain other agreements where we are a liquidity provider to certain financing vehicles associated with the Institutional Securities business segment, we may be required to provide additional collateral, immediately settle any outstanding liability balances with certain counterparties or pledge additional collateral to certain clearing organizations in the event of a future credit rating downgrade irrespective of whether we are in a net asset or net liability position. See Note 6 to the financial statements for additional information on OTC derivatives that contain such contingent features.

While certain aspects of a credit rating downgrade are quantifiable pursuant to contractual provisions, the impact it would have on our business and results of operations in future periods is inherently uncertain and would depend on a number of interrelated factors, including, among other things, the magnitude of the downgrade, the rating relative to peers, the rating assigned by the relevant agency before the downgrade, individual client behavior and future mitigating actions we might take. The liquidity impact of additional collateral requirements is included in our Liquidity Stress Tests.

Capital Management

We view capital as an important source of financial strength and actively manage our consolidated capital position based upon, among other things, business opportunities, risks, capital availability and rates of return together with internal capital policies, regulatory requirements, such as the SCB, and rating agency guidelines. In the future, we may expand or contract our capital base to address the changing needs of our businesses.

Common Stock Repurchases

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
in millions, except for per share data	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Number of shares	**8**	12	**19**	28
Average price per share	**$ 95.96**	$ 83.86	**$ 90.50**	$ 90.29
Total	**$ 750**	$ 1,000	**$ 1,750**	$ 2,500

For additional information on our common stock repurchases, see "Liquidity and Capital Resources—Regulatory Requirements—Capital Plans, Stress Tests and the Stress Capital Buffer" herein and Note 16 to the financial statements.

For a description of our capital plan, see "Liquidity and Capital Resources—Regulatory Requirements—Capital Plans, Stress Tests and the Stress Capital Buffer" herein.

Common Stock Dividend Announcement

Announcement date	July 16, 2024
Amount per share	$0.925
Date to be paid	August 15, 2024
Shareholders of record as of	July 31, 2024

For additional information on our common stock dividends, see "Liquidity and Capital Resources—Regulatory Requirements—Capital Plans, Stress Tests and the Stress Capital Buffer" herein.

For additional information on our common stock and information on our preferred stock, see Note 16 to the financial statements.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We enter into various off-balance sheet arrangements, including through unconsolidated SPEs and lending-related financial instruments (e.g., guarantees and commitments), primarily in connection with the Institutional Securities and Investment Management business segments.

We utilize SPEs primarily in connection with securitization activities. For information on our securitization activities, see Note 15 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

For information on our commitments, obligations under certain guarantee arrangements and indemnities, see Note 13 to the financial statements. For a further discussion of our lending commitments, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Risk—Credit Risk—Loans and Lending Commitments" herein.

Regulatory Requirements

Regulatory Capital Framework

We are a financial holding company ("FHC") under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended ("BHC Act") and are subject to the regulation and oversight of the Federal Reserve. The Federal Reserve establishes capital requirements for us, including "well-capitalized" standards, and evaluates our compliance with such capital requirements. The OCC establishes similar capital requirements and standards for our U.S. Bank Subsidiaries. The regulatory capital requirements are largely based on the Basel III capital standards established by the Basel Committee and also implement certain provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act. For us to remain an FHC, we must remain well-capitalized in accordance with standards established by the Federal Reserve, and our U.S. Bank Subsidiaries must remain well-capitalized in accordance with standards established by the OCC. In addition, many of our regulated subsidiaries are subject to regulatory capital requirements, including regulated subsidiaries registered as swap dealers with the CFTC or conditionally registered as security-based swap dealers with the SEC or registered as broker-dealers or futures commission merchants. For additional information on regulatory capital requirements for our U.S. Bank Subsidiaries, as well as our subsidiaries that are swap entities, see Note 15 to the financial statements.

Regulatory Capital Requirements

We are required to maintain minimum risk-based and leverage-based capital and TLAC ratios. For more information, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources—Regulatory Capital Requirements" in the 2023 Form 10-K. For additional information on TLAC, see "Total Loss-Absorbing Capacity, Long-Term Debt and Clean Holding Company Requirements" herein.

Risk-Based Regulatory Capital. Risk-based capital ratio requirements apply to Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET1") capital, Tier 1 capital and Total capital (which includes Tier 2 capital), each as a percentage of RWA, and consist of regulatory minimum required ratios plus our capital buffer requirement. Capital requirements require certain adjustments to, and deductions from, capital for purposes of determining these ratios.

Risk-Based Regulatory Capital Ratio Requirements

	At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023	
	Standardized	Advanced
Capital buffers		
Capital conservation buffer	—	**2.5%**
SCB[1]	**5.4%**	**N/A**
G-SIB capital surcharge[2]	**3.0%**	**3.0%**
CCyB[3]	**0%**	**0%**
Capital buffer requirement	**8.4%**	**5.5%**

1. For additional information on the SCB, see "Capital Plans, Stress Tests and the Stress Capital Buffer" herein and in the 2023 Form 10-K.
2. For a further discussion of the G-SIB capital surcharge, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources—Regulatory Requirements—G-SIB Capital Surcharge" in the 2023 Form 10-K.
3. The CCyB can be set up to 2.5%, but is currently set by the Federal Reserve at zero.

The capital buffer requirement represents the amount of CET1 capital we must maintain above the minimum risk-based capital requirements in order to avoid restrictions on our ability to make capital distributions, including the payment of dividends and the repurchase of stock, and to pay discretionary bonuses to executive officers. Our capital buffer requirement computed under the standardized approaches for calculating credit risk and market RWAs ("Standardized Approach") is equal to the sum of our SCB, G-SIB capital surcharge and CCyB, and our capital buffer requirement computed under the applicable advanced approaches for calculating credit risk, market risk and operational risk RWAs ("Advanced Approach") is equal to our 2.5% capital conservation buffer, G-SIB capital surcharge and CCyB.

	Regulatory Minimum	At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023	
		Standardized	Advanced
Required ratios[1]			
CET1 capital ratio	**4.5%**	**12.9%**	**10.0%**
Tier 1 capital ratio	**6.0%**	**14.4%**	**11.5%**
Total capital ratio	**8.0%**	**16.4%**	**13.5%**

1. Required ratios represent the regulatory minimum plus the capital buffer requirement.

Our risk-based capital ratios are computed under each of (i) the Standardized Approach and (ii) the Advanced Approach. The credit risk RWA calculations between the two approaches differ in that the Standardized Approach requires calculation of RWA using prescribed risk weights and exposure methodologies, whereas the Advanced Approach utilizes models to calculate exposure amounts and risk weights. At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the differences between the actual and required ratios were lower under the Standardized Approach.

Leverage-Based Regulatory Capital. Leverage-based capital requirements include a minimum Tier 1 leverage ratio of 4%, a minimum SLR of 3% and an enhanced SLR capital buffer of at least 2%.

CECL Deferral. Beginning on January 1, 2020, we elected to defer the effect of the adoption of CECL on our risk-based and leverage-based capital amounts and ratios, as well as our

RWA, adjusted average assets and supplementary leverage exposure calculations, over a five-year transition period. The deferral impacts began to phase in at 25% per year from January 1, 2022 and are phased-in at 75% from January 1, 2024. The deferral impacts will become fully phased-in beginning on January 1, 2025.

Regulatory Capital Ratios

Risk-based capital

	Standardized		Advanced	
$ in millions	**At June 30, 2024**	At Dec 31, 2023	**At June 30, 2024**	At Dec 31, 2023
Risk-based capital				
CET1 capital	**$ 71,791**	$ 69,448	**$ 71,791**	$ 69,448
Tier 1 capital	**80,513**	78,183	**80,513**	78,183
Total capital	**92,240**	88,874	**91,463**	88,190
Total RWA	**472,102**	456,053	**464,605**	448,154
Risk-based capital ratios				
CET1 capital	**15.2%**	15.2%	**15.5%**	15.5%
Tier 1 capital	**17.1%**	17.1%	**17.3%**	17.4%
Total capital	**19.5%**	19.5%	**19.7%**	19.7%
Required ratios[1]				
CET1 capital	12.9%	12.9%	10.0%	10.0%
Tier 1 capital	14.4%	14.4%	11.5%	11.5%
Total capital	16.4%	16.4%	13.5%	13.5%

1. Required ratios are inclusive of any buffers applicable as of the date presented.

Leveraged-based capital

$ in millions	**At June 30, 2024**	**At December 31, 2023**
Leveraged-based capital		
Adjusted average assets[1]	**$ 1,185,506**	$ 1,159,626
Supplementary leverage exposure[2]	**1,473,391**	1,429,552
Leveraged-based capital ratios		
Tier 1 leverage	**6.8%**	6.7%
SLR	**5.5%**	5.5%
Required ratios[3]		
Tier 1 leverage	**4.0%**	4.0%
SLR	**5.0%**	5.0%

1. Adjusted average assets represents the denominator of the Tier 1 leverage ratio and is composed of the average daily balance of consolidated on-balance sheet assets for the quarters ending on the respective balance sheet dates, reduced by disallowed goodwill, intangible assets, investments in covered funds, defined benefit pension plan assets, after-tax gain on sale from assets sold into securitizations, investments in our own capital instruments, certain deferred tax assets and other capital deductions.
2. Supplementary leverage exposure is the sum of Adjusted average assets used in the Tier 1 leverage ratio and other adjustments, primarily: (i) for derivatives, potential future exposure and the effective notional principal amount of sold credit protection offset by qualifying purchased credit protection; (ii) the counterparty credit risk for repo-style transactions; and (iii) the credit equivalent amount for off-balance sheet exposures.
3. Required ratios are inclusive of any buffers applicable as of the date presented.

Regulatory Capital

$ in millions	**At June 30, 2024**	At December 31, 2023	**Change**
CET1 capital			
Common shareholders' equity	**$ 91,964**	$ 90,288	**$ 1,676**
Regulatory adjustments and deductions:			
Net goodwill	**(16,373)**	(16,394)	**21**
Net intangible assets	**(5,265)**	(5,509)	**244**
Impact of CECL transition	**62**	124	**(62)**
Other adjustments and deductions[1]	**1,403**	939	**464**
Total CET1 capital	**$ 71,791**	$ 69,448	**$ 2,343**
Additional Tier 1 capital			
Preferred stock	**$ 8,750**	$ 8,750	**$ —**
Noncontrolling interests	**779**	758	**21**
Additional Tier 1 capital	**$ 9,529**	$ 9,508	**$ 21**
Deduction for investments in covered funds	**(807)**	(773)	**(34)**
Total Tier 1 capital	**$ 80,513**	$ 78,183	**$ 2,330**
Standardized Tier 2 capital			
Subordinated debt	**$ 9,657**	$ 8,760	**$ 897**
Eligible ACL	**2,117**	2,051	**66**
Other adjustments and deductions	**(47)**	(120)	**73**
Total Standardized Tier 2 capital	**$ 11,727**	$ 10,691	**$ 1,036**
Total Standardized capital	**$ 92,240**	$ 88,874	**$ 3,366**
Advanced Tier 2 capital			
Subordinated debt	**$ 9,657**	$ 8,760	**$ 897**
Eligible credit reserves	**1,340**	1,367	**(27)**
Other adjustments and deductions	**(47)**	(120)	**73**
Total Advanced Tier 2 capital	**$ 10,950**	$ 10,007	**$ 943**
Total Advanced capital	**$ 91,463**	$ 88,190	**$ 3,273**

1. Other adjustments and deductions used in the calculation of Common Equity Tier 1 capital primarily includes net after-tax DVA, the credit spread premium over risk-free rate for derivative liabilities, defined benefit pension plan assets, after-tax gain on sale from assets sold into securitizations, investments in our own capital instruments and certain deferred tax assets.

RWA Rollforward

$ in millions	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 Standardized	Advanced
Credit risk RWA		
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 407,731	$ 297,858
Change related to the following items:		
Derivatives	**(1,656)**	(4,663)
Securities financing transactions	**4,692**	788
Investment securities	**(549)**	(1,573)
Commitments, guarantees and loans	**3,664**	12,733
Equity investments	**387**	184
Other credit risk	**3,812**	3,172
Total change in credit risk RWA	**$ 10,350**	$ 10,641
Balance at June 30, 2024	**$ 418,081**	$ 308,499
Market risk RWA		
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 48,322	$ 48,201
Change related to the following items:		
Regulatory VaR	**131**	131
Regulatory stressed VaR	**2,922**	2,922
Incremental risk charge	**1,306**	1,306
Comprehensive risk measure	**358**	480
Specific risk	**982**	981
Total change in market risk RWA	**$ 5,699**	$ 5,820
Balance at June 30, 2024	**$ 54,021**	$ 54,021
Operational risk RWA		
Balance at December 31, 2023	N/A	$ 102,095
Change in operational risk RWA	**N/A**	(10)
Balance at June 30, 2024	**N/A**	$ 102,085
Total RWA	**$ 472,102**	$ 464,605

Regulatory VaR—VaR for regulatory capital requirements

In the current year period, Credit risk RWA increased under both the Standardized and Advanced Approaches. Under the Standardized Approach, the increase was primarily due to higher securities financing transactions, increase in Other credit risk driven by higher securitizations, and increased exposure in Corporate lending, partially offset by decreased exposure in derivatives. Under the Advanced Approach, the increase was primarily due to growth in Corporate lending and increase in Other credit risk driven by securitizations, partially offset by decreased exposure in derivatives.

Market risk RWA increased in the current year period under both the Standardized and Advanced Approaches, primarily due to higher Regulatory Stressed VaR, higher Specific risk charges on non-securitization standardized charges, and increased Incremental risk charges.

Operational risk RWA in the current year period remained relatively unchanged.

Total Loss-Absorbing Capacity, Long-Term Debt and Clean Holding Company Requirements

The Federal Reserve has established external TLAC, long-term debt ("LTD") and clean holding company requirements for top-tier BHCs of U.S. G-SIBs ("covered BHCs"), including the Parent Company. These requirements are designed to ensure that covered BHCs will have enough loss-absorbing resources at the point of failure to be recapitalized through the conversion of eligible LTD to equity or otherwise by imposing losses on eligible LTD or other forms of TLAC where an SPOE resolution strategy is used.

Required and Actual TLAC and Eligible LTD Ratios

$ in millions	Regulatory Minimum	Required Ratio[1]	Actual Amount/Ratio At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
External TLAC[2]			**$ 261,207**	$ 250,914
External TLAC as a % of RWA	**18.0%**	**21.5%**	**55.3%**	55.0%
External TLAC as a % of leverage exposure	**7.5%**	**9.5%**	**17.7%**	17.6%
Eligible LTD[3]			**$ 170,840**	$ 162,547
Eligible LTD as a % of RWA	**9.0%**	**9.0%**	**36.2%**	35.6%
Eligible LTD as a % of leverage exposure	**4.5%**	**4.5%**	**11.6%**	11.4%

1. Required ratios are inclusive of applicable buffers.
2. External TLAC consists of Common Equity Tier 1 capital and Additional Tier 1 capital (each excluding any noncontrolling minority interests), as well as eligible LTD.
3. Consists of TLAC-eligible LTD reduced by 50% for amounts of unpaid principal due to be paid in more than one year but less than two years from each respective balance sheet date.

We are in compliance with all TLAC requirements as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

For a further discussion of TLAC and related requirements, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources—Regulatory Requirements—Total Loss-Absorbing Capacity, Long-Term Debt and Clean Holding Company Requirements" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Capital Plans, Stress Tests and the Stress Capital Buffer

The Federal Reserve has capital planning and stress test requirements for large BHCs, which form part of the Federal Reserve's annual CCAR framework.

We must submit, on at least an annual basis, a capital plan to the Federal Reserve, taking into account the results of separate annual stress tests designed by us and the Federal Reserve, so that the Federal Reserve may assess our systems and processes that incorporate forward-looking projections of revenues and losses to monitor and maintain our internal capital adequacy. As banks with less than $250 billion of total assets, our U.S. Bank Subsidiaries are not subject to company-run stress test regulatory requirements.

As part of its annual capital supervisory stress testing process, the Federal Reserve determines an SCB for each large BHC, including us.

Our SCB will remain at 5.4% through September 30, 2024. Together with other features of the regulatory capital framework, this SCB results in an aggregate Standardized Approach Common Equity Tier 1 required ratio of 12.9%.

For the 2024 capital planning and stress test cycle, we submitted our capital plan and company-run stress test results to the Federal Reserve on April 5, 2024. On June 26, 2024, the Federal Reserve published summary results of its supervisory stress tests of each large BHC, in which the projected decline in our Common Equity Tier 1 ratio in the severely adverse scenario increased from the prior annual supervisory stress test by 50 basis points, from 4.1% to 4.6%. Following the publication of the supervisory stress test results, we announced that our SCB is expected to be 6.0% from October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025. In addition to the projected decline in our Common Equity Tier 1 ratio in the severely adverse scenario, our expected SCB reflects the increase in our common stock dividend in the dividend add-on. Together with other features of the regulatory capital framework, this SCB results in an aggregate Standardized Approach Common Equity Tier 1 ratio of 13.5%. Generally, our SCB is determined annually based on the results of the supervisory stress test.

We also disclosed a summary of the results of our company-run stress tests on our Investor Relations website and increased our quarterly common stock dividend to $0.925 per share from $0.85, beginning with the common stock dividend announced on July 16, 2024.

For additional information, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources—Regulatory Requirements—Capital Plans, Stress Tests and the Stress Capital Buffer" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Attribution of Average Common Equity According to the Required Capital Framework

Our required capital ("Required Capital") estimation is based on the Required Capital framework, an internal capital adequacy measure. Common equity attribution to the business segments is based on capital usage calculated under the Required Capital framework, as well as each business segment's relative contribution to our total Required Capital.

The Required Capital framework is a risk-based and leverage-based capital measure, which is compared with our regulatory capital to ensure that we maintain an amount of going concern capital after absorbing potential losses from stress events, where applicable, at a point in time. The amount of capital allocated to the business segments is generally set at the beginning of each year and remains fixed throughout the year until the next annual reset unless a significant business change occurs (*e.g.*, acquisition or disposition). We define the difference between our total average common equity and the sum of the average common equity amounts allocated to our business segments as Parent Company common equity. We generally hold Parent Company common equity for prospective regulatory requirements, organic growth, potential future acquisitions and other capital needs.

Average Common Equity Attribution under the Required Capital Framework[1]

$ in billions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023
Institutional Securities	**$ 45.0**	$ 45.6	**$ 45.0**	$ 45.6
Wealth Management	**29.1**	28.8	**29.1**	28.8
Investment Management	**10.8**	10.4	**10.8**	10.4
Parent Company	**5.7**	6.8	**5.3**	6.6
Total	**$ 90.6**	$ 91.6	**$ 90.2**	$ 91.4

1. The attribution of average common equity to the business segments is a non-GAAP financial measure. See "Selected Non-GAAP Financial Information" herein.

We continue to evaluate our Required Capital framework with respect to the impact of evolving regulatory requirements, as appropriate.

Resolution and Recovery Planning

We are required to submit once every two years to the Federal Reserve and the FDIC ("Agencies") a resolution plan that describes our strategy for a rapid and orderly resolution under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code in the event of our material financial distress or failure. We submitted our 2023 full resolution plan on June 30, 2023. In June 2024, we received joint feedback on our 2023 resolution plan from the Agencies, with no shortcomings or deficiencies identified.

As described in our most recent resolution plan, our preferred resolution strategy is an SPOE strategy. In line with our SPOE strategy, the Parent Company has transferred, and has agreed to transfer on an ongoing basis, certain assets to its wholly owned, direct subsidiary Morgan Stanley Holdings LLC (the "Funding IHC"). In addition, the Parent Company has entered into an amended and restated support agreement with its material entities (including the Funding IHC) and certain other subsidiaries. In the event of a resolution scenario, the Parent Company would be obligated to contribute all of its contributable assets to our supported entities and/or the Funding IHC. The Funding IHC would be obligated to provide capital and liquidity, as applicable, to our supported entities. The combined implication of the SPOE resolution strategy and the requirement to maintain certain levels of TLAC is that losses in resolution would be imposed on the holders of eligible LTD and other forms of eligible TLAC issued by the Parent Company before any losses are imposed on creditors of our supported entities and without requiring taxpayer or government financial support.

For more information about resolution and recovery planning requirements and our activities in these areas, including the implications of such activities in a resolution scenario, see "Business—Supervision and Regulation—Financial Holding Company—Resolution and Recovery Planning," "Risk Factors—Legal, Regulatory and Compliance Risk" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources—Regulatory Requirements—Resolution and Recovery Planning" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Regulatory Developments and Other Matters

FDIC Final Rulemaking on Insured Depository Institution Resolution Plans

On June 20, 2024, the FDIC adopted a final rule to modify the required cadence and informational content of covered insured depository institution ("IDI") resolution plan submissions, which describe the IDI's strategy for a rapid and orderly resolution in the event of material financial distress or failure of the IDI. As a result of the final rule, our U.S. Bank Subsidiaries will be required to submit full resolution plans every two years and interim targeted information at certain times between full resolution plan submissions. In addition, the new rule introduces a new credibility standard that will be used to evaluate full resolution plan submissions, which would be subject to FDIC enforcement action. The final rule is effective beginning October 1, 2024, and the first submission for our U.S. Bank Subsidiaries under the new rule will be in 2026. For more information on our resolution plan-related submissions and associated regulatory actions, see "Business—Supervision and Regulation—Financial Holding Company—Resolution and Recovery Planning" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

FDIC Final Rulemaking on Special Assessment

Following the failures of certain banks and resulting losses to the FDIC's Deposit Insurance Fund in the first half of 2023, the FDIC adopted a final rule on November 16, 2023 to implement a special assessment to recover the cost associated with protecting uninsured depositors. Under the final rule, the assessment base for the special assessment is equal to an IDI's estimated uninsured deposits reported as of December 31, 2022, adjusted to exclude the first $5 billion of uninsured deposits. The $5 billion exclusion is applied once to the aggregate uninsured deposits of our U.S. Bank Subsidiaries. The final rule provides that, starting in 2024, the FDIC will collect the special assessment at a quarterly rate of 3.36 basis points over eight quarterly assessment periods, subject to change depending on any adjustments to the loss estimate, mergers, failures, or amendments to reported estimates of uninsured deposits. We recorded the cost of the special assessment of $286 million in Non-interest expenses when the final rule was published in the Federal Register, in the fourth quarter of 2023. We recorded the incremental estimated cost of $50 million during the first half of 2024 based on subsequent notifications received from the FDIC which contained the revised estimated losses as well as the estimated recoveries from its receivership residual interests from those bank failures.

Basel III Endgame and G-SIB Surcharge Proposals

On July 27, 2023, U.S. banking agencies proposed revisions to risk-based capital and related standards applicable to us and our U.S. Bank Subsidiaries ("Basel III Endgame Proposal"). For more information on the Basel III Endgame Proposal, as well as the proposed revisions to the G-SIB capital surcharge framework, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources—Regulatory Developments and Other Matters" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Risk

Management believes effective risk management is vital to the success of our business activities. For a discussion of our Enterprise Risk Management framework and risk management functions, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Risk—Risk Management" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Market Risk

Market risk refers to the risk that a change in the level of one or more market prices, rates, spreads, indices, volatilities, correlations or other market factors, such as market liquidity, will result in losses for a position or portfolio. Generally, we incur market risk as a result of trading, investing and client facilitation activities, principally within the Institutional Securities business segment where the substantial majority of our VaR for market risk exposures is generated. In addition, we incur non-trading market risk, principally within the Wealth Management and Investment Management business segments. The Wealth Management business segment primarily incurs non-trading market risk (including interest rate risk) from lending and deposit-taking activities. The Investment Management business segment primarily incurs non-trading market risk from capital investments in its funds. For a further discussion of market risk, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Risk—Market Risk" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Trading Risks

We have exposures to a wide range of risks related to interest rates and credit spreads, equity prices, foreign exchange rates and commodity prices as well as the associated implied volatilities, correlations and spreads of the global markets in which we conduct our trading activities.

The statistical technique known as VaR is one of the tools we use to measure, monitor and review the market risk exposures of our trading portfolios.

For information regarding our primary risk exposures and market risk management, VaR methodology, assumptions and limitations, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Risk—Market Risk—Trading Risks" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

95%/One-Day Management VaR for the Trading Portfolio

	Three Months Ended **June 30, 2024**			
$ in millions	Period End	Average	High[1]	Low[1]
Interest rate and credit spread	**$ 29**	**$ 28**	**$ 46**	**$ 23**
Equity price	**27**	**25**	**31**	**22**
Foreign exchange rate	**11**	**10**	**13**	**9**
Commodity price	**17**	**17**	**23**	**10**
Less: Diversification benefit[2]	**(44)**	**(40)**	**N/A**	**N/A**
Primary Risk Categories	**$ 40**	**$ 40**	**$ 52**	**$ 35**
Credit Portfolio	**24**	**24**	**26**	**22**
Less: Diversification benefit[2]	**(14)**	**(16)**	**N/A**	**N/A**
Total Management VaR	**$ 50**	**$ 48**	**$ 66**	**$ 44**

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024			
$ in millions	Period End	Average	High[1]	Low[1]
Interest rate and credit spread	$ 40	$ 40	$ 52	$ 27
Equity price	23	21	24	17
Foreign exchange rate	8	9	15	6
Commodity price	18	13	18	10
Less: Diversification benefit[2]	(36)	(35)	N/A	N/A
Primary Risk Categories	$ 53	$ 48	$ 58	$ 38
Credit Portfolio	25	24	25	22
Less: Diversification benefit[2]	(18)	(18)	N/A	N/A
Total Management VaR	$ 60	$ 54	$ 62	$ 43

1. The high and low VaR values for the Total Management VaR and each of the component VaRs might have occurred on different days during the quarter, and, therefore, the diversification benefit is not an applicable measure.
2. Diversification benefit equals the difference between the total VaR and the sum of the component VaRs. This benefit arises because the simulated one-day losses for each of the components occur on different days. Similar diversification benefits are also are taken into account within each component.

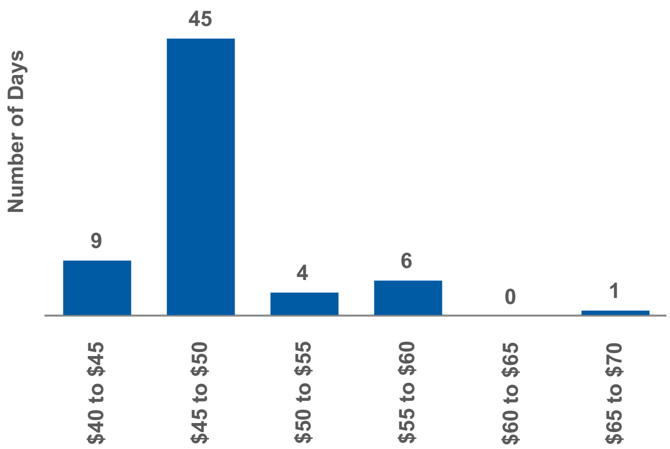
Average Total Management VaR and average Management VaR for the Primary Risk Categories decreased from the three months ended March 31, 2024, primarily driven by reduced exposure in interest rates.

Distribution of VaR Statistics and Net Revenues

We evaluate the reasonableness of our VaR model by comparing the potential declines in portfolio values generated by the model with corresponding actual trading results for the Firm, as well as individual business units. For days where losses exceed the VaR statistic, we examine the drivers of trading losses to evaluate the VaR model's accuracy. There was one trading loss day in the current quarter, which did not exceed 95% Total Management VaR.

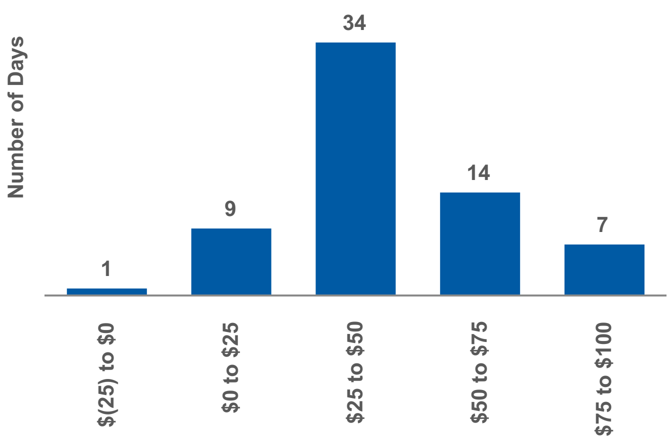
Daily 95%/One-Day Total Management VaR for the Current Quarter

($ in millions)



Daily Net Trading Revenues for the Current Quarter

($ in millions)



Daily net trading revenues include profits and losses from Interest rate and credit spread, Equity price, Foreign exchange rate, Commodity price, and Credit Portfolio positions and intraday trading activities for our trading businesses. Certain items such as fees, commissions, net interest income and counterparty default risk are excluded from daily net trading revenues and the VaR model. Revenues required for Regulatory VaR backtesting further exclude intraday trading.

Non-Trading Risks

We believe that sensitivity analysis is an appropriate representation of our non-trading risks. The following sensitivity analyses cover substantially all of the non-trading risk in our portfolio.

Credit Spread Risk Sensitivity[1]

$ in millions	**At June 30, 2024**	At March 31, 2024
Derivatives	**$ 6**	$ 5
Borrowings carried at fair value	**48**	49

1. Amounts represent the potential gain for each 1 bps widening of our credit spread.

The Wealth Management business segment reflects a substantial portion of our non-trading interest rate risk. Net interest income in the Wealth Management business segment primarily consists of interest income earned on non-trading assets held, including loans and investment securities, as well as margin and other lending on non-bank entities and interest expense incurred on non-trading liabilities, primarily deposits.

Wealth Management Net Interest Income Sensitivity Analysis

$ in millions	**At June 30, 2024**	At March 31, 2024
Basis point change		
+200	**$ 869**	$ 1,071
+100	**462**	561
-100	**(494)**	(590)
-200	**(1,048)**	(1,235)

The previous table presents an analysis of selected instantaneous upward and downward parallel interest rate shocks (subject to a floor of zero percent in the downward scenario) on net interest income over the next 12 months for our Wealth Management business segment. These shocks are applied to our 12-month forecast for our Wealth Management business segment, which incorporates market expectations of interest rates and our forecasted balance sheet and business activity. The forecast includes modeled prepayment behavior, reinvestment of net cash flows from maturing assets and liabilities, and deposit pricing sensitivity to interest rates. These key assumptions are updated periodically based on historical data and future expectations.

We do not manage to any single rate scenario but rather manage net interest income in our Wealth Management business segment across a range of possible outcomes, including non-parallel rate change scenarios. The sensitivity analysis assumes that we take no action in response to these scenarios, assumes there are no changes in other macroeconomic variables normally correlated with changes in interest rates and includes subjective assumptions regarding customer and market re-pricing behavior and other factors.

Our Wealth Management business segment balance sheet is asset sensitive, given assets reprice faster than liabilities, resulting in higher net interest income in increasing interest rate scenarios. The level of interest rates may impact the amount of deposits held at the Firm, given competition for deposits from other institutions and alternative cash-equivalent products available to depositors. Further, the level of interest rates could also impact client demand for loans.

Net interest income sensitivity to interest rates at June 30, 2024 decreased from March 31, 2024, primarily driven by the effect of changes in the mix of our assets and liabilities.

Investments Sensitivity, Including Related Carried Interest

	Loss from 10% Decline	
$ in millions	**At June 30, 2024**	At March 31, 2024
Investments related to Investment Management activities	**$ 548**	$ 528
Other investments:		
MUMSS	**117**	129
Other Firm investments	**419**	408

We have exposure to public and private companies through direct investments, as well as through funds that invest in these assets. These investments are predominantly equity positions with long investment horizons, a portion of which is for business facilitation purposes. The market risk related to these investments is measured by estimating the potential reduction in net revenues associated with a reasonably possible 10% decline in investment values and related impact on performance-based income, as applicable.

Asset Management Revenue Sensitivity

Certain asset management revenues in the Wealth Management and Investment Management business segments are derived from management fees, which are based on fee-based client assets in Wealth Management or AUM in Investment Management (together, "client holdings"). The assets underlying client holdings are primarily composed of equity, fixed income and alternative investments and are sensitive to changes in related markets. These revenues depend on multiple factors including, but not limited to, the level and duration of a market increase or decline, price volatility, the geographic and industry mix of client assets, and client behavior such as the rate and magnitude of client investments and redemptions. Therefore, overall revenues may not correlate completely with changes in the related markets.

Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of loss arising when a borrower, counterparty or issuer does not meet its financial obligations to us. We are primarily exposed to credit risk from institutions and individuals through our Institutional Securities and Wealth Management business segments. For a further discussion of our credit risks, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Risk—Credit Risk" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Loans and Lending Commitments

	At June 30, 2024			
$ in millions	HFI	HFS	FVO[1]	Total
Institutional Securities:				
Corporate	**$ 6,764**	**$ 11,134**	**$ —**	**$ 17,898**
Secured lending facilities	**44,869**	**3,569**	**—**	**48,438**
Commercial and Residential real estate	**8,804**	**573**	**3,724**	**13,101**
Securities-based lending and Other	**2,483**	**5**	**5,248**	**7,736**
Total Institutional Securities	**62,920**	**15,281**	**8,972**	**87,173**
Wealth Management:				
Residential real estate	**63,161**	**1**	**—**	**63,162**
Securities-based lending and Other	**88,054**	**1**	**—**	**88,055**
Total Wealth Management	**151,215**	**2**	**—**	**151,217**
Total Investment Management[2]	**4**	**—**	**477**	**481**
Total loans	**214,139**	**15,283**	**9,449**	**238,871**
ACL	**(1,175)**			**(1,175)**
Total loans, net of ACL	**$212,964**	**$ 15,283**	**$ 9,449**	**$ 237,696**
Lending commitments[3]	**$136,215**	**$ 23,256**	**$ 657**	**$ 160,128**
Total exposure	**$349,179**	**$ 38,539**	**$ 10,106**	**$ 397,824**

	At December 31, 2023			
$ in millions	HFI	HFS	FVO[1]	Total
Institutional Securities:				
Corporate	$ 6,758	$ 11,862	$ —	$ 18,620
Secured lending facilities	39,498	3,161	—	42,659
Commercial and Residential real estate	8,678	209	3,331	12,218
Securities-based lending and Other	2,818	—	4,402	7,220
Total Institutional Securities	57,752	15,232	7,733	80,717
Wealth Management:				
Residential real estate	60,375	22	—	60,397
Securities-based lending and Other	86,423	1	—	86,424
Total Wealth Management	146,798	23	—	146,821
Total Investment Management[2]	4	—	455	459
Total loans	204,554	15,255	8,188	227,997
ACL	(1,169)			(1,169)
Total loans, net of ACL	$203,385	$ 15,255	$ 8,188	$ 226,828
Lending commitments[3]	$128,134	$ 21,329	$ 510	$ 149,973
Total exposure	$331,519	$ 36,584	$ 8,698	$ 376,801

Total exposure—consists of Total loans, net of ACL, and Lending commitments
1. FVO includes the fair value of certain unfunded lending commitments.
2. Investment Management business segment loans are related to certain of our activities as an investment adviser and manager. Loans held at fair value are the result of the consolidation of investment vehicles (including CLOs) managed by Investment Management, composed primarily of senior secured loans to corporations.
3. Lending commitments represent the notional amount of legally binding obligations to provide funding to clients for lending transactions. Since commitments associated with these business activities may expire unused or may not be utilized to full capacity, they do not necessarily reflect the actual future cash funding requirements.

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We provide loans and lending commitments to a variety of customers, including large corporate and institutional clients, as well as high to ultra-high net worth individuals. In addition, we purchase loans in the secondary market. Loans and lending commitments are either held for investment, held for sale or carried at fair value. For more information on these loan classifications, see Note 2 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Total loans and lending commitments increased by approximately $21 billion since December 31, 2023, primarily due to an increase in Corporate lending commitments and Secured lending facilities within the Institutional Securities business segment, and growth in Residential real estate loans within the Wealth Management business segment.

See Notes 4, 5, 9 and 13 to the financial statements for further information.

Allowance for Credit Losses—Loans and Lending Commitments

$ in millions		Six Months Ended June 30, 2024
ACL—Loans		
Beginning balance	$	1,169
Gross charge-offs		**(54)**
Recoveries		**4**
Net (charge-offs) recoveries		**(50)**
Provision for credit losses		**63**
Other		**(7)**
Ending balance	**$**	**1,175**
ACL—Lending commitments		
Beginning balance	$	551
Provision for credit losses		**7**
Other		**(3)**
Ending balance	**$**	**555**
Total ending balance	**$**	**1,730**

Provision for Credit Losses by Business Segment

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024			Six Months Ended June 30, 2024		
$ in millions	IS	WM	Total	IS	WM	Total
Loans	**$ 63**	**$ 22**	**$ 85**	**$ 47**	**$ 16**	**$ 63**
Lending commitments	**(9)**	**—**	**(9)**	**9**	**(2)**	**7**
Total	**$ 54**	**$ 22**	**$ 76**	**$ 56**	**$ 14**	**$ 70**

Credit exposure arising from our loans and lending commitments is measured in accordance with our internal risk management standards. Risk factors considered in determining the allowance for credit losses for loans and lending commitments include the borrower's financial strength, industry, facility structure, LTV ratio, debt service ratio, collateral and covenants. Qualitative and environmental factors such as economic and business conditions, nature and volume of the portfolio and lending terms, and volume and severity of past due loans may also be considered.

The allowance for credit losses for loans and lending commitments increased since December 31, 2023, primarily related to provisions for certain specific commercial real estate loans, mainly in the office sector, modest growth in certain corporate and other loan portfolios and provisions for certain specific securities-based loans. The impact was partially offset by improvements in the macroeconomic outlook. Charge-offs in the current year period were primarily related to Commercial real estate and Secured lending facilities.

The base scenario used in our ACL models as of June 30, 2024 was generated using a combination of consensus economic forecasts, forward rates, and internally developed and validated models. This scenario assumes modest economic growth in 2024, followed by a gradual improvement in 2025 as well as lower credit spreads and higher interest rates relative to the prior forecast. Given the nature of our lending portfolio, the most sensitive model input is U.S. gross domestic product ("GDP").

Forecasted U.S. Real GDP Growth Rates in Base Scenario

	4Q 2024	4Q 2025
Year-over-year growth rate	**1.6 %**	**1.9 %**

See Note 2 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K for a discussion of the Firm's ACL methodology under CECL.

Status of Loans Held for Investment

	At June 30, 2024		At December 31, 2023	
	IS	WM	IS	WM
Accrual	**99.1%**	**99.7%**	98.9%	99.8%
Nonaccrual[1]	**0.9%**	**0.3%**	1.1%	0.2%

1. Nonaccrual loans are loans where principal or interest is not expected when contractually due or are past due 90 days or more.

Net Charge-off Ratios for Loans Held for Investment

$ in millions	Corporate	Secured Lending Facilities	CRE	Residential Real Estate	SBL and Other	Total
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024						
Net charge-off (recovery) ratio[1]	**— %**	**0.03 %**	**0.43 %**	**— %**	**— %**	**0.02 %**
Average loans	**$ 7,058**	**$40,622**	**$8,660**	**$ 61,474**	**$89,468**	**$207,282**
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023						
Net charge-off (recovery) ratio[1]	0.43 %	— %	0.80 %	— %	— %	0.05 %
Average loans	$ 7,051	$36,883	$8,608	$ 55,476	$92,206	$200,224

CRE—Commercial real estate
SBL—Securities-based lending

1. Net charge-off ratio represents gross charge-offs net of recoveries divided by total average loans held for investment before ACL.

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Institutional Securities Loans and Lending Commitments[1]

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024 Contractual Years to Maturity <1	1-5	5-15	>15	Total
Loans					
AA	**$ —**	**$ 11**	**$ 9**	**$ —**	**$ 20**
A	**1,114**	**939**	**177**	**—**	**2,230**
BBB	**5,230**	**10,542**	**403**	**131**	**16,306**
BB	**11,042**	**22,243**	**2,276**	**270**	**35,831**
Other NIG	**9,117**	**12,985**	**3,955**	**142**	**26,199**
Unrated[2]	**239**	**2,012**	**295**	**3,176**	**5,722**
Total loans, net of ACL	**26,742**	**48,732**	**7,115**	**3,719**	**86,308**
Lending commitments					
AAA	**—**	**50**	**—**	**—**	**50**
AA	**2,428**	**3,323**	**230**	**—**	**5,981**
A	**7,412**	**20,710**	**748**	**—**	**28,870**
BBB	**8,299**	**51,260**	**594**	**140**	**60,293**
BB	**3,100**	**19,286**	**2,537**	**711**	**25,634**
Other NIG	**1,510**	**16,458**	**2,147**	**2**	**20,117**
Unrated[2]	**54**	**161**	**5**	**—**	**220**
Total lending commitments	**22,803**	**111,248**	**6,261**	**853**	**141,165**
Total exposure	**$49,545**	**$159,980**	**$13,376**	**$4,572**	**$227,473**

$ in millions	At December 31, 2023 Contractual Years to Maturity <1	1-5	5-15	>15	Total
Loans					
AA	$ 3	$ 11	$ 216	$ —	$ 230
A	1,054	950	182	—	2,186
BBB	7,117	10,076	346	—	17,539
BB	11,723	16,367	1,775	277	30,142
Other NIG	9,586	12,961	2,924	156	25,627
Unrated[2]	111	1,036	62	2,910	4,119
Total loans, net of ACL	29,594	41,401	5,505	3,343	79,843
Lending commitments					
AAA	—	50	—	—	50
AA	2,610	3,064	154	—	5,828
A	7,704	21,256	593	—	29,553
BBB	9,161	46,304	106	—	55,571
BB	4,069	16,431	1,594	414	22,508
Other NIG	1,916	13,842	1,077	3	16,838
Unrated[2]	6	7	—	—	13
Total lending commitments	25,466	100,954	3,524	417	130,361
Total exposure	$55,060	$142,355	$ 9,029	$3,760	$210,204

NIG–Non-investment grade
1. Counterparty credit ratings are internally determined by the CRM.
2. Unrated loans and lending commitments are primarily trading positions that are measured at fair value and risk-managed as a component of market risk. For a further discussion of our market risk, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Risk—Market Risk" herein.

Institutional Securities Loans and Lending Commitments by Industry

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Industry		
Financials	**$ 65,290**	$ 57,804
Real estate	**38,824**	35,342
Industrials	**18,334**	18,056
Communications services	**16,709**	15,301
Consumer discretionary	**14,659**	12,190
Information technology	**13,755**	12,430
Healthcare	**13,107**	14,274
Utilities	**10,851**	11,522
Consumer staples	**9,251**	9,305
Energy	**9,111**	9,156
Materials	**8,294**	6,503
Insurance	**6,889**	6,486
Other	**2,399**	1,835
Total exposure	**$ 227,473**	$ 210,204

Institutional Securities Lending Activities

The Institutional Securities business segment lending activities include Corporate, Secured lending facilities, Commercial and Residential real estate, and Securities-based lending and Other. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, over 90% of our total lending exposure, which consists of loans and lending commitments, was investment grade and/or secured by collateral. For a description of Institutional Securities' lending activities, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Risk—Credit Risk" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Institutional Securities Event-Driven Loans and Lending Commitments

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024 Contractual Years to Maturity <1	1-5	5-15	Total
Loans, net of ACL	**$ 2,394**	**$ 1,315**	**$ 3,648**	**$ 7,357**
Lending commitments	**405**	**3,972**	**1,935**	**6,312**
Total exposure	**$ 2,799**	**$ 5,287**	**$ 5,583**	**$ 13,669**

$ in millions	At December 31, 2023 Contractual Years to Maturity <1	1-5	5-15	Total
Loans, net of ACL	$ 1,974	$ 2,564	$ 2,580	$ 7,118
Lending commitments	3,564	685	549	4,798
Total exposure	$ 5,538	$ 3,249	$ 3,129	$ 11,916

Event-driven loans and lending commitments are associated with certain underwritings and/or syndications to finance a specific transaction, such as merger, acquisition, recapitalization or project finance activities. Balances may fluctuate as such lending is related to transactions that vary in timing and size from period to period.

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Institutional Securities Loans and Lending Commitments Held for Investment

	At June 30, 2024		
$ in millions	Loans	Lending Commitments	Total
Corporate	**$ 6,764**	**$ 98,724**	**$ 105,488**
Secured lending facilities	**44,869**	**17,110**	**61,979**
Commercial real estate	**8,804**	**563**	**9,367**
Securities-based lending and Other	**2,483**	**855**	**3,338**
Total, before ACL	**$ 62,920**	**$ 117,252**	**$ 180,172**
ACL	**$ (865)**	**$ (538)**	**$ (1,403)**

	At December 31, 2023		
$ in millions	Loans	Lending Commitments	Total
Corporate	$ 6,758	$ 91,752	$ 98,510
Secured lending facilities	39,498	15,589	55,087
Commercial real estate	8,678	266	8,944
Securities-based lending and Other	2,818	915	3,733
Total, before ACL	$ 57,752	$ 108,522	$ 166,274
ACL	$ (874)	$ (533)	$ (1,407)

Institutional Securities Commercial Real Estate Loans and Lending Commitments

By Region

	At June 30, 2024			At December 31, 2023		
$ in millions	Loans[1]	LC[1]	Total	Loans[1]	LC[1]	Total
Americas	**$ 5,950**	**$ 1,141**	**$ 7,091**	$ 5,410	$ 289	$ 5,699
EMEA	**3,631**	**153**	**3,784**	3,127	56	3,183
Asia	**523**	**27**	**550**	485	—	485
Total	**$ 10,104**	**$ 1,321**	**$ 11,425**	$ 9,022	$ 345	$ 9,367

By Property Type

	At June 30, 2024			At December 31, 2023		
$ in millions	Loans[1]	LC[1]	Total	Loans[1]	LC[1]	Total
Industrial	**$ 2,772**	**$ 1,007**	**$ 3,779**	$ 2,435	$ 5	$ 2,440
Office	**2,904**	**163**	**3,067**	3,310	186	3,496
Multifamily	**2,856**	**80**	**2,936**	1,715	74	1,789
Retail	**884**	**7**	**891**	842	7	849
Hotel	**688**	**64**	**752**	718	73	791
Other	**—**	**—**	**—**	2	—	2
Total	**$ 10,104**	**$ 1,321**	**$ 11,425**	$ 9,022	$ 345	$ 9,367

LC–Lending Commitments
1. Amounts include HFI, HFS and FVO loans and lending commitments. HFI loans are presented net of ACL.

The current economic environment and changes in business and consumer behavior have adversely impacted commercial real estate borrowers due to pressure from higher interest rates, tenant lease renewals, and elevated refinancing risks for loans with near-term maturities, among other issues. While we continue to actively monitor all our loan portfolios, the commercial real estate sector remains under heightened focus given the sector's sensitivity to economic and secular factors, credit conditions, and difficulties specific to certain property types, most notably office.

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, our lending against commercial real estate ("CRE") properties within the Institutional Securities business segment totaled $11.4 billion and $9.4 billion, respectively. This represents 5.0% and 4.5%, respectively, of total exposure reflected in the Institutional Securities Loans and Lending Commitments table above. Those CRE loans are originated for experienced sponsors and are generally secured by specific institutional CRE properties. In many cases, loans are subsequently syndicated or securitized on a full or partial basis, reducing our ongoing exposure.

In addition to the amounts included in the table above, we provide certain secured lending facilities which are typically collateralized by pooled CRE mortgage loans and are included in Secured lending facilities in the Institutional Securities Loans and Lending Commitments Held for Investment table above. These secured lending facilities benefit from structural protections including cross-collateralization and diversification across property types.

Institutional Securities Allowance for Credit Losses—Loans and Lending Commitments

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024				
$ in millions	Corporate	Secured Lending Facilities	CRE	Other	Total
ACL—Loans					
Beginning balance	$ 241	$ 153	$ 463	$ 17	$ 874
Gross charge-offs	**—**	**(11)**	**(41)**	**—**	**(52)**
Recoveries	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**4**
Net (charge-offs) recoveries	—	(11)	(37)	—	(48)
Provision (release)	**1**	**2**	**46**	**(2)**	**47**
Other	**(1)**	**(1)**	**(3)**	**(3)**	**(8)**
Ending balance	**$ 241**	**$ 143**	**$ 469**	**$ 12**	**$ 865**
ACL—Lending commitments					
Beginning balance	$ 431	$ 70	$ 26	$ 6	$ 533
Provision (release)	**8**	**—**	**3**	**(2)**	**9**
Other	**(5)**	**(1)**	**—**	**2**	**(4)**
Ending balance	**$ 434**	**$ 69**	**$ 29**	**$ 6**	**$ 538**
Total ending balance	**$ 675**	**$ 212**	**$ 498**	**$ 18**	**$ 1,403**

Institutional Securities HFI Loans—Ratios of Allowance for Credit Losses to Balance Before Allowance

	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Corporate	**3.6%**	3.6%
Secured lending facilities	**0.3%**	0.4%
Commercial real estate	**5.3%**	5.3%
Securities-based lending and Other	**0.5%**	0.6%
Total Institutional Securities loans	**1.4%**	1.5%

Wealth Management Loans and Lending Commitments

	At June 30, 2024				
	Contractual Years to Maturity				
$ in millions	<1	1-5	5-15	>15	Total
Securities-based lending and Other	**$ 78,038**	**$ 8,367**	**$1,291**	**$ 143**	**$ 87,839**
Residential real estate	**1**	**107**	**1,185**	**61,775**	**63,068**
Total loans, net of ACL	**$ 78,039**	**$ 8,474**	**$2,476**	**$ 61,918**	**$150,907**
Lending commitments	**16,442**	**2,125**	**28**	**368**	**18,963**
Total exposure	**$ 94,481**	**$10,599**	**$2,504**	**$ 62,286**	**$169,870**

	At December 31, 2023				
	Contractual Years to Maturity				
$ in millions	<1	1-5	5-15	>15	Total
Securities-based lending and Other	$ 76,923	$ 7,679	$1,494	$ 133	$ 86,229
Residential real estate	1	91	1,255	58,950	60,297
Total loans, net of ACL	$ 76,924	$ 7,770	$2,749	$ 59,083	$146,526
Lending commitments	16,312	2,937	19	344	19,612
Total exposure	$ 93,236	$10,707	$2,768	$ 59,427	$166,138

The principal Wealth Management business segment lending activities include Securities-based lending and Residential real estate loans.

Securities-based lending allows clients to borrow money against the value of qualifying securities, generally for any purpose other than purchasing, trading or carrying securities or refinancing margin debt. Other loans primarily include tailored lending, which typically consist of bespoke lending arrangements provided to ultra-high net worth clients. Securities-based lending and Other loans are generally secured by various types of eligible collateral, including marketable securities, private investments, commercial real estate and other financial assets. For more information about our Securities-based lending and Residential real estate loans, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Risk—Credit Risk" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Wealth Management Commercial Real Estate Loans and Lending Commitments by Property Type

	At June 30, 2024			At December 31, 2023		
$ in millions	Loans[1]	LC[1]	Total	Loans[1]	LC[1]	Total
Retail	**$ 2,286**	**$ —**	**$ 2,286**	$ 2,180	$ 3	$ 2,183
Multifamily	**2,003**	**216**	**2,219**	1,891	159	2,050
Office	**1,877**	**16**	**1,893**	1,736	16	1,752
Industrial	**458**	**—**	**458**	454	—	454
Hotel	**387**	**—**	**387**	400	—	400
Other	**286**	**—**	**286**	253	—	253
Total	**$ 7,297**	**$ 232**	**$ 7,529**	$ 6,914	$ 178	$ 7,092

LC–Lending Commitments
1. Amounts include HFI loans and lending commitments. HFI loans are presented net of ACL.

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, our direct lending against CRE properties totaled $7.5 billion and $7.1 billion, respectively, within the Wealth Management business segment. This represents 4.4% and 4.3%, respectively, of total exposure reflected in the Wealth Management Loans and Lending Commitments table above, primarily included within Securities-based lending and Other loans. Such loans are originated through our private banking platform, are both secured and generally benefiting from full or partial guarantees from high or ultra-high net worth clients, which partially reduce associated credit risk. At both June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, greater than 95% of the CRE loans balance in the Wealth Management business segment received guarantees. All of our lending against CRE properties within Wealth Management are in the Americas region.

Wealth Management Allowance for Credit Losses—Loans and Lending Commitments

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024		
$ in millions	Residential Real Estate	SBL and Other	Total
ACL—Loans			
Beginning balance	$ 100	$ 195	$ 295
Gross charge-offs	**—**	**(2)**	**(2)**
Provision (release)	**(6)**	**22**	**16**
Other	**—**	**1**	**1**
Ending balance	**$ 94**	**$ 216**	**$ 310**
ACL—Lending commitments			
Beginning balance	$ 4	$ 14	$ 18
Provision (release)	**—**	**(2)**	**(2)**
Other	**—**	**1**	**1**
Ending balance	**$ 4**	**$ 13**	**$ 17**
Total ending balance	**$ 98**	**$ 229**	**$ 327**

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, more than 75% of Wealth Management residential real estate loans were to borrowers with "Exceptional" or "Very Good" FICO scores (*i.e.,* exceeding 740). Additionally, Wealth Management's securities-based lending portfolio remains well-collateralized and subject to daily client margining, which includes requiring customers to deposit additional collateral or reduce debt positions, when necessary.

Customer and Other Receivables

Margin Loans and Other Lending

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Institutional Securities	**$ 29,139**	$ 24,208
Wealth Management	**25,433**	21,436
Total	**$ 54,572**	$ 45,644

The Institutional Securities and Wealth Management business segments provide margin lending arrangements that allow customers to borrow against the value of qualifying securities, primarily for the purpose of purchasing additional securities, as well as to collateralize short positions. Institutional Securities primarily includes margin loans in the Equity Financing business. Wealth Management includes margin loans as well as non-purpose securities-based lending on non-bank entities. Amounts may fluctuate from period to period as overall client balances change as a result of market levels, client positioning and leverage.

Credit exposures arising from margin lending activities are generally mitigated by their short-term nature, the value of collateral held and our right to call for additional margin when collateral values decline. However, we could incur losses in the event that the customer fails to meet margin calls and collateral values decline below the loan amount. This risk is elevated in loans backed by collateral pools with significant concentrations in individual issuers or securities with similar risk characteristics. For a further discussion, see “Risk Factors—Credit Risk” in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Employee Loans

For information on employee loans and related ACL, see Note 9 to the financial statements.

Derivatives

Fair Value of OTC Derivative Assets

	Counterparty Credit Rating[1]					
$ in millions	AAA	AA	A	BBB	NIG	Total
At June 30, 2024						
Less than 1 year	**$ 1,245**	**$ 12,778**	**$ 36,630**	**$ 18,798**	**$ 8,700**	**$ 78,151**
1-3 years	**856**	**6,701**	**18,451**	**10,994**	**6,525**	**43,527**
3-5 years	**1,054**	**6,918**	**8,940**	**5,574**	**3,474**	**25,960**
Over 5 years	**3,116**	**28,675**	**48,555**	**27,409**	**6,404**	**114,159**
Total, gross	**$ 6,271**	**$ 55,072**	**$112,576**	**$ 62,775**	**$ 25,103**	**$261,797**
Counterparty netting	**(3,139)**	**(41,685)**	**(83,152)**	**(44,695)**	**(13,973)**	**(186,644)**
Cash and securities collateral	**(2,316)**	**(11,285)**	**(26,447)**	**(12,241)**	**(5,659)**	**(57,948)**
Total, net	**$ 816**	**$ 2,102**	**$ 2,977**	**$ 5,839**	**$ 5,471**	**$ 17,205**

	Counterparty Credit Rating[1]					
$ in millions	AAA	AA	A	BBB	NIG	Total
At December 31, 2023						
Less than 1 year	$ 2,013	$ 16,885	$ 37,517	$ 25,529	$ 10,084	$ 92,028
1-3 years	1,013	7,274	18,451	12,757	7,360	46,855
3-5 years	504	8,897	8,814	5,989	3,825	28,029
Over 5 years	3,955	29,511	50,512	28,003	6,597	118,578
Total, gross	$ 7,485	$ 62,567	$115,294	$ 72,278	$ 27,866	$285,490
Counterparty netting	(3,691)	(48,821)	(86,826)	(53,178)	(15,888)	(208,404)
Cash and securities collateral	(2,709)	(10,704)	(25,921)	(13,025)	(5,554)	(57,913)
Total, net	$ 1,085	$ 3,042	$ 2,547	$ 6,075	$ 6,424	$ 19,173

$ in millions	**At June 30, 2024**	At December 31, 2023
Industry		
Financials	**$ 5,382**	$ 7,215
Utilities	**4,554**	4,267
Regional governments	**1,058**	1,319
Communications services	**965**	841
Industrials	**932**	937
Energy	**645**	533
Consumer discretionary	**617**	684
Information technology	**553**	677
Consumer staples	**549**	515
Materials	**406**	383
Healthcare	**392**	468
Sovereign governments	**200**	262
Insurance	**166**	156
Not-for-profit organizations	**123**	166
Real estate	**122**	167
Other	**541**	583
Total	**$ 17,205**	$ 19,173

1. Counterparty credit ratings are determined internally by the CRM.

We are exposed to credit risk as a dealer in OTC derivatives. Credit risk with respect to derivative instruments arises from the possibility that a counterparty may fail to perform according to the terms of the contract. For more information on derivatives, see “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Risk—Credit Risk—Derivatives” in the 2023 Form 10-K and Note 6 to the financial statements.

Country Risk

Country risk exposure is the risk that events in, or that affect, a foreign country (any country other than the U.S.) might adversely affect us. We actively manage country risk exposure through a comprehensive risk management framework that combines credit and other market fundamentals and allows us to effectively identify, monitor and limit country risk. For a further discussion of our country risk exposure see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Risk—Country and Other Risks" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Top 10 Non-U.S. Country Exposures

	At June 30, 2024				
$ in millions	United Kingdom	France	Japan	Brazil	Germany
Sovereign					
Net inventory[1]	$ (561)	$ 3,666	$ 541	$4,816	$ (2,491)
Net counterparty exposure[2]	7	1	44	11	71
Exposure before hedges	(554)	3,667	585	4,827	(2,420)
Hedges[3]	(55)	(6)	—	(153)	(253)
Net exposure	$ (609)	$ 3,661	$ 585	$4,674	$ (2,673)
Non-sovereign					
Net inventory[1]	$ 1,627	$ 1,442	$ 1,434	$ 196	$ 865
Net counterparty exposure[2]	6,084	3,057	4,160	445	2,972
Loans	8,523	511	40	292	1,793
Lending commitments	8,788	2,863	—	421	4,907
Exposure before hedges	25,022	7,873	5,634	1,354	10,537
Hedges[3]	(1,889)	(1,543)	(4)	(29)	(1,927)
Net exposure	$ 23,133	$ 6,330	$ 5,630	$1,325	$ 8,610
Total net exposure	**$ 22,524**	**$ 9,991**	**$ 6,215**	**$5,999**	**$ 5,937**

$ in millions	Australia	Korea	China	Ireland	Canada
Sovereign					
Net inventory[1]	$ 858	$ 3,253	$ 634	$ 19	$ 371
Net counterparty exposure[2]	50	355	154	4	20
Exposure before hedges	908	3,608	788	23	391
Hedges[3]	—	—	—	—	—
Net exposure	$ 908	$ 3,608	$ 788	$ 23	$ 391
Non-sovereign					
Net inventory[1]	$ 309	$ 101	$ 2,214	$ 456	$ 454
Net counterparty exposure[2]	486	738	324	416	834
Loans	1,788	—	185	2,028	418
Lending commitments	1,141	—	743	780	1,666
Exposure before hedges	3,724	839	3,466	3,680	3,372
Hedges[3]	(14)	—	(4)	(4)	(132)
Net exposure	$ 3,710	$ 839	$ 3,462	$ 3,676	$ 3,240
Total net exposure	**$ 4,618**	**$ 4,447**	**$ 4,250**	**$ 3,699**	**$ 3,631**

1. Net inventory represents exposure to both long and short single-name and index positions (*i.e.*, bonds and equities at fair value and CDS based on a notional amount assuming zero recovery adjusted for the fair value of any receivable or payable).
2. Net counterparty exposure (*e.g.*, repurchase transactions, securities lending and OTC derivatives) is net of the benefit of collateral received and also is net by counterparty when legally enforceable master netting agreements are in place. For more information, see "Additional Information—Top 10 Non-U.S. Country Exposures" herein.
3. Amounts represent net CDS hedges (purchased and sold) on net counterparty exposure and lending executed by trading desks responsible for hedging counterparty and lending credit risk exposures. Amounts are based on the CDS notional amount assuming zero recovery adjusted for the fair value of any receivable or payable. For further description of the contractual terms for purchased credit protection and whether they may limit the effectiveness of our hedges, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Risk—Credit Risk—Derivatives" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Additional Information—Top 10 Non-U.S. Country Exposures

Collateral Held Against Net Counterparty Exposure[1]

$ in millions		At June 30, 2024
Country of Risk	**Collateral[2]**	
United Kingdom	U.K., U.S., and Japan	$ 8,296
Japan	Japan and U.S.	7,691
Other	France, Italy, and U.S.	15,835

1. The benefit of collateral received is reflected in the Top 10 Non-U.S. Country Exposures at June 30, 2024.
2. Primarily consists of cash and government obligations of the countries listed.

Operational Risk

Operational risk refers to the risk of loss, or of damage to our reputation, resulting from inadequate or failed processes or systems, from human factors or from external events (*e.g.*, cyberattacks or third-party vulnerabilities) that may manifest as, for example, loss of information, business disruption, theft and fraud, legal and compliance risks, or damage to physical assets. We may incur operational risk across the full scope of our business activities, including revenue-generating activities and support and control groups (*e.g.*, information technology and trade processing). For a further discussion about our operational risk, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Risk—Operational Risk" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Model Risk

Model risk refers to the potential for adverse consequences from decisions based on incorrect or misused model outputs. Model risk can lead to financial loss, poor business and strategic decision-making or damage to our reputation. The risk inherent in a model is a function of the materiality, complexity and uncertainty around inputs and assumptions. Model risk is generated from the use of models impacting financial statements, regulatory filings, capital adequacy assessments and the formulation of strategy. For a further discussion about our model risk, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Risk—Model Risk" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that we will be unable to finance our operations due to a loss of access to the capital markets or difficulty in liquidating our assets. Liquidity risk also encompasses our ability (or perceived ability) to meet our financial obligations without experiencing significant business disruption or reputational damage that may threaten our viability as a going concern. For a further discussion about our liquidity risk, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Risk—Liquidity Risk" in the 2023 Form 10-K and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources" herein.

Legal, Regulatory and Compliance Risk

Legal, regulatory and compliance risk includes the risk of legal or regulatory sanctions, material financial loss, including fines, penalties, judgments, damages and/or settlements, limitations on our business, or loss to reputation that we may suffer as a result of failure to comply with laws, regulations, rules, related self-regulatory organization standards and codes of conduct applicable to our business activities. This risk also includes contractual and commercial risk, such as the risk that a counterparty's performance obligations will be unenforceable. It also includes compliance with AML, terrorist financing, and anti-corruption rules and regulations. For a further discussion about our legal and compliance risk, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Risk—Legal, Regulatory and Compliance Risk" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Climate Risk

Climate change manifests as physical and transition risks. The physical risks of climate change include harm to people and property arising from acute climate-related events, such as floods, hurricanes, heatwaves, droughts and wildfires, and chronic, longer-term shifts in climate patterns, such as higher global average temperatures, rising sea levels and long-term droughts. The transition risk of climate change include policy, legal, technology and market changes. Examples of these transition risks include changes in consumer behavior and business sentiment, related technologies, shareholder preferences and any additional regulatory and legislative requirements, including increased disclosure or carbon taxes. Climate risk, which is not expected to have a significant effect on our consolidated results of operations or financial condition in the near term, is an overarching risk that can impact other categories of risk. For a further discussion about our climate risk, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Risk—Climate Risk" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Morgan Stanley:

Results of Review of Interim Financial Information

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of Morgan Stanley and subsidiaries (the "Firm") as of June 30, 2024, and the related condensed consolidated income statements, comprehensive income statements and statements of changes in total equity for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the cash flow statements for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "interim financial information"). Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying interim financial information for it to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheet of the Firm as of December 31, 2023, and the related consolidated income statement, comprehensive income statement, cash flow statement and statement of changes in total equity for the year then ended (not presented herein) included in the Firm's Annual Report on Form 10-K; and in our report dated February 22, 2024, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2023, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

Basis for Review Results

This interim financial information is the responsibility of the Firm's management. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Firm in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

New York, New York

August 5, 2024

Consolidated Income Statement (Unaudited)

Morgan Stanley

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
in millions, except per share data	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Revenues				
Investment banking	**$ 1,735**	$ 1,155	**$ 3,324**	$ 2,485
Trading	**4,131**	3,802	**8,983**	8,279
Investments	**157**	95	**294**	240
Commissions and fees	**1,183**	1,090	**2,410**	2,329
Asset management	**5,424**	4,817	**10,693**	9,545
Other	**322**	488	**588**	740
Total non-interest revenues	**12,952**	11,447	**26,292**	23,618
Interest income[1]	**13,529**	10,913	**26,459**	20,893
Interest expense[1]	**11,462**	8,903	**22,596**	16,537
Net interest	**2,067**	2,010	**3,863**	4,356
Net revenues	**15,019**	13,457	**30,155**	27,974
Provision for credit losses	**76**	161	**70**	395
Non-interest expenses				
Compensation and benefits	**6,460**	6,262	**13,156**	12,672
Brokerage, clearing and exchange fees	**995**	875	**1,916**	1,756
Information processing and communications	**1,011**	926	**1,987**	1,841
Professional services	**753**	767	**1,392**	1,477
Occupancy and equipment	**464**	471	**905**	911
Marketing and business development	**245**	236	**462**	483
Other	**941**	947	**1,798**	1,867
Total non-interest expenses	**10,869**	10,484	**21,616**	21,007
Income before provision for income taxes	**4,074**	2,812	**8,469**	6,572
Provision for income taxes	**957**	591	**1,890**	1,318
Net income	**$ 3,117**	$ 2,221	**$ 6,579**	$ 5,254
Net income applicable to noncontrolling interests	**41**	39	**91**	92
Net income applicable to Morgan Stanley	**$ 3,076**	$ 2,182	**$ 6,488**	$ 5,162
Preferred stock dividends	**134**	133	**280**	277
Earnings applicable to Morgan Stanley common shareholders	**$ 2,942**	$ 2,049	**$ 6,208**	$ 4,885
Earnings per common share				
Basic	**$ 1.85**	$ 1.25	**$ 3.89**	$ 2.98
Diluted	**$ 1.82**	$ 1.24	**$ 3.85**	$ 2.95
Average common shares outstanding				
Basic	**1,594**	1,635	**1,597**	1,640
Diluted	**1,611**	1,651	**1,614**	1,657

1. Prior period amounts have been adjusted to conform with the current period presentation. See Note 2 for additional information.

Consolidated Comprehensive Income Statement (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
$ in millions	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Net income	**$ 3,117**	$ 2,221	**$ 6,579**	$ 5,254
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	**(142)**	(111)	**(315)**	(91)
Change in net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	**109**	(21)	**177**	491
Pension and other	**9**	(1)	**13**	(2)
Change in net debt valuation adjustment	**275**	(531)	**(288)**	(546)
Net change in cash flow hedges	**—**	(20)	**(28)**	(13)
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	**$ 251**	$ (684)	**$ (441)**	$ (161)
Comprehensive income	**$ 3,368**	$ 1,537	**$ 6,138**	$ 5,093
Net income applicable to noncontrolling interests	**41**	39	**91**	92
Other comprehensive income (loss) applicable to noncontrolling interests	**(46)**	(95)	**(102)**	(114)
Comprehensive income applicable to Morgan Stanley	**$ 3,373**	$ 1,593	**$ 6,149**	$ 5,115

Consolidated Balance Sheet

$ in millions, except share data	(Unaudited) At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 90,160**	$ 89,232
Trading assets at fair value (**$161,797** and $162,698 were pledged to various parties)	**357,043**	367,074
Investment securities:		
Available-for-sale at fair value (amortized cost of **$95,042** and $92,149)	**91,238**	88,113
Held-to-maturity (fair value of **$53,960** and $57,453)	**64,193**	66,694
Securities purchased under agreements to resell (includes **$—** and $7 at fair value)	**118,910**	110,740
Securities borrowed	**122,709**	121,091
Customer and other receivables	**88,718**	80,105
Loans:		
Held for investment (net of allowance for credit losses of **$1,175** and $1,169)	**212,964**	203,385
Held for sale	**15,283**	15,255
Goodwill	**16,719**	16,707
Intangible assets (net of accumulated amortization of **$5,148** and $4,847)	**6,763**	7,055
Other assets	**27,747**	28,242
Total assets	**$ 1,212,447**	$ 1,193,693
Liabilities		
Deposits (includes **$6,792** and $6,472 at fair value)	**$ 348,890**	$ 351,804
Trading liabilities at fair value	**155,018**	151,513
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (includes **$1,012** and $1,020 at fair value)	**65,677**	62,651
Securities loaned	**17,078**	15,057
Other secured financings (includes **$13,123** and $9,899 at fair value)	**17,140**	12,655
Customer and other payables	**205,897**	208,148
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	**25,944**	28,151
Borrowings (includes **$97,055** and $93,900 at fair value)	**275,197**	263,732
Total liabilities	**1,110,841**	1,093,711
Commitments and contingent liabilities (see Note 13)		
Equity		
Morgan Stanley shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock	**8,750**	8,750
Common stock, $0.01 par value:		
Shares authorized: **3,500,000,000**; Shares issued: **2,038,893,979**; Shares outstanding: **1,619,075,147** and 1,626,828,437	**20**	20
Additional paid-in capital	**29,459**	29,832
Retained earnings	**101,374**	97,996
Employee stock trusts	**5,110**	5,314
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	**(6,760)**	(6,421)
Common stock held in treasury at cost, $0.01 par value (**419,818,832** and 412,065,542 shares)	**(32,129)**	(31,139)
Common stock issued to employee stock trusts	**(5,110)**	(5,314)
Total Morgan Stanley shareholders' equity	**100,714**	99,038
Noncontrolling interests	**892**	944
Total equity	**101,606**	99,982
Total liabilities and equity	**$ 1,212,447**	$ 1,193,693

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Total Equity (Unaudited)

Morgan Stanley

$ in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023
Preferred Stock				
Beginning and ending balance	**$ 8,750**	$ 8,750	**$ 8,750**	$ 8,750
Common Stock				
Beginning and ending balance	**20**	20	**20**	20
Additional Paid-in Capital				
Beginning balance	**29,046**	28,856	29,832	29,339
Share-based award activity	**413**	389	**(373)**	(94)
Ending balance	**29,459**	29,245	**29,459**	29,245
Retained Earnings				
Beginning balance	**99,811**	96,392	97,996	94,862
Cumulative adjustment related to the adoption of an accounting standard update[1]	**—**	—	**(60)**	—
Net income applicable to Morgan Stanley	**3,076**	2,182	**6,488**	5,162
Preferred stock dividends[2]	**(134)**	(133)	**(280)**	(277)
Common stock dividends[2]	**(1,377)**	(1,292)	**(2,767)**	(2,597)
Other net increases (decreases)	**(2)**	2	**(3)**	1
Ending balance	**101,374**	97,151	**101,374**	97,151
Employee Stock Trusts				
Beginning balance	**5,250**	5,343	5,314	4,881
Share-based award activity	**(140)**	(85)	**(204)**	377
Ending balance	**5,110**	5,258	**5,110**	5,258
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)				
Beginning balance	**(7,057)**	(5,711)	(6,421)	(6,253)
Net change in Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	**297**	(589)	**(339)**	(47)
Ending balance	**(6,760)**	(6,300)	**(6,760)**	(6,300)
Common Stock Held in Treasury at Cost				
Beginning balance	**(31,372)**	(27,481)	(31,139)	(26,577)
Share-based award activity	**70**	98	**1,555**	1,402
Repurchases of common stock and employee tax withholdings	**(827)**	(1,097)	**(2,545)**	(3,305)
Ending balance	**(32,129)**	(28,480)	**(32,129)**	(28,480)
Common Stock Issued to Employee Stock Trusts				
Beginning balance	**(5,250)**	(5,343)	(5,314)	(4,881)
Share-based award activity	**140**	85	**204**	(377)
Ending balance	**(5,110)**	(5,258)	**(5,110)**	(5,258)
Noncontrolling Interests				
Beginning balance	**942**	1,128	944	1,090
Net income applicable to noncontrolling interests	**41**	39	**91**	92
Net change in Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) applicable to noncontrolling interests	**(46)**	(95)	**(102)**	(114)
Other net increases (decreases)	**(45)**	(97)	**(41)**	(93)
Ending balance	**892**	975	**892**	975
Total Equity	**$ 101,606**	$ 101,361	**$ 101,606**	$ 101,361

1. The Firm adopted the *Investments - Tax Credit Structures* accounting standard update on January 1, 2024. Refer to Note 2 for further information.
2. See Note 16 for information regarding dividends per share for each class of stock.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (Unaudited)

Morgan Stanley

$ in millions	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	**$ 6,579**	$ 5,254
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Stock-based compensation expense	**859**	981
Depreciation and amortization	**2,246**	1,862
Provision for credit losses	**70**	395
Other operating adjustments	**75**	116
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Trading assets, net of Trading liabilities	**10,375**	(31,849)
Securities borrowed	**(1,618)**	(5,752)
Securities loaned	**2,021**	(2,310)
Customer and other receivables and other assets	**(7,736)**	3,032
Customer and other payables and other liabilities	**(842)**	(1,082)
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	**(8,170)**	15,993
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	**3,026**	(6,171)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	**6,885**	(19,531)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from (payments for):		
Other assets—Premises, equipment and software	**(1,667)**	(1,570)
Changes in loans, net	**(9,727)**	(1,654)
AFS securities:		
Purchases	**(18,368)**	(6,413)
Proceeds from sales	**5,535**	4,739
Proceeds from paydowns and maturities	**9,531**	6,890
HTM securities:		
Purchases	**(2,940)**	—
Proceeds from paydowns and maturities	**5,492**	3,386
Other investing activities	**(470)**	(178)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	**(12,614)**	5,200
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net proceeds from (payments for):		
Other secured financings	**1,360**	(138)
Deposits	**(2,941)**	(8,134)
Proceeds from issuance of Borrowings	**54,470**	40,061
Payments for:		
Borrowings	**(38,736)**	(34,259)
Repurchases of common stock and employee tax withholdings	**(2,541)**	(3,294)
Cash dividends	**(2,963)**	(2,785)
Other financing activities	**(196)**	(232)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	**8,453**	(8,781)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**(1,796)**	(21)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**928**	(23,133)
Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of period	**89,232**	128,127
Cash and cash equivalents, at end of period	**$ 90,160**	$ 104,994
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information		
Cash payments for:		
Interest	**$ 23,020**	$ 19,162
Income taxes, net of refunds	**1,043**	978

1. Introduction and Basis of Presentation

The Firm

Morgan Stanley is a global financial services firm that maintains significant market positions in each of its business segments—Institutional Securities, Wealth Management and Investment Management. Morgan Stanley, through its subsidiaries and affiliates, provides a wide variety of products and services to a large and diversified group of clients and customers, including corporations, governments, financial institutions and individuals. Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms "Morgan Stanley" or the "Firm" mean Morgan Stanley (the "Parent Company") together with its consolidated subsidiaries. See the "Glossary of Common Terms and Acronyms" for the definition of certain terms and acronyms used throughout this Form 10-Q.

A description of the clients and principal products and services of each of the Firm's business segments is as follows:

Institutional Securities provides a variety of products and services to corporations, governments, financial institutions and ultra-high net worth clients. Investment Banking services consist of capital raising and financial advisory services, including the underwriting of debt, equity securities and other products, as well as advice on mergers and acquisitions, restructurings and project finance. Our Equity and Fixed Income businesses include sales, financing, prime brokerage, market-making, Asia wealth management services and certain business-related investments. Lending activities include originating corporate loans and commercial real estate loans, providing secured lending facilities, and extending securities-based and other financing to clients. Other activities include research.

Wealth Management provides a comprehensive array of financial services and solutions to individual investors and small to medium-sized businesses and institutions. Wealth Management covers: financial advisor-led brokerage, custody, administrative and investment advisory services; self-directed brokerage services; financial and wealth planning services; workplace services, including stock plan administration; securities-based lending, residential real estate loans and other lending products; banking; and retirement plan services.

Investment Management provides a broad range of investment strategies and products that span geographies, asset classes, and public and private markets to a diverse group of clients across institutional and intermediary channels. Strategies and products, which are offered through a variety of investment vehicles, include equity, fixed income, alternatives and solutions, and liquidity and overlay services. Institutional clients include defined benefit/defined contribution plans, foundations, endowments, government entities, sovereign wealth funds, insurance companies, third-party fund sponsors and corporations. Individual clients are generally served through intermediaries, including affiliated and non-affiliated distributors.

Basis of Financial Information

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, which requires the Firm to make estimates and assumptions regarding the valuations of certain financial instruments, the valuations of goodwill and intangible assets, the outcome of legal and tax matters, deferred tax assets, ACL, and other matters that affect its financial statements and related disclosures. The Firm believes that the estimates utilized in the preparation of its financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates.

The Notes are an integral part of the Firm's financial statements. The Firm has evaluated subsequent events for adjustment to or disclosure in these financial statements through the date of this report and has not identified any recordable or disclosable events not otherwise reported in these financial statements or the notes thereto.

The accompanying financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Firm's financial statements and notes thereto included in the 2023 Form 10-K. Certain footnote disclosures included in the 2023 Form 10-K have been condensed or omitted from these financial statements as they are not required for interim reporting under U.S. GAAP. The financial statements reflect all adjustments of a normal, recurring nature that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for the fair presentation of the results for the interim period. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results for the entire year.

Consolidation

The financial statements include the accounts of the Firm, its wholly owned subsidiaries and other entities in which the Firm has a controlling financial interest, including certain VIEs (see Note 14). Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated. For consolidated subsidiaries that are not wholly owned, the third-party holdings of equity interests are referred to as Noncontrolling interests. The net income attributable to Noncontrolling interests for such subsidiaries is presented as Net income applicable to noncontrolling interests in the income statement. The portion of shareholders' equity that is attributable to Noncontrolling interests for such subsidiaries is presented as Noncontrolling interests, a component of Total equity, in the balance sheet.

For a discussion of the Firm's significant regulated U.S. and international subsidiaries and its involvement with VIEs, see Note 1 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

For a detailed discussion about the Firm's significant accounting policies and for further information on accounting updates adopted in the prior year, see Note 2 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

In the first quarter of 2024, the Firm implemented certain presentation changes that impacted interest income and interest expense but had no effect on net interest income. These changes were made to align the accounting treatment between the balance sheet and the related interest income or expense, primarily by offsetting interest income and expense for certain prime brokerage-related customer receivables and payables that are currently accounted for as a single unit of account on the balance sheet. The current and previous presentation of these interest income and interest expense amounts are acceptable and the change does not represent a change in accounting principle. These changes were applied retrospectively to the income statement in 2023 and accordingly, prior period amounts were adjusted to conform with the current presentation.

During the six months ended June 30, 2024 there were no significant updates to the Firm's significant accounting policies, other than for the accounting update adopted.

Accounting Updates Adopted in 2024

Investments - Tax Credit Structures

The Firm adopted the *Investments - Equity Method and Joint Ventures - Tax Credit Structures* accounting update on January 1, 2024 using the modified retrospective method. This accounting update permits an election to account for tax equity investments using the proportional amortization method if certain conditions are met. Under the proportional amortization method, the initial cost of the investment is amortized in proportion to the income tax credits and other income tax benefits received and recognized net in the income statement as a component of provision for income taxes. The update requires a separate accounting policy election to be made for each tax credit program. Additional disclosures are required regarding (i) the nature of our tax equity investments and (ii) the effect of our tax equity investments and related income tax credits on the financial condition and results of operations (see Note 10).

The adoption resulted in a decrease to Retained earnings of $60 million as of January 1, 2024, net of tax, and a corresponding reduction to Other assets.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

$ in millions	**At June 30, 2024**	At December 31, 2023
Cash and due from banks	**$ 6,626**	$ 7,323
Interest bearing deposits with banks	**83,534**	81,909
Total Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 90,160**	$ 89,232
Restricted cash	**$ 29,044**	$ 30,571

For additional information on cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash, see Note 2 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

4. Fair Values

Recurring Fair Value Measurements

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

	At June 30, 2024				
$ in millions	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Netting[1]	Total
Assets at fair value					
Trading assets:					
U.S. Treasury and agency securities	**$ 55,809**	**$ 50,739**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$106,548**
Other sovereign government obligations	**33,634**	**9,237**	**74**	**—**	**42,945**
State and municipal securities	**—**	**2,712**	**—**	**—**	**2,712**
MABS	**—**	**1,806**	**423**	**—**	**2,229**
Loans and lending commitments[2]	**—**	**7,273**	**2,176**	**—**	**9,449**
Corporate and other debt	**—**	**36,889**	**1,925**	**—**	**38,814**
Corporate equities[3,5]	**105,247**	**1,308**	**217**	**—**	**106,772**
Derivative and other contracts:					
Interest rate	**2,415**	**133,091**	**572**	**—**	**136,078**
Credit	**—**	**8,804**	**386**	**—**	**9,190**
Foreign exchange	**50**	**79,109**	**—**	**—**	**79,159**
Equity	**1,080**	**74,519**	**622**	**—**	**76,221**
Commodity and other	**1,917**	**11,578**	**2,717**	**—**	**16,212**
Netting[1]	**(4,816)**	**(232,020)**	**(792)**	**(40,627)**	**(278,255)**
Total derivative and other contracts	**646**	**75,081**	**3,505**	**(40,627)**	**38,605**
Investments[4,5]	**998**	**881**	**843**	**—**	**2,722**
Physical commodities	**—**	**575**	**—**	**—**	**575**
Total trading assets[4]	**196,334**	**186,501**	**9,163**	**(40,627)**	**351,371**
Investment securities—AFS	**62,777**	**28,461**	**—**	**—**	**91,238**
Total assets at fair value	**$259,111**	**$214,962**	**$ 9,163**	**$(40,627)**	**$442,609**

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024 Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Netting[1]	Total
Liabilities at fair value					
Deposits	**$ —**	**$ 6,758**	**$ 34**	**$ —**	**$ 6,792**
Trading liabilities:					
U.S. Treasury and agency securities	**22,448**	**28**	**—**	**—**	**22,476**
Other sovereign government obligations	**27,708**	**1,725**	**2**	**—**	**29,435**
Corporate and other debt	**—**	**12,473**	**12**	**—**	**12,485**
Corporate equities[3]	**58,013**	**217**	**28**	**—**	**58,258**
Derivative and other contracts:					
Interest rate	**2,345**	**123,736**	**310**	**—**	**126,391**
Credit	**—**	**9,328**	**262**	**—**	**9,590**
Foreign exchange	**218**	**73,141**	**118**	**—**	**73,477**
Equity	**1,180**	**89,144**	**1,677**	**—**	**92,001**
Commodity and other	**1,961**	**10,934**	**1,514**	**—**	**14,409**
Netting[1]	**(4,816)**	**(232,020)**	**(792)**	**(45,877)**	**(283,505)**
Total derivative and other contracts	**888**	**74,263**	**3,089**	**(45,877)**	**32,363**
Total trading liabilities	**109,057**	**88,706**	**3,131**	**(45,877)**	**155,017**
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	**—**	**563**	**449**	**—**	**1,012**
Other secured financings	**—**	**13,032**	**91**	**—**	**13,123**
Borrowings	**—**	**95,079**	**1,976**	**—**	**97,055**
Total liabilities at fair value	**$109,057**	**$204,138**	**$ 5,681**	**$(45,877)**	**$272,999**

$ in millions	At December 31, 2023 Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Netting[1]	Total
Assets at fair value					
Trading assets:					
U.S. Treasury and agency securities	$ 56,459	$ 53,741	$ —	$ —	$110,200
Other sovereign government obligations	22,580	9,946	94	—	32,620
State and municipal securities	—	2,148	34	—	2,182
MABS	—	1,540	489	—	2,029
Loans and lending commitments[2]	—	6,122	2,066	—	8,188
Corporate and other debt	—	35,833	1,983	—	37,816
Corporate equities[3,5]	126,772	929	199	—	127,900
Derivative and other contracts:					
Interest rate	7,284	140,139	784	—	148,207
Credit	—	10,244	393	—	10,637
Foreign exchange	12	93,218	20	—	93,250
Equity	2,169	55,319	587	—	58,075
Commodity and other	1,608	11,862	2,811	—	16,281
Netting[1]	(7,643)	(237,497)	(1,082)	(42,915)	(289,137)
Total derivative and other contracts	3,430	73,285	3,513	(42,915)	37,313
Investments[4]	781	836	949	—	2,566
Physical commodities	—	736	—	—	736
Total trading assets[4]	210,022	185,116	9,327	(42,915)	361,550
Investment securities—AFS	57,405	30,708	—	—	88,113
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	—	7	—	—	7
Total assets at fair value	$267,427	$215,831	$ 9,327	$(42,915)	$449,670

$ in millions	At December 31, 2023 Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Netting[1]	Total
Liabilities at fair value					
Deposits	$ —	$ 6,439	$ 33	$ —	$ 6,472
Trading liabilities:					
U.S. Treasury and agency securities	27,708	16	—	—	27,724
Other sovereign government obligations	26,829	3,955	6	—	30,790
Corporate and other debt	—	10,560	9	—	10,569
Corporate equities[3]	46,809	300	45	—	47,154
Derivative and other contracts:					
Interest rate	8,000	129,983	857	—	138,840
Credit	—	10,795	297	—	11,092
Foreign exchange	96	89,880	385	—	90,361
Equity	2,411	64,794	1,689	—	68,894
Commodity and other	1,642	11,904	1,521	—	15,067
Netting[1]	(7,643)	(237,497)	(1,082)	(42,757)	(288,979)
Total derivative and other contracts	4,506	69,859	3,667	(42,757)	35,275
Total trading liabilities	105,852	84,690	3,727	(42,757)	151,512
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	—	571	449	—	1,020
Other secured financings	—	9,807	92	—	9,899
Borrowings	—	92,022	1,878	—	93,900
Total liabilities at fair value	$105,852	$193,529	$ 6,179	$(42,757)	$262,803

MABS—Mortgage- and asset-backed securities

1. For positions with the same counterparty that cross over the levels of the fair value hierarchy, both counterparty netting and cash collateral netting are included in the column titled "Netting." Positions classified within the same level that are with the same counterparty are netted within that level. For further information on derivative instruments and hedging activities, see Note 6.
2. For a further breakdown by type, see the following Detail of Loans and Lending Commitments at Fair Value table.
3. For trading purposes, the Firm holds or sells short equity securities issued by entities in diverse industries and of varying sizes.
4. Amounts exclude certain investments that are measured based on NAV per share, which are not classified in the fair value hierarchy. For additional disclosure about such investments, see "Net Asset Value Measurements" herein.
5. At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Firm's Trading assets included an insignificant amount of equity securities subject to contractual sale restrictions that generally prohibit the Firm from selling the security for a period of time as of the measurement date.

Detail of Loans and Lending Commitments at Fair Value

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Commercial Real Estate	**$ 411**	$ 422
Residential Real Estate	**3,313**	2,909
Securities-based lending and Other loans	**5,725**	4,857
Total	**$ 9,449**	$ 8,188

Unsettled Fair Value of Futures Contracts[1]

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Customer and other receivables (payables), net	**$ 1,638**	$ 1,062

1. These contracts are primarily Level 1, actively traded, valued based on quoted prices from the exchange and are excluded from the previous recurring fair value tables.

For a description of the valuation techniques applied to the Firm's major categories of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, see Note 4 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K. During the current quarter, there were no significant revisions made to the Firm's valuation techniques.

Rollforward of Level 3 Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
$ in millions	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
U.S. Treasury and agency securities				
Beginning balance	$ —	$ 1	$ —	$ 17
Sales	—	(1)	—	(17)
Ending balance	**$ —**	$ —	**$ —**	$ —
Unrealized gains (losses)	**$ —**	$ —	**$ —**	$ —
Other sovereign government obligations				
Beginning balance	$ 64	$ 196	$ 94	$ 169
Realized and unrealized gains (losses)	**—**	3	**(3)**	6
Purchases	**23**	6	**27**	29
Sales	**(30)**	(44)	**(49)**	(73)
Net transfers	**17**	(33)	**5**	(3)
Ending balance	**$ 74**	$ 128	**$ 74**	$ 128
Unrealized gains (losses)	**$ —**	$ —	**$ —**	$ 4
State and municipal securities				
Beginning balance	$ 102	$ 3	$ 34	$ 145
Realized and unrealized gains (losses)	**—**	1	**—**	3
Purchases	**—**	45	**2**	50
Sales	**—**	(100)	**(33)**	(130)
Net transfers	**(102)**	91	**(3)**	(28)
Ending balance	**$ —**	$ 40	**$ —**	$ 40
Unrealized gains (losses)	**$ —**	$ 1	**$ —**	$ 3
MABS				
Beginning balance	$ 457	$ 454	$ 489	$ 416
Realized and unrealized gains (losses)	**10**	7	**17**	15
Purchases	**56**	42	**118**	177
Sales	**(118)**	(44)	**(154)**	(160)
Net transfers	**18**	27	**(47)**	38
Ending balance	**$ 423**	$ 486	**$ 423**	$ 486
Unrealized gains (losses)	**$ (3)**	$ 7	**$ (2)**	$ 14
Loans and lending commitments				
Beginning balance	$ 1,895	$ 2,057	$ 2,066	$ 2,017
Realized and unrealized gains (losses)	**6**	(34)	**(2)**	(70)
Purchases and originations	**1,022**	656	**1,382**	924
Sales	**(709)**	(256)	**(1,022)**	(290)
Settlements	**(38)**	(177)	**(160)**	(236)
Net transfers	**—**	154	**(88)**	55
Ending balance	**$ 2,176**	$ 2,400	**$ 2,176**	$ 2,400
Unrealized gains (losses)	**$ (2)**	$ (57)	**$ (15)**	$ (86)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
$ in millions	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Corporate and other debt				
Beginning balance	$ 2,042	$ 2,243	$ 1,983	$ 2,096
Realized and unrealized gains (losses)	**(143)**	(43)	**9**	41
Purchases and originations	**904**	134	**1,164**	330
Sales	**(830)**	(239)	**(997)**	(401)
Settlements	**—**	—	**(11)**	—
Net transfers	**(48)**	128	**(223)**	157
Ending balance	**$ 1,925**	$ 2,223	**$ 1,925**	$ 2,223
Unrealized gains (losses)	**$ (24)**	$ (31)	**$ 45**	$ 77
Corporate equities				
Beginning balance	$ 268	$ 144	$ 199	$ 116
Realized and unrealized gains (losses)	**(6)**	(24)	**(70)**	(24)
Purchases	**115**	18	**256**	35
Sales	**(164)**	(22)	**(168)**	(30)
Net transfers	**4**	50	**—**	69
Ending balance	**$ 217**	$ 166	**$ 217**	$ 166
Unrealized gains (losses)	**$ —**	$ (21)	**$ (6)**	$ (17)
Investments				
Beginning balance	$ 970	$ 955	$ 949	$ 923
Realized and unrealized gains (losses)	**(9)**	(11)	**11**	8
Purchases	**9**	100	**24**	147
Sales	**(139)**	(84)	**(142)**	(107)
Net transfers	**12**	8	**1**	(3)
Ending balance	**$ 843**	$ 968	**$ 843**	$ 968
Unrealized gains (losses)	**$ (13)**	$ (16)	**$ (18)**	$ (2)
Investment securities—AFS				
Beginning balance	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 35
Realized and unrealized gains (losses)	**—**	—	**—**	1
Net transfers	**—**	—	**—**	(36)
Ending balance	**$ —**	$ —	**$ —**	$ —
Unrealized gains (losses)	**$ —**	$ —	**$ —**	$ —
Net derivatives: Interest rate				
Beginning balance	$ 48	$ (217)	$ (73)	$ (151)
Realized and unrealized gains (losses)	**32**	116	**156**	(174)
Purchases	**31**	2	**43**	8
Issuances	**(28)**	(6)	**(37)**	(4)
Settlements	**55**	32	**(84)**	282
Net transfers	**124**	122	**257**	88
Ending balance	**$ 262**	$ 49	**$ 262**	$ 49
Unrealized gains (losses)	**$ 47**	$ (30)	**$ 64**	$ 8

$ in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023
Net derivatives: Credit				
Beginning balance	$ 127	$ 48	$ 96	$ 110
Realized and unrealized gains (losses)	**6**	40	**(6)**	7
Settlements	**4**	(6)	**28**	(19)
Net transfers	**(13)**	14	**6**	(2)
Ending balance	**$ 124**	$ 96	**$ 124**	$ 96
Unrealized gains (losses)	**$ 12**	$ 47	**$ (3)**	$ 11
Net derivatives: Foreign exchange				
Beginning balance	$ 20	$ 66	$ (365)	$ 66
Realized and unrealized gains (losses)	**288**	18	**224**	(40)
Issuances	**—**	—	**—**	(2)
Settlements	**(335)**	19	**(44)**	38
Net transfers	**(91)**	(75)	**67**	(34)
Ending balance	**$ (118)**	$ 28	**$ (118)**	$ 28
Unrealized gains (losses)	**$ 128**	$ 25	**$ 91**	$ (32)
Net derivatives: Equity				
Beginning balance	$ (989)	$ (777)	$ (1,102)	$ (736)
Realized and unrealized gains (losses)	**250**	(100)	**655**	(50)
Purchases	**141**	57	**204**	99
Issuances	**(351)**	(208)	**(547)**	(320)
Settlements	**(153)**	68	**(78)**	97
Net transfers	**47**	185	**(187)**	135
Ending balance	**$ (1,055)**	$ (775)	**$ (1,055)**	$ (775)
Unrealized gains (losses)	**$ 198**	$ (102)	**$ 629**	$ (115)
Net derivatives: Commodity and other				
Beginning balance	$ 1,210	$ 1,599	$ 1,290	$ 1,083
Realized and unrealized gains (losses)	**375**	195	**718**	604
Purchases	**202**	1	**269**	36
Issuances	**(106)**	(7)	**(116)**	(27)
Settlements	**(434)**	(126)	**(695)**	(205)
Net transfers	**(44)**	(246)	**(263)**	(75)
Ending balance	**$ 1,203**	$ 1,416	**$ 1,203**	$ 1,416
Unrealized gains (losses)	**$ (7)**	$ 39	**$ 26**	$ 287
Deposits				
Beginning balance	$ 51	$ 29	$ 33	$ 20
Realized and unrealized losses (gains)	**(1)**	14	**(1)**	19
Issuances	**2**	—	**3**	—
Settlements	**(2)**	—	**(1)**	—
Net transfers	**(16)**	(7)	**—**	(3)
Ending balance	**$ 34**	$ 36	**$ 34**	$ 36
Unrealized losses (gains)	**$ (1)**	$ —	**$ (1)**	$ —
Nonderivative trading liabilities				
Beginning balance	$ 73	$ 160	$ 60	$ 74
Realized and unrealized losses (gains)	**(25)**	—	**(22)**	(12)
Purchases	**(38)**	(82)	**(58)**	(127)
Sales	**48**	24	**61**	120
Net transfers	**(16)**	(13)	**1**	34
Ending balance	**$ 42**	$ 89	**$ 42**	$ 89
Unrealized losses (gains)	**$ —**	$ (1)	**$ —**	$ (12)

$ in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase				
Beginning balance	$ 460	$ 514	$ 449	$ 512
Realized and unrealized losses (gains)	**(11)**	(3)	**—**	7
Issuances	**—**	—	**—**	1
Settlements	**—**	—	**—**	(9)
Net transfers	**—**	(57)	**—**	(57)
Ending balance	**$ 449**	$ 454	**$ 449**	$ 454
Unrealized losses (gains)	**$ (11)**	$ (4)	**$ —**	$ 7
Other secured financings				
Beginning balance	$ 74	$ 115	$ 92	$ 91
Realized and unrealized losses (gains)	**—**	1	**(4)**	3
Issuances	**31**	2	**38**	43
Settlements	**(22)**	(28)	**(43)**	(47)
Net transfers	**8**	—	**8**	—
Ending balance	**$ 91**	$ 90	**$ 91**	$ 90
Unrealized losses (gains)	**$ —**	$ 1	**$ (4)**	$ 3
Borrowings				
Beginning balance	$ 2,027	$ 1,649	$ 1,878	$ 1,587
Realized and unrealized losses (gains)	**(108)**	1	**(60)**	44
Issuances	**172**	257	**267**	512
Settlements	**(130)**	(52)	**(150)**	(181)
Net transfers	**15**	(68)	**41**	(175)
Ending balance	**$ 1,976**	$ 1,787	**$ 1,976**	$ 1,787
Unrealized losses (gains)	**$ (105)**	$ (1)	**$ (62)**	$ 26
Portion of Unrealized losses (gains) recorded in OCI—Change in net DVA	**(9)**	11	**4**	22

Level 3 instruments may be hedged with instruments classified in Level 1 and Level 2. The realized and unrealized gains or losses for assets and liabilities within the Level 3 category presented in the previous tables do not reflect the related realized and unrealized gains or losses on hedging instruments that have been classified by the Firm within the Level 1 and/or Level 2 categories.

The unrealized gains (losses) during the period for assets and liabilities within the Level 3 category may include changes in fair value during the period that were attributable to both observable and unobservable inputs. Total realized and unrealized gains (losses) are primarily included in Trading revenues in the income statement.

Additionally, in the previous tables, consolidations of VIEs are included in Purchases, and deconsolidations of VIEs are included in Settlements.

Significant Unobservable Inputs Used in Recurring and Nonrecurring Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

Valuation Techniques and Unobservable Inputs

$ in millions, except inputs	Balance / Range (Average[1]) At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Assets at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis		
Other sovereign government obligations	**$ 74**	$ 94
Comparable pricing:		
Bond price	**70 to 100 points (80 points)**	61 to 110 points (87 points)
MABS	**$ 423**	$ 489
Comparable pricing:		
Bond price	**1 to 88 points (59 points)**	0 to 88 points (61 points)
Loans and lending commitments	**$ 2,176**	$ 2,066
Margin loan model:		
Margin loan rate	**2% to 4% (3%)**	2% to 4% (3%)
Comparable pricing:		
Loan price	**83 to 101 points (95 points)**	85 to 102 points (98 points)
Corporate and other debt	**$ 1,925**	$ 1,983
Comparable pricing:		
Bond price	**29 to 128 points (83 points)**	28 to 135 points (82 points)
Discounted cash flow:		
Loss given default	**54% to 84% (62% / 54%)**	54% to 84% (62% / 54%)
Corporate equities	**$ 217**	$ 199
Comparable pricing:		
Equity price	**100%**	100%
Investments	**$ 843**	$ 949
Discounted cash flow:		
WACC	**12% to 18% (16%)**	16% to 18% (17%)
Exit multiple	**9 to 10 times (10 times)**	9 to 17 times (15 times)
Market approach:		
EBITDA multiple	**23 times**	22 times
Comparable pricing:		
Equity price	**24% to 100% (81%)**	24% to 100% (86%)
Net derivative and other contracts:		
Interest rate	**$ 262**	$ (73)
Option model:		
IR volatility skew	**74% to 91% (79% / 79%)**	70% to 100% (81% / 93%)
IR curve correlation	**54% to 98% (82% / 83%)**	49% to 99% (77% / 79%)
Bond volatility	**N/M**	79% to 85% (82% / 85%)
Inflation volatility	**31% to 70% (45% / 41%)**	27% to 70% (43% / 39%)
Credit	**$ 124**	$ 96
Credit default swap model:		
Cash-synthetic basis	**7 points**	7 points
Bond price	**0 to 92 points (46 points)**	0 to 92 points (46 points)
Credit spread	**10 to 360 bps (86 bps)**	10 to 404 bps (94 bps)
Funding spread	**18 to 590 bps (110 bps)**	18 to 590 bps (67 bps)

$ in millions, except inputs	Balance / Range (Average[1]) At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Foreign exchange[2]	**$ (118)**	$ (365)
Option model:		
IR curve	**-1% to 13% (4% / 3%)**	-4% to 26% (7% / 5%)
Foreign exchange volatility skew	**N/M**	-3% to 12% (2% / 0%)
Contingency probability	**70% to 95% (87% / 95%)**	95%
Equity[2]	**$ (1,055)**	$ (1,102)
Option model:		
Equity volatility	**11% to 93% (25%)**	6% to 97% (23%)
Equity volatility skew	**-1% to 0% (0%)**	-1% to 0% (0%)
Equity correlation	**16% to 93% (55%)**	25% to 97% (49%)
FX correlation	**-60% to 60% (-15%)**	-79% to 40% (-28%)
IR correlation	**-10% to 5% (2%)**	10% to 30% (15%)
Commodity and other	**$ 1,203**	$ 1,290
Option model:		
Forward power price	**$0 to $168 ($49) per MWh**	$0 to $220 ($49) per MWh
Commodity volatility	**17% to 165% (37%)**	8% to 123% (31%)
Cross-commodity correlation	**55% to 99% (92%)**	54% to 100% (94%)
Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis		
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	**$ 449**	$ 449
Discounted cash flow:		
Funding spread	**8 to 136 bps (49 / 39 bps)**	28 to 135 bps (79 bps)
Other secured financings	**$ 91**	$ 92
Comparable pricing:		
Loan price	**23 to 100 points (65 points)**	22 to 101 points (76 points)
Borrowings	**$ 1,976**	$ 1,878
Option model:		
Equity volatility	**7% to 64% (21%)**	6% to 69% (13%)
Equity volatility skew	**-1% to 0% (0%)**	-2% to 0% (0%)
Equity correlation	**17% to 94% (62%)**	41% to 97% (79%)
Equity - FX correlation	**-60% to 48% (-32%)**	-65% to 40% (-30%)
IR curve correlation	**68% to 99% (81% / 79%)**	50% to 89% (71% / 70%)
Credit default swap model:		
Credit spread	**363 to 526 bps (445 bps)**	N/M
Discounted cash flow:		
Loss given default	**54% to 84% (62% / 54%)**	54% to 84% (62% / 54%)
Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurement		
Loans	**$ 4,855**	$ 4,532
Corporate loan model:		
Credit spread	**109 to 9415 bps (1180 bps)**	99 to 1467 bps (1015 bps)
Comparable pricing:		
Loan price	**29 to 88 points (65 points)**	25 to 93 points (70 points)
Warehouse model:		
Credit spread	**119 to 269 bps (163 bps)**	115 to 268 bps (185 bps)

Points—Percentage of par
IR—Interest rate
FX—Foreign exchange

1. A single amount is disclosed for range and average when there is no significant difference between the minimum, maximum and average. Amounts represent weighted averages except where simple averages and the median of the inputs are more relevant.
2. Includes derivative contracts with multiple risks (*i.e.*, hybrid products).

The previous table provides information on the valuation techniques, significant unobservable inputs, and the ranges and averages for each major category of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring and nonrecurring basis with a significant Level 3 balance. The level of aggregation and breadth of products cause the range of inputs to be wide and not evenly distributed across the inventory of financial instruments. Further, the range of unobservable inputs may differ across firms in the financial services industry because of diversity in the types of products included in each firm's inventory. Generally, there are no predictable relationships between multiple significant unobservable inputs attributable to a given valuation technique.

For a description of the Firm's significant unobservable inputs and qualitative information about the effect of hypothetical changes in the values of those inputs, see Note 4 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K. During the current quarter, there were no significant revisions made to the descriptions of the Firm's significant unobservable inputs.

Net Asset Value Measurements

Fund Interests

	At June 30, 2024		At December 31, 2023	
$ in millions	Carrying Value	Commitment	Carrying Value	Commitment
Private equity	**$ 2,570**	**$ 648**	$ 2,685	$ 720
Real estate	**3,030**	**226**	2,765	240
Hedge	**72**	**3**	74	3
Total	**$ 5,672**	**$ 877**	$ 5,524	$ 963

Amounts in the previous table represent the Firm's carrying value of general and limited partnership interests in fund investments, as well as any related performance-based income in the form of carried interest. The carrying amounts are measured based on the NAV of the fund taking into account the distribution terms applicable to the interest held. This same measurement applies whether the fund investments are accounted for under the equity method or fair value.

For a description of the Firm's investments in private equity funds, real estate funds and hedge funds, which are measured based on NAV, see Note 4 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

See Note 13 for information regarding general partner guarantees, which include potential obligations to return performance fee distributions previously received. See Note 19 for information regarding unrealized carried interest at risk of reversal.

Nonredeemable Funds by Contractual Maturity

	Carrying Value at June 30, 2024	
$ in millions	Private Equity	Real Estate
Less than 5 years	**$ 1,107**	**$ 1,808**
5-10 years	**1,365**	**1,152**
Over 10 years	**98**	**70**
Total	**$ 2,570**	**$ 3,030**

Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

	At June 30, 2024		
	Fair Value		
$ in millions	Level 2	Level 3[1]	Total
Assets			
Loans	**$ 2,938**	**$ 4,855**	**$ 7,793**
Other assets—Other investments	**—**	**58**	**58**
Total	**$ 2,938**	**$ 4,913**	**$ 7,851**
Liabilities			
Other liabilities and accrued expenses—Lending commitments	**$ 58**	**$ 44**	**$ 102**
Total	**$ 58**	**$ 44**	**$ 102**

	At December 31, 2023		
	Fair Value		
$ in millions	Level 2	Level 3[1]	Total
Assets			
Loans	$ 4,215	$ 4,532	$ 8,747
Other assets—Other investments	—	4	4
Other assets—ROU assets	23	—	23
Total	$ 4,238	$ 4,536	$ 8,774
Liabilities			
Other liabilities and accrued expenses—Lending commitments	$ 110	$ 60	$ 170
Total	$ 110	$ 60	$ 170

1. For significant Level 3 balances, refer to "Significant Unobservable Inputs Used in Recurring and Nonrecurring Level 3 Fair Value Measurements" section herein for details of the significant unobservable inputs used for nonrecurring fair value measurement.

Gains (Losses) from Nonrecurring Fair Value Remeasurements[1]

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
$ in millions	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Assets				
Loans[2]	**$ (109)**	$ (87)	**$ (131)**	$ (116)
Other assets—Other investments[3]	**(7)**	(1)	**(7)**	(1)
Other assets—Premises, equipment and software[4]	**(2)**	(1)	**(2)**	(4)
Other assets—ROU assets[5]	**—**	(10)	**—**	(10)
Total	**$ (118)**	$ (99)	**$ (140)**	$ (131)
Liabilities				
Other liabilities and accrued expenses—Lending commitments[2]	**$ (2)**	$ 5	**$ 1**	$ 30
Total	**$ (2)**	$ 5	**$ 1**	$ 30

1. Gains and losses for Loans and Other assets—Other investments are classified in Other revenues. For other items, gains and losses are recorded in Other revenues if the item is held for sale; otherwise, they are recorded in Other expenses.

2. Nonrecurring changes in the fair value of loans and lending commitments, which exclude the impact of related economic hedges, are calculated as follows: for the held-for-investment category, based on the value of the underlying collateral; and for the held-for-sale category, based on recently executed transactions, market price quotations, valuation models that incorporate market observable inputs where possible, such as comparable loan or debt prices and CDS spread levels adjusted for any basis difference between cash and derivative instruments, or default recovery analysis where such transactions and quotations are unobservable.
3. Losses related to Other assets—Other investments were determined using techniques that included discounted cash flow models, methodologies that incorporate multiples of certain comparable companies and recently executed transactions.
4. Losses related to Other assets—Premises, equipment and software generally include impairments as well as write-offs related to the disposal of certain assets.
5. Losses related to Other Assets—ROU assets include impairments related to the discontinued leased properties

Financial Instruments Not Measured at Fair Value

	At June 30, 2024				
	Carrying	Fair Value			
$ in millions	Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 90,160**	**$ 90,160**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 90,160**
Investment securities—HTM	**64,193**	**17,777**	**34,957**	**1,226**	**53,960**
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	**118,910**	**—**	**117,016**	**1,902**	**118,918**
Securities borrowed	**122,709**	**—**	**122,709**	**—**	**122,709**
Customer and other receivables	**82,186**	**—**	**78,022**	**3,952**	**81,974**
Loans[1,2]					
Held for investment	**212,964**	**—**	**16,802**	**188,031**	**204,833**
Held for sale	**15,283**	**—**	**8,025**	**7,351**	**15,376**
Other assets	**704**	**—**	**704**	**—**	**704**
Financial liabilities					
Deposits	**$ 342,098**	**$ —**	**$342,143**	**$ —**	**$342,143**
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	**64,665**	**—**	**64,645**	**—**	**64,645**
Securities loaned	**17,078**	**—**	**17,078**	**—**	**17,078**
Other secured financings	**4,017**	**—**	**4,015**	**—**	**4,015**
Customer and other payables	**205,520**	**—**	**205,520**	**—**	**205,520**
Borrowings	**178,142**	**—**	**180,435**	**97**	**180,532**
	Commitment Amount				
Lending commitments[3]	**$ 159,471**	**$ —**	**$ 1,218**	**$ 813**	**$ 2,031**

	At December 31, 2023				
	Carrying	Fair Value			
$ in millions	Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 89,232	$ 89,232	$ —	$ —	$ 89,232
Investment securities—HTM	66,694	21,937	34,411	1,105	57,453
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	110,733	—	108,099	2,674	110,773
Securities borrowed	121,091	—	121,091	—	121,091
Customer and other receivables	74,337	—	70,110	4,031	74,141
Loans[1,2]					
Held for investment	203,385	—	20,125	176,291	196,416
Held for sale	15,255	—	8,652	6,672	15,324
Other assets	704	—	704	—	704
Financial liabilities					
Deposits	$ 345,332	$ —	$345,391	$ —	$345,391
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	61,631	—	61,621	—	61,621
Securities loaned	15,057	—	15,055	—	15,055
Other secured financings	2,756	—	2,756	—	2,756
Customer and other payables	208,015	—	208,015	—	208,015
Borrowings	169,832	—	171,009	4	171,013
	Commitment Amount				
Lending commitments[3]	$ 149,464	$ —	$ 1,338	$ 749	$ 2,087

1. Amounts include loans measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis.
2. Loans amounts have been disaggregated into HFI and HFS for the first time in the fourth quarter of 2023. Prior period amounts have been revised to match the current period presentation.
3. Represents Lending commitments accounted for as Held for Investment and Held for Sale. For a further discussion on lending commitments, see Note 13.

The previous tables exclude all non-financial assets and liabilities, such as Goodwill and Intangible assets, and certain financial instruments, such as equity method investments and certain receivables.

5. Fair Value Option

The Firm has elected the fair value option for certain eligible instruments that are risk managed on a fair value basis to mitigate income statement volatility caused by measurement basis differences between the elected instruments and their associated risk management transactions or to eliminate complexities of applying certain accounting models.

Borrowings Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Business Unit Responsible for Risk Management		
Equity	**$ 48,186**	$ 46,073
Interest rates	**31,490**	31,055
Commodities	**13,463**	12,798
Credit	**2,388**	2,400
Foreign exchange	**1,528**	1,574
Total	**$ 97,055**	$ 93,900

Net Revenues from Borrowings under the Fair Value Option

$ in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023
Trading revenues	$ 949	$ (513)	$ 835	$ (4,891)
Interest expense	155	119	299	227
Net revenues[1]	$ 794	$ (632)	$ 536	$ (5,118)

1. Amounts do not reflect any gains or losses from related economic hedges.

Gains (losses) from changes in fair value are recorded in Trading revenues and are mainly attributable to movements in the reference price or index, interest rates or foreign exchange rates.

Gains (Losses) Due to Changes in Instrument-Specific Credit Risk

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2024		2023	
$ in millions	Trading Revenues	OCI	Trading Revenues	OCI
Loans and other receivables[1]	$ (24)	$ —	$ (61)	$ —
Lending commitments	2	—	—	—
Deposits	—	15	—	(76)
Borrowings	(7)	347	(3)	(625)

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2024		2023	
$ in millions	Trading Revenues	OCI	Trading Revenues	OCI
Loans and other receivables[1]	$ 2	$ —	$ (104)	$ —
Lending commitments	(1)	—	11	—
Deposits	—	11	—	17
Borrowings	(17)	(390)	(9)	(742)

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Cumulative pre-tax DVA gain (loss) recognized in AOCI	$ (2,545)	$ (2,166)

1. Loans and other receivables-specific credit gains (losses) were determined by excluding the non-credit components of gains and losses.

Difference Between Contractual Principal and Fair Value[1]

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Loans and other receivables[2]	$ 10,304	$ 11,086
Nonaccrual loans[2]	7,575	8,566
Borrowings[3]	3,621	3,030

1. Amounts indicate contractual principal greater than or (less than) fair value.
2. The majority of the difference between principal and fair value amounts for loans and other receivables relates to distressed debt positions purchased at amounts well below par.
3. Excludes borrowings where the repayment of the initial principal amount fluctuates based on changes in a reference price or index.

The previous tables exclude non-recourse debt from consolidated VIEs, liabilities related to transfers of financial assets treated as collateralized financings, pledged commodities and other liabilities that have specified assets attributable to them.

Fair Value Loans on Nonaccrual Status

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Nonaccrual loans	$ 449	$ 440
Nonaccrual loans 90 or more days past due	21	75

6. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

Fair Values of Derivative Contracts

	Assets at June 30, 2024			
$ in millions	Bilateral OTC	Cleared OTC	Exchange-Traded	Total
Designated as accounting hedges				
Interest rate	$ 3	$ —	$ —	$ 3
Foreign exchange	138	66	—	204
Total	141	66	—	207
Not designated as accounting hedges				
Economic hedges of loans				
Credit	—	43	—	43
Other derivatives				
Interest rate	119,039	16,808	228	136,075
Credit	5,513	3,634	—	9,147
Foreign exchange	75,928	2,957	70	78,955
Equity	24,099	—	52,122	76,221
Commodity and other	13,569	—	2,643	16,212
Total	238,148	23,442	55,063	316,653
Total gross derivatives	$ 238,289	$ 23,508	$ 55,063	$ 316,860
Amounts offset				
Counterparty netting	(165,846)	(20,798)	(51,776)	(238,420)
Cash collateral netting	(38,098)	(1,737)	—	(39,835)
Total in Trading assets	$ 34,345	$ 973	$ 3,287	$ 38,605
Amounts not offset[1]				
Financial instruments collateral	(18,113)	—	—	(18,113)
Net amounts	$ 16,232	$ 973	$ 3,287	$ 20,492
Net amounts for which master netting or collateral agreements are not in place or may not be legally enforceable				$ 2,581

$ in millions	Liabilities at June 30, 2024 Bilateral OTC	Cleared OTC	Exchange-Traded	Total
Designated as accounting hedges				
Interest rate	$ 513	$ 1	$ —	$ 514
Foreign exchange	15	16	—	31
Total	528	17	—	545
Not designated as accounting hedges				
Economic hedges of loans				
Credit	54	762	—	816
Other derivatives				
Interest rate	110,719	14,912	246	125,877
Credit	5,412	3,362	—	8,774
Foreign exchange	70,296	2,923	227	73,446
Equity	40,693	—	51,308	92,001
Commodity and other	11,603	—	2,806	14,409
Total	238,777	21,959	54,587	315,323
Total gross derivatives	$239,305	$ 21,976	$ 54,587	$ 315,868
Amounts offset				
Counterparty netting	(165,846)	(20,798)	(51,776)	(238,420)
Cash collateral netting	(44,244)	(841)	—	(45,085)
Total in Trading liabilities	$ 29,215	$ 337	$ 2,811	$ 32,363
Amounts not offset[1]				
Financial instruments collateral	(4,474)	—	(308)	(4,782)
Net amounts	$ 24,741	$ 337	$ 2,503	$ 27,581
Net amounts for which master netting or collateral agreements are not in place or may not be legally enforceable				5,426

$ in millions	Assets at December 31, 2023 Bilateral OTC	Cleared OTC	Exchange-Traded	Total
Designated as accounting hedges				
Interest rate	$ 25	$ —	$ —	$ 25
Foreign exchange	5	5	—	10
Total	30	5	—	35
Not designated as accounting hedges				
Economic hedges of loans				
Credit	2	27	—	29
Other derivatives				
Interest rate	127,414	19,914	854	148,182
Credit	5,712	4,896	—	10,608
Foreign exchange	90,654	2,570	16	93,240
Equity	20,338	—	37,737	58,075
Commodity and other	13,928	—	2,353	16,281
Total	258,048	27,407	40,960	326,415
Total gross derivatives	$ 258,078	$27,412	$ 40,960	$ 326,450
Amounts offset				
Counterparty netting	(184,553)	(23,851)	(38,510)	(246,914)
Cash collateral netting	(39,493)	(2,730)	—	(42,223)
Total in Trading assets	$ 34,032	$ 831	$ 2,450	$ 37,313
Amounts not offset[1]				
Financial instruments collateral	(15,690)	—	—	(15,690)
Net amounts	$ 18,342	$ 831	$ 2,450	$ 21,623
Net amounts for which master netting or collateral agreements are not in place or may not be legally enforceable				$ 2,641

$ in millions	Liabilities at December 31, 2023 Bilateral OTC	Cleared OTC	Exchange-Traded	Total
Designated as accounting hedges				
Interest rate	$ 467	$ —	$ —	$ 467
Foreign exchange	414	43	—	457
Total	881	43	—	924
Not designated as accounting hedges				
Economic hedges of loans				
Credit	43	702	—	745
Other derivatives				
Interest rate	120,604	17,179	590	138,373
Credit	5,920	4,427	—	10,347
Foreign exchange	87,104	2,694	106	89,904
Equity	31,545	—	37,349	68,894
Commodity and other	12,237	—	2,830	15,067
Total	257,453	25,002	40,875	323,330
Total gross derivatives	$ 258,334	$25,045	$ 40,875	$ 324,254
Amounts offset				
Counterparty netting	(184,553)	(23,851)	(38,510)	(246,914)
Cash collateral netting	(41,082)	(983)	—	(42,065)
Total in Trading liabilities	$ 32,699	$ 211	$ 2,365	$ 35,275
Amounts not offset[1]				
Financial instruments collateral	(6,864)	(8)	(37)	(6,909)
Net amounts	$ 25,835	$ 203	$ 2,328	$ 28,366
Net amounts for which master netting or collateral agreements are not in place or may not be legally enforceable				$ 5,911

1. Amounts relate to master netting agreements and collateral agreements that have been determined by the Firm to be legally enforceable in the event of default but where certain other netting criteria are not met in accordance with applicable offsetting accounting guidance.

See Note 4 for information related to the unsettled fair value of futures contracts not designated as accounting hedges, which are excluded from the previous tables.

Notionals of Derivative Contracts

$ in billions	Assets at June 30, 2024 Bilateral OTC	Cleared OTC	Exchange-Traded	Total
Designated as accounting hedges				
Interest rate	$ —	$ 103	$ —	$ 103
Foreign exchange	10	2	—	12
Total	10	105	—	115
Not designated as accounting hedges				
Economic hedges of loans				
Credit	—	1	—	1
Other derivatives				
Interest rate	3,947	7,559	454	11,960
Credit	225	138	—	363
Foreign exchange	3,690	204	13	3,907
Equity	609	—	544	1,153
Commodity and other	130	—	84	214
Total	8,601	7,902	1,095	17,598
Total gross derivatives	$ 8,611	$ 8,007	$ 1,095	$ 17,713

$ in billions	Liabilities at June 30, 2024 Bilateral OTC	Cleared OTC	Exchange-Traded	Total
Designated as accounting hedges				
Interest rate	**$ 2**	**$ 191**	**$ —**	**$ 193**
Foreign exchange	**5**	**2**	**—**	**7**
Total	**7**	**193**	**—**	**200**
Not designated as accounting hedges				
Economic hedges of loans				
Credit	**2**	**22**	**—**	**24**
Other derivatives				
Interest rate	**4,231**	**7,485**	**423**	**12,139**
Credit	**237**	**122**	**—**	**359**
Foreign exchange	**3,695**	**198**	**29**	**3,922**
Equity	**695**	**—**	**819**	**1,514**
Commodity and other	**115**	**—**	**95**	**210**
Total	**8,975**	**7,827**	**1,366**	**18,168**
Total gross derivatives	**$ 8,982**	**$ 8,020**	**$ 1,366**	**$ 18,368**

$ in billions	Assets at December 31, 2023 Bilateral OTC	Cleared OTC	Exchange-Traded	Total
Designated as accounting hedges				
Interest rate	$ —	$ 92	$ —	$ 92
Foreign exchange	1	1	—	2
Total	1	93	—	94
Not designated as accounting hedges				
Economic hedges of loans				
Credit	—	1	—	1
Other derivatives				
Interest rate	4,153	8,357	560	13,070
Credit	214	176	—	390
Foreign exchange	3,378	165	7	3,550
Equity	528	—	440	968
Commodity and other	142	—	65	207
Total	8,415	8,699	1,072	18,186
Total gross derivatives	$ 8,416	$ 8,792	$ 1,072	$ 18,280

$ in billions	Liabilities at December 31, 2023 Bilateral OTC	Cleared OTC	Exchange-Traded	Total
Designated as accounting hedges				
Interest rate	$ 3	$ 183	$ —	$ 186
Foreign exchange	14	3	—	17
Total	17	186	—	203
Not designated as accounting hedges				
Economic hedges of loans				
Credit	2	22	—	24
Other derivatives				
Interest rate	4,631	8,197	455	13,283
Credit	229	155	—	384
Foreign exchange	3,496	167	33	3,696
Equity	587	—	712	1,299
Commodity and other	101	—	79	180
Total	9,046	8,541	1,279	18,866
Total gross derivatives	$ 9,063	$ 8,727	$ 1,279	$ 19,069

The notional amounts of derivative contracts generally overstate the Firm's exposure. In most circumstances, notional amounts are used only as a reference point from which to calculate amounts owed between the parties to the contract. Furthermore, notional amounts do not reflect the benefit of legally enforceable netting arrangements or risk mitigating transactions.

For a discussion of the Firm's derivative instruments and hedging activities, see Note 6 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Gains (Losses) on Accounting Hedges

$ in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023
Fair value hedges—Recognized in Interest income				
Interest rate contracts	**$ 19**	$ 569	**$ 591**	$ 198
Investment Securities—AFS	**5**	(565)	**(547)**	(184)
Fair value hedges—Recognized in Interest expense				
Interest rate contracts	**$ (24)**	$ (2,349)	**$ (2,151)**	$ (64)
Deposits	**(18)**	38	**(8)**	(16)
Borrowings	**49**	2,316	**2,158**	75
Net investment hedges—Foreign exchange contracts				
Recognized in OCI	**$ 285**	$ 95	**$ 655**	$ 6
Forward points excluded from hedge effectiveness testing —Recognized in Interest income	**42**	63	**90**	106
Cash flow hedges—Interest rate contracts[1]				
Recognized in OCI	**$ (13)**	$ (25)	**$ (60)**	$ (18)
Less: Realized gains (losses) (pre-tax) reclassified from AOCI to interest income	**(12)**	(2)	**(23)**	(3)
Net change in cash flow hedges included within AOCI	**(1)**	(23)	**(37)**	(15)

1. For the current quarter ended June 30, 2024, there were no forecasted transactions that failed to occur. The net gains (losses) associated with cash flow hedges expected to be reclassified from AOCI within 12 months as of June 30, 2024, is approximately $(56) million. The maximum length of time over which forecasted cash flows are hedged is 18 months.

Fair Value Hedges—Hedged Items

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Investment Securities—AFS		
Amortized cost basis currently or previously hedged	**$ 50,820**	$ 47,179
Basis adjustments included in amortized cost[1]	**$ (1,082)**	$ (732)
Deposits		
Carrying amount currently or previously hedged	**$ 17,645**	$ 10,569
Basis adjustments included in carrying amount[1]	**$ (23)**	$ (31)
Borrowings		
Carrying amount currently or previously hedged	**$ 164,105**	$ 158,659
Basis adjustments included in carrying amount—Outstanding hedges	**$ (11,348)**	$ (9,219)
Basis adjustments included in carrying amount—Terminated hedges	**$ (660)**	$ (671)

1. Hedge accounting basis adjustments are primarily related to outstanding hedges.

Gains (Losses) on Economic Hedges of Loans

$ in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023
Recognized in Other revenues				
Credit contracts[1]	**$ (24)**	$ (84)	**$ (147)**	$ (226)

1. Amounts related to hedges of certain held-for-investment and held-for-sale loans.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Net Derivative Liabilities and Collateral Posted

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Net derivative liabilities with credit risk-related contingent features	$ 21,335	$ 21,957
Collateral posted	14,583	16,389

The previous table presents the aggregate fair value of certain derivative contracts that contain credit risk-related contingent features that are in a net liability position for which the Firm has posted collateral in the normal course of business.

Incremental Collateral and Termination Payments upon Potential Future Ratings Downgrade

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024
One-notch downgrade	$ 532
Two-notch downgrade	429
Bilateral downgrade agreements included in the amounts above[1]	$ 840

1. Amount represents arrangements between the Firm and other parties where upon the downgrade of one party, the downgraded party must deliver collateral to the other party. These bilateral downgrade arrangements are used by the Firm to manage the risk of counterparty downgrades.

The additional collateral or termination payments that may be called in the event of a future credit rating downgrade vary by contract and can be based on ratings by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., S&P Global Ratings and/or other rating agencies. The previous table shows the future potential collateral amounts and termination payments that could be called or required by counterparties or exchange and clearing organizations in the event of one-notch or two-notch downgrade scenarios based on the relevant contractual downgrade triggers.

Maximum Potential Payout/Notional of Credit Protection Sold[1]

	Years to Maturity at June 30, 2024				
$ in billions	< 1	1-3	3-5	Over 5	Total
Single-name CDS					
Investment grade	$ 18	$ 29	$ 38	$ 10	$ 95
Non-investment grade	7	15	16	1	39
Total	$ 25	$ 44	$ 54	$ 11	$ 134
Index and basket CDS					
Investment grade	$ 9	$ 19	$ 78	$ 2	$ 108
Non-investment grade	8	16	79	16	119
Total	$ 17	$ 35	$ 157	$ 18	$ 227
Total CDS sold	$ 42	$ 79	$ 211	$ 29	$ 361
Other credit contracts	—	—	—	3	3
Total credit protection sold	$ 42	$ 79	$ 211	$ 32	$ 364
CDS protection sold with identical protection purchased					$ 303

	Years to Maturity at December 31, 2023				
$ in billions	< 1	1-3	3-5	Over 5	Total
Single-name CDS					
Investment grade	$ 19	$ 29	$ 39	$ 10	$ 97
Non-investment grade	7	14	17	1	39
Total	$ 26	$ 43	$ 56	$ 11	$ 136
Index and basket CDS					
Investment grade	$ 8	$ 19	$ 85	$ 4	$ 116
Non-investment grade	8	14	95	17	134
Total	$ 16	$ 33	$ 180	$ 21	$ 250
Total CDS sold	$ 42	$ 76	$ 236	$ 32	$ 386
Other credit contracts	—	—	—	3	3
Total credit protection sold	$ 42	$ 76	$ 236	$ 35	$ 389
CDS protection sold with identical protection purchased					$ 330

Fair Value Asset (Liability) of Credit Protection Sold[1]

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Single-name CDS		
Investment grade	$ 1,876	$ 1,904
Non-investment grade	395	399
Total	$ 2,271	$ 2,303
Index and basket CDS		
Investment grade	$ 1,496	$ 1,929
Non-investment grade	(604)	45
Total	$ 892	$ 1,974
Total CDS sold	$ 3,163	$ 4,277
Other credit contracts	144	314
Total credit protection sold	$ 3,307	$ 4,591

1. Investment grade/non-investment grade determination is based on the internal credit rating of the reference obligation. Internal credit ratings serve as the CRM's assessment of credit risk and the basis for a comprehensive credit limits framework used to control credit risk. The Firm uses quantitative models and judgment to estimate the various risk parameters related to each obligor.

Protection Purchased with CDS

	Notional	
$ in billions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Single name	$ 162	$ 166
Index and basket	187	213
Tranched index and basket	34	30
Total	$ 383	$ 409

	Fair Value Asset (Liability)	
$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Single name	$ (2,696)	$ (2,799)
Index and basket	84	(1,208)
Tranched index and basket	(1,089)	(1,012)
Total	$ (3,701)	$ (5,019)

The Firm enters into credit derivatives, principally CDS, under which it receives or provides protection against the risk of default on a set of debt obligations issued by a specified reference entity or entities. A majority of the Firm's counterparties for these derivatives are banks, broker-dealers, and insurance and other financial institutions.

The fair value amounts as shown in the previous tables are prior to cash collateral or counterparty netting. For further

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information on credit derivatives and other credit contracts, see Note 6 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

7. Investment Securities

AFS and HTM Securities

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024			
	Amortized Cost[1]	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
AFS securities				
U.S. Treasury securities	**$ 63,439**	**$ 24**	**$ 686**	**$ 62,777**
U.S. agency securities[2]	**24,436**	**4**	**2,733**	**21,707**
Agency CMBS	**5,724**	**—**	**418**	**5,306**
State and municipal securities	**747**	**16**	**3**	**760**
FFELP student loan ABS[3]	**696**	**1**	**9**	**688**
Total AFS securities	**95,042**	**45**	**3,849**	**91,238**
HTM securities				
U.S. Treasury securities	**19,103**	**—**	**1,326**	**17,777**
U.S. agency securities[2]	**42,471**	**6**	**8,675**	**33,802**
Agency CMBS	**1,270**	**—**	**115**	**1,155**
Non-agency CMBS	**1,349**	**2**	**125**	**1,226**
Total HTM securities	**64,193**	**8**	**10,241**	**53,960**
Total investment securities	**$ 159,235**	**$ 53**	**$ 14,090**	**$ 145,198**

$ in millions	At December 31, 2023			
	Amortized Cost[1]	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
AFS securities				
U.S. Treasury securities	$ 58,484	$ 24	$ 1,103	$ 57,405
U.S. agency securities[2]	25,852	4	2,528	23,328
Agency CMBS	5,871	—	456	5,415
State and municipal securities	1,132	46	5	1,173
FFELP student loan ABS[3]	810	—	18	792
Total AFS securities	92,149	74	4,110	88,113
HTM securities				
U.S. Treasury securities	23,222	—	1,285	21,937
U.S. agency securities[2]	40,894	—	7,699	33,195
Agency CMBS	1,337	—	121	1,216
Non-agency CMBS	1,241	2	138	1,105
Total HTM securities	66,694	2	9,243	57,453
Total investment securities	$ 158,843	$ 76	$ 13,353	$ 145,566

1. Amounts are net of any ACL.
2. U.S. agency securities consist mainly of agency mortgage pass-through pool securities, CMOs and agency-issued debt.
3. Underlying loans are backed by a guarantee, ultimately from the U.S. Department of Education, of at least 95% of the principal balance and interest outstanding.

AFS Securities in an Unrealized Loss Position

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024		At December 31, 2023	
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
U.S. Treasury securities				
Less than 12 months	**$ 13,972**	**$ 29**	$ 14,295	$ 22
12 months or longer	**27,444**	**657**	33,458	1,081
Total	**41,416**	**686**	47,753	1,103
U.S. agency securities				
Less than 12 months	**357**	**1**	4,297	43
12 months or longer	**20,415**	**2,732**	18,459	2,485
Total	**20,772**	**2,733**	22,756	2,528
Agency CMBS				
12 months or longer	**5,282**	**418**	5,415	456
Total	**5,282**	**418**	5,415	456
State and municipal securities				
Less than 12 months	**419**	**2**	524	3
12 months or longer	**35**	**1**	35	2
Total	**454**	**3**	559	5
FFELP student loan ABS				
Less than 12 months	**26**	**—**	56	1
12 months or longer	**526**	**9**	616	17
Total	**552**	**9**	672	18
Total AFS securities in an unrealized loss position				
Less than 12 months	**14,774**	**32**	19,172	69
12 months or longer	**53,702**	**3,817**	57,983	4,041
Total	**$ 68,476**	**$ 3,849**	$ 77,155	$ 4,110

For AFS securities, the Firm believes there are no securities in an unrealized loss position that have credit losses after performing the analysis described in Note 2 in the 2023 Form 10-K and the Firm expects to recover the amortized cost basis of these securities. Additionally, the Firm does not intend to sell these securities and is not likely to be required to sell these securities prior to recovery of the amortized cost basis. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the securities in an unrealized loss position are predominantly investment grade.

The HTM securities net carrying amounts at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 reflect an ACL of $47 million and $44 million, respectively, predominantly related to Non-agency CMBS. See Note 2 in the 2023 Form 10-K for a description of the ACL methodology used for HTM Securities. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, Non-Agency CMBS HTM securities were predominantly on accrual status and investment grade.

See Note 14 for additional information on securities issued by VIEs, including U.S. agency mortgage-backed securities, non-agency CMBS, and FFELP student loan ABS.

Investment Securities by Contractual Maturity

	At June 30, 2024		
$ in millions	Amortized Cost[1]	Fair Value	Annualized Average Yield[2,3]
AFS securities			
U.S. Treasury securities:			
Due within 1 year	$ 16,131	$ 15,928	1.7 %
After 1 year through 5 years	39,883	39,427	3.2 %
After 5 years through 10 years	7,425	7,422	4.2 %
Total	63,439	62,777	
U.S. agency securities:			
Due within 1 year	10	10	(0.4)%
After 1 year through 5 years	313	296	1.6 %
After 5 years through 10 years	481	439	1.8 %
After 10 years	23,632	20,962	3.7 %
Total	24,436	21,707	
Agency CMBS:			
Due within 1 year	1	1	(2.2)%
After 1 year through 5 years	3,534	3,405	2.0 %
After 5 years through 10 years	1,053	991	2.0 %
After 10 years	1,136	909	1.4 %
Total	5,724	5,306	
State and municipal securities:			
Due within 1 year	29	29	5.1 %
After 1 year through 5 years	307	306	4.8 %
After 5 years through 10 years	90	90	5.3 %
After 10 Years	321	335	4.3 %
Total	747	760	
FFELP student loan ABS:			
Due within 1 year	13	13	6.0 %
After 1 year through 5 years	126	122	6.3 %
After 5 years through 10 years	28	28	6.3 %
After 10 years	529	525	6.4 %
Total	696	688	
Total AFS securities	$ 95,042	$ 91,238	3.1 %

	At June 30, 2024		
$ in millions	Amortized Cost[1]	Fair Value	Annualized Average Yield[2]
HTM securities			
U.S. Treasury securities:			
Due within 1 year	$ 4,896	$ 4,788	1.6 %
After 1 year through 5 years	12,147	11,488	2.1 %
After 5 years through 10 years	503	411	1.1 %
After 10 years	1,557	1,090	2.3 %
Total	19,103	17,777	
U.S. agency securities:			
After 1 year through 5 years	5	5	1.8 %
After 5 years through 10 years	259	242	2.1 %
After 10 years	42,207	33,555	2.0 %
Total	42,471	33,802	
Agency CMBS:			
Due within 1 year	144	140	1.6 %
After 1 year through 5 years	894	826	1.4 %
After 5 years through 10 years	120	101	1.5 %
After 10 years	112	88	1.5 %
Total	1,270	1,155	
Non-agency CMBS:			
Due within 1 year	169	151	4.1 %
After 1 year through 5 years	464	440	4.9 %
After 5 years through 10 years	592	515	3.6 %
After 10 years	124	120	7.0 %
Total	1,349	1,226	
Total HTM securities	$ 64,193	$ 53,960	2.1 %
Total investment securities	$ 159,235	$ 145,198	2.7 %

1. Amounts are net of any ACL.
2. Annualized average yield is computed using the effective yield, weighted based on the amortized cost of each security. The effective yield is shown pre-tax and excludes the effect of related hedging derivatives.
3. At June 30, 2024, the annualized average yield, including the interest rate swap accrual of related hedges, was 2.5% for AFS securities contractually maturing within 1 year and 4.1% for all AFS securities.

Gross Realized Gains (Losses) on Sales of AFS Securities

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
$ in millions	2024	2023	2024	2023
Gross realized gains	$ 7	$ 7	$ 50	$ 51
Gross realized (losses)	—	(17)	—	(20)
Total[1]	$ 7	$ (10)	$ 50	$ 31

1. Realized gains and losses are recognized in Other revenues in the income statement.

8. Collateralized Transactions

Offsetting of Certain Collateralized Transactions

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024 Gross Amounts	Amounts Offset	Balance Sheet Net Amounts	Amounts Not Offset[1]	Net Amounts
Assets					
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	**$330,717**	**$(211,807)**	**$118,910**	**$(115,646)**	**$3,264**
Securities borrowed	**157,216**	**(34,507)**	**122,709**	**(118,221)**	**4,488**
Liabilities					
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	**$277,484**	**$(211,807)**	**$65,677**	**$(61,102)**	**$4,575**
Securities loaned	**51,585**	**(34,507)**	**17,078**	**(17,059)**	**19**
Net amounts for which master netting agreements are not in place or may not be legally enforceable					
Securities purchased under agreements to resell					**$2,753**
Securities borrowed					**486**
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase					**3,047**
Securities loaned					**2**

$ in millions	At December 31, 2023 Gross Amounts	Amounts Offset	Balance Sheet Net Amounts	Amounts Not Offset[1]	Net Amounts
Assets					
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	$300,242	$(189,502)	$110,740	$(108,893)	$1,847
Securities borrowed	142,453	(21,362)	121,091	(115,969)	5,122
Liabilities					
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	$252,153	$(189,502)	$62,651	$(58,357)	$4,294
Securities loaned	36,419	(21,362)	15,057	(15,046)	11
Net amounts for which master netting agreements are not in place or may not be legally enforceable					
Securities purchased under agreements to resell					$1,741
Securities borrowed					607
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase					3,014
Securities loaned					2

1. Amounts relate to master netting agreements that have been determined by the Firm to be legally enforceable in the event of default but where certain other criteria are not met in accordance with applicable offsetting accounting guidance.

For further discussion of the Firm's collateralized transactions, see Notes 2 and 8 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K. For information related to offsetting of derivatives, see Note 6.

Gross Secured Financing Balances by Remaining Contractual Maturity

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024 Overnight and Open	Less than 30 Days	30-90 Days	Over 90 Days	Total
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	**$132,518**	**$83,661**	**$24,790**	**$36,515**	**$277,484**
Securities loaned	**35,874**	**—**	**314**	**15,397**	**51,585**
Total included in the offsetting disclosure	**$168,392**	**$83,661**	**$25,104**	**$51,912**	**$329,069**
Trading liabilities—Obligation to return securities received as collateral	**11,983**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,983**
Total	**$180,375**	**$83,661**	**$25,104**	**$51,912**	**$341,052**

$ in millions	At December 31, 2023 Overnight and Open	Less than 30 Days	30-90 Days	Over 90 Days	Total
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	$80,376	$114,826	$25,510	$31,441	$252,153
Securities loaned	21,508	1,345	709	12,857	36,419
Total included in the offsetting disclosure	$101,884	$116,171	$26,219	$44,298	$288,572
Trading liabilities—Obligation to return securities received as collateral	13,528	—	—	—	13,528
Total	$115,412	$116,171	$26,219	$44,298	$302,100

Gross Secured Financing Balances by Class of Collateral Pledged

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase		
U.S. Treasury and agency securities	**$ 101,261**	$ 98,377
Other sovereign government obligations	**148,643**	122,342
Corporate equities	**15,348**	18,144
Other	**12,232**	13,290
Total	**$ 277,484**	$ 252,153
Securities loaned		
Other sovereign government obligations	**$ 124**	$ 1,379
Corporate equities	**50,686**	34,434
Other	**775**	606
Total	**$ 51,585**	$ 36,419
Total included in the offsetting disclosure	**$ 329,069**	$ 288,572
Trading liabilities—Obligation to return securities received as collateral		
Corporate equities	**$ 11,972**	$ 13,502
Other	**11**	26
Total	**$ 11,983**	$ 13,528
Total	**$ 341,052**	$ 302,100

Carrying Value of Assets Loaned or Pledged without Counterparty Right to Sell or Repledge

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Trading assets	**$ 38,110**	$ 37,522

The Firm pledges certain of its trading assets to collateralize securities sold under agreements to repurchase, securities loaned, other secured financings and derivatives and to cover customer short sales. Counterparties may or may not have the right to sell or repledge the collateral.

Pledged financial instruments that can be sold or repledged by the secured party are identified as Trading assets (pledged to various parties) in the balance sheet.

Fair Value of Collateral Received with Right to Sell or Repledge

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Collateral received with right to sell or repledge	**$ 834,763**	$ 735,830
Collateral that was sold or repledged[1]	**638,941**	553,386

1. Does not include securities used to meet federal regulations for the Firm's U.S. broker-dealers.

The Firm receives collateral in the form of securities in connection with securities purchased under agreements to resell, securities borrowed, securities-for-securities transactions, derivative transactions, customer margin loans and securities-based lending. In many cases, the Firm is permitted to sell or repledge this collateral to secure securities sold under agreements to repurchase, to enter into securities lending and derivative transactions or to deliver to counterparties to cover short positions.

Securities Segregated for Regulatory Purposes

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Segregated securities[1]	$ 28,808	$ 20,670

1. Securities segregated under federal regulations for the Firm's U.S. broker-dealers are sourced from Securities purchased under agreements to resell and Trading assets in the balance sheet.

Customer Margin and Other Lending

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Margin and other lending	$ 54,572	$ 45,644

The Firm provides margin lending arrangements that allow customers to borrow against the value of qualifying securities. Receivables from these arrangements are included within Customer and other receivables in the balance sheet. Under these arrangements, the Firm receives collateral, which includes U.S. government and agency securities, other sovereign government obligations, corporate and other debt, and corporate equities. Margin loans are collateralized by customer-owned securities held by the Firm. The Firm monitors required margin levels and established credit terms daily and, pursuant to such guidelines, requires customers to deposit additional collateral, or reduce positions, when necessary.

For a further discussion of the Firm's margin lending activities, see Note 8 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Also included in the amounts in the previous table is non-purpose securities-based lending on entities in the Wealth Management business segment.

Other Secured Financings

The Firm has additional secured liabilities. For a further discussion of other secured financings, see Note 12. Additionally, for certain secured financing transactions that meet applicable netting criteria, the Firm offset Other secured financing liabilities against financing receivables recorded within Trading assets in the amount of $1,473 million at June 30, 2024 and $3,472 million at December 31, 2023.

9. Loans, Lending Commitments and Related Allowance for Credit Losses

Loans by Type

	At June 30, 2024		
$ in millions	HFI Loans	HFS Loans	Total Loans
Corporate	$ 6,764	$ 11,134	$ 17,898
Secured lending facilities	44,869	3,569	48,438
Commercial real estate	8,804	573	9,377
Residential real estate	63,161	1	63,162
Securities-based lending and Other	90,541	6	90,547
Total loans	214,139	15,283	229,422
ACL	(1,175)		(1,175)
Total loans, net	$ 212,964	$ 15,283	$ 228,247
Loans to non-U.S. borrowers, net	$ 23,523	$ 5,183	$ 28,706

	At December 31, 2023		
$ in millions	HFI Loans	HFS Loans	Total Loans
Corporate	$ 6,758	$ 11,862	$ 18,620
Secured lending facilities	39,498	3,161	42,659
Commercial real estate	8,678	209	8,887
Residential real estate	60,375	22	60,397
Securities-based lending and Other	89,245	1	89,246
Total loans	204,554	15,255	219,809
ACL	(1,169)		(1,169)
Total loans, net	$ 203,385	$ 15,255	$ 218,640
Loans to non-U.S. borrowers, net	$ 21,152	$ 5,043	$ 26,195

For additional information on the Firm's held-for-investment and held-for-sale loan portfolios, see Note 9 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Loans by Interest Rate Type

	At June 30, 2024		At December 31, 2023	
$ in millions	Fixed Rate	Floating or Adjustable Rate	Fixed Rate	Floating or Adjustable Rate
Corporate	$ —	$ 17,898	$ —	$ 18,620
Secured lending facilities	—	48,438	—	42,659
Commercial real estate	142	9,235	141	8,746
Residential real estate	29,911	33,251	28,934	31,464
Securities-based lending and Other	23,972	66,575	23,922	65,323
Total loans, before ACL	$ 54,025	$ 175,397	$ 52,997	$ 166,812

See Note 4 for further information regarding Loans and lending commitments held at fair value. See Note 13 for details of current commitments to lend in the future.

Loans Held for Investment before Allowance by Credit Quality and Origination Year

	At June 30, 2024			At December 31, 2023		
	Corporate					
$ in millions	IG	NIG	Total	IG	NIG	Total
Revolving	**$ 2,133**	**$ 4,256**	**$ 6,389**	$ 2,350	$ 3,863	$ 6,213
2024	**52**	**6**	**58**			
2023	**—**	**50**	**50**	—	88	88
2022	**—**	**59**	**59**	—	166	166
2021	**15**	**75**	**90**	15	89	104
2020	**9**	**26**	**35**	29	25	54
Prior	**83**	**—**	**83**	—	133	133
Total	**$ 2,292**	**$ 4,472**	**$ 6,764**	$ 2,394	$ 4,364	$ 6,758

	At June 30, 2024			At December 31, 2023		
	Secured Lending Facilities					
$ in millions	IG	NIG	Total	IG	NIG	Total
Revolving	**$ 9,271**	**$ 25,033**	**$ 34,304**	$ 9,494	$ 22,240	$ 31,734
2024	**463**	**3,276**	**3,739**			
2023	**1,489**	**1,377**	**2,866**	1,535	1,459	2,994
2022	**293**	**2,301**	**2,594**	392	2,390	2,782
2021	**—**	**323**	**323**	—	365	365
2020	**—**	**—**	**—**	—	80	80
Prior	**60**	**983**	**1,043**	356	1,187	1,543
Total	**$ 11,576**	**$ 33,293**	**$ 44,869**	$ 11,777	$ 27,721	$ 39,498

	At June 30, 2024			At December 31, 2023		
	Commercial Real Estate					
$ in millions	IG	NIG	Total	IG	NIG	Total
Revolving	**$ —**	**$ 172**	**$ 172**	$ —	$ 170	$ 170
2024	**—**	**1,333**	**1,333**			
2023	**364**	**950**	**1,314**	261	1,067	1,328
2022	**383**	**1,744**	**2,127**	284	1,900	2,184
2021	**296**	**1,554**	**1,850**	370	1,494	1,864
2020	**—**	**747**	**747**	—	756	756
Prior	**—**	**1,261**	**1,261**	195	2,181	2,376
Total	**$ 1,043**	**$ 7,761**	**$ 8,804**	$ 1,110	$ 7,568	$ 8,678

	At June 30, 2024					
	Residential Real Estate					
	by FICO Scores			by LTV Ratio		
$ in millions	≥ 740	680-739	≤ 679	≤ 80%	> 80%	Total
Revolving	**$ 117**	**$ 35**	**$ 5**	**$ 157**	**$ —**	**$ 157**
2024	**4,024**	**724**	**72**	**4,379**	**441**	**4,820**
2023	**7,089**	**1,468**	**214**	**7,845**	**926**	**8,771**
2022	**10,612**	**2,372**	**380**	**12,311**	**1,053**	**13,364**
2021	**10,807**	**2,314**	**234**	**12,444**	**911**	**13,355**
2020	**6,691**	**1,382**	**100**	**7,752**	**421**	**8,173**
Prior	**11,106**	**3,004**	**411**	**13,466**	**1,055**	**14,521**
Total	**$ 50,446**	**$ 11,299**	**$ 1,416**	**$ 58,354**	**$ 4,807**	**$ 63,161**

	At December 31, 2023					
	Residential Real Estate					
	by FICO Scores			by LTV Ratio		
$ in millions	≥ 740	680-739	≤ 679	≤ 80%	> 80%	Total
Revolving	$ 108	$ 33	$ 8	$ 149	$ —	$ 149
2023	7,390	1,517	230	8,168	969	9,137
2022	10,927	2,424	389	12,650	1,090	13,740
2021	11,075	2,376	239	12,763	927	13,690
2020	6,916	1,430	104	8,017	433	8,450
Prior	11,642	3,131	436	14,106	1,103	15,209
Total	$ 48,058	$ 10,911	$ 1,406	$ 55,853	$ 4,522	$ 60,375

	At June 30, 2024			
		Other[2]		
$ in millions	Securities-based Lending[1]	IG	NIG	Total
Revolving	**$ 71,825**	**$ 5,814**	**$ 1,616**	**$ 79,255**
2024	**403**	**221**	**332**	**956**
2023	**1,214**	**635**	**386**	**2,235**
2022	**924**	**443**	**1,184**	**2,551**
2021	**100**	**166**	**491**	**757**
2020	**39**	**280**	**463**	**782**
Prior	**225**	**1,352**	**2,428**	**4,005**
Total	**$ 74,730**	**$ 8,911**	**$ 6,900**	**$ 90,541**

	At December 31, 2023			
		Other[2]		
$ in millions	Securities-based Lending[1]	IG	NIG	Total
Revolving	$ 71,474	$ 5,230	$ 1,362	$ 78,066
2023	1,612	627	346	2,585
2022	1,128	816	804	2,748
2021	165	330	377	872
2020	—	435	414	849
Prior	215	2,096	1,814	4,125
Total	$ 74,594	$ 9,534	$ 5,117	$ 89,245

IG—Investment Grade
NIG—Non-investment Grade

1. Securities-based loans are subject to collateral maintenance provisions, and at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, these loans are predominantly over-collateralized. For more information on the ACL methodology related to securities-based loans, see Note 2 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.
2. Other loans primarily include certain loans originated in the tailored lending business within the Wealth Management business segment, which typically consist of bespoke lending arrangements provided to ultra-high worth net clients. These facilities are generally secured by eligible collateral.

Past Due Loans Held for Investment before Allowance[1]

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Corporate	**$ —**	$ 47
Commercial real estate	**228**	185
Residential real estate	**165**	160
Securities-based lending and Other	**—**	1
Total	**$ 393**	$ 393

1. As of June 30, 2024, the majority of the amounts are 90 days or more past due. As of December 31, 2023, the majority of the amounts are past due for a period of less than 90 days.

Nonaccrual Loans Held for Investment before Allowance[1]

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Corporate	**$ 72**	$ 95
Secured lending facilities	**7**	87
Commercial real estate	**506**	426
Residential real estate	**113**	95
Securities-based lending and Other	**286**	174
Total	**$ 984**	$ 877
Nonaccrual loans without an ACL	**$ 70**	$ 86

1. There were no loans held for investment that were 90 days or more past due and still accruing as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. For further information on the Firm's nonaccrual policy, see Note 2 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

See Note 2 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K for a description of the ACL calculated under the CECL methodology, including credit quality indicators, used for HFI loans.

Loan Modifications to Borrowers Experiencing Financial Difficulty

The Firm may modify the terms of certain loans for economic or legal reasons related to a borrower's financial difficulties, and these modifications include interest rate reductions, principal forgiveness, term extensions and other-than-insignificant payment delays or a combination of these aforementioned modifications. Modified loans are typically evaluated individually for allowance for credit losses.

Modified Loans Held for Investment

Period-end loans held for investment modified during the following periods[1]:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2024		2023	
$ in millions	Amortized Cost	% of Total Loans[2]	Amortized Cost	% of Total Loans[2]
Term Extension				
Corporate	$ 70	1.0 %	$ 2	— %
Secured lending facilities	—	— %	83	0.2 %
Commercial real estate	—	— %	21	0.2 %
Securities-based lending and Other	98	0.1 %	30	— %
Total	$ 168	0.2 %	$ 136	0.1 %
Multiple Modifications - Term Extension and Other-than-insignificant Payment Delay				
Commercial real estate	$ —	— %	$ 40	0.5 %
Residential real estate	1	— %	—	— %
Total	$ 1	— %	$ 40	0.5 %
Total Modifications	$ 169	0.1 %	$ 176	0.1 %

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2024		2023	
$ in millions	Amortized Cost	% of Total Loans[2]	Amortized Cost	% of Total Loans[2]
Term Extension				
Corporate	$ 126	1.9 %	$ 23	0.3 %
Secured lending facilities	—	— %	83	0.2 %
Commercial real estate	79	0.9 %	21	0.2 %
Securities-based lending and Other	139	0.2 %	30	— %
Total	$ 344	0.3 %	$ 158	0.1 %
Other-than-insignificant Payment Delay				
Commercial real estate	$ —	— %	$ 67	0.8 %
Total	$ —	— %	$ 67	0.8 %
Multiple Modifications - Term Extension and Other-than-insignificant Payment Delay				
Commercial real estate	$ 40	0.5 %	$ 40	0.5 %
Residential real estate	1	— %	1	— %
Total	$ 41	0.5 %	$ 41	0.5 %
Total Modifications	$ 385	0.2 %	$ 266	0.1 %

1. Lending commitments to borrowers for which the Firm has modified terms of the receivable, during the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, are $116 million and $74 million, as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. Lending commitments to borrowers for which the Firm has modified terms of the receivable, during the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, are $439 million and $661 million, as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.
2. Percentage of total loans represents the percentage of modified loans to total loans held for investment by loan type.

Financial Effect of Modifications on Loans Held for Investment

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024[1]			
	Term Extension (Months)	Other-than-insignificant Payment Delay (Months)	Principal Forgiveness ($ millions)	Interest Rate Reduction (%)
Single Modifications				
Corporate	28	0	—	— %
Securities-based lending and Other	15	0	—	— %
Multiple Modifications - Term Extension and Interest Rate Reduction				
Residential real estate	120	0	—	1 %

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023[1]			
	Term Extension (Months)	Other-than-insignificant Payment Delay (Months)	Principal Forgiveness ($ millions)	Interest Rate Reduction (%)
Single Modifications				
Corporate	51	0	$ —	— %
Secured lending facilities	3	0	—	— %
Commercial real estate	1	0	—	— %
Securities-based lending and Other	26	0	—	— %
Multiple Modifications - Term Extension and Other-than-insignificant Payment Delay				
Commercial real estate	6	6	$ —	— %

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024[1]			
	Term Extension (Months)	Other-than-insignificant Payment Delay (Months)	Principal Forgiveness ($ millions)	Interest Rate Reduction (%)
Single Modifications				
Corporate	28	0	$ —	— %
Commercial real estate	4	0	—	— %
Securities-based lending and Other	21	0	—	— %
Multiple Modifications - Term Extension and Interest Rate Reduction				
Residential real estate	120	0	—	1 %
Multiple Modifications - Term Extension and Other-than-insignificant Payment Delay				
Commercial real estate	16	16	—	— %

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023[1]			
	Term Extension (Months)	Other-than-insignificant Payment Delay (Months)	Principal Forgiveness ($ millions)	Interest Rate Reduction (%)
Single Modifications				
Corporate	14	0	$ —	— %
Secured lending facilities	3	0	—	— %
Commercial real estate	4	8	—	— %
Residential real estate	4	0	—	— %
Securities-based lending and Other	26	0	—	— %
Multiple Modifications - Term Extension and Other-than-insignificant Payment Delay				
Commercial real estate	7	6	—	— %

1. In instances where more than one loan was modified, modification impact is presented on a weighted-average basis.

Past Due Loans Held for Investment Modified in the Last 12 months

	At June 30, 2024		
$ in millions	30-89 Days Past Due	90+ Days Past Due	Total
Commercial real estate	67	—	67
Total	**$ 67**	**$ —**	**$ 67**

As of June 30, 2023, there were no past due loans held for investment modified during the 12 months prior. There were no loans held for investment that had been modified in the 12 months prior and subsequently defaulted during the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Provision for Credit Losses

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
$ in millions	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Loans	**$ 85**	$ 138	**$ 63**	$ 339
Lending commitments	**(9)**	23	**7**	56

Allowance for Credit Losses Rollforward and Allocation—Loans and Lending Commitments

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024					
$ in millions	Corporate	Secured Lending Facilities	CRE	Residential Real Estate	SBL and Other	Total
ACL—Loans						
Beginning balance	$ 241	$ 153	$463	$ 100	$212	$1,169
Gross charge-offs	**—**	**(11)**	**(41)**	**—**	**(2)**	**(54)**
Recoveries	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Net (charge-offs) recoveries	**—**	**(11)**	**(37)**	**—**	**(2)**	**(50)**
Provision (release)	**1**	**2**	**46**	**(6)**	**20**	**63**
Other	**(1)**	**(1)**	**(3)**	**—**	**(2)**	**(7)**
Ending balance	**$ 241**	**$ 143**	**$469**	**$ 94**	**$228**	**$1,175**
Percent of loans to total loans[1]	**3 %**	**21 %**	**4 %**	**30 %**	**42 %**	**100 %**
ACL—Lending commitments						
Beginning balance	$ 431	$ 70	$26	$ 4	$20	$551
Provision (release)	**8**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**(4)**	**7**
Other	**(5)**	**(1)**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**(3)**
Ending balance	**$ 434**	**$ 69**	**$29**	**$ 4**	**$19**	**$555**
Total ending balance	**$ 675**	**$ 212**	**$498**	**$ 98**	**$247**	**$1,730**

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023					
$ in millions	Corporate	Secured Lending Facilities	CRE	Residential Real Estate	SBL and Other	Total
ACL—Loans						
Beginning balance	$ 235	$ 153	$275	$ 87	$89	$839
Gross charge-offs	(30)	—	(69)	—	(2)	(101)
Provision (release)	50	3	178	25	83	339
Other	2	—	1	—	1	4
Ending balance	$ 257	$ 156	$385	$ 112	$171	$1,081
Percent of loans to total loans[1]	4 %	19 %	4 %	28 %	45 %	100 %
ACL—Lending commitments						
Beginning balance	$ 411	$ 51	$15	$ 4	$23	$504
Provision (release)	35	10	7	1	3	56
Other	2	—	—	—	—	2
Ending balance	$ 448	$ 61	$22	$ 5	$26	$562
Total ending balance	$ 705	$ 217	$407	$ 117	$197	$1,643

CRE—Commercial real estate
SBL—Securities-based lending
1. Percent of loans to total loans represents loans held for investment by loan type to total loans held for investment.

The allowance for credit losses for loans and lending commitments increased for the six months ended June 30, 2024, reflecting provisions for certain specific commercial real estate loans, mainly in the office sector, modest growth in certain corporate and other loan portfolios and provisions for certain specific securities-based loans. The impact was partially offset by improvements in the macroeconomic outlook. Charge-offs in the current year period primarily related to Commercial real estate and Secured lending facilities. The base scenario used in our ACL models as of June 30, 2024 was generated using a combination of consensus economic forecasts, forward rates, and internally developed and validated models. This scenario assumes modest economic growth in 2024, followed by a gradual improvement in 2025 as well as lower credit spreads and higher interest rates relative to the prior forecast. Given the nature of our lending portfolio, the most sensitive model input is U.S. gross domestic product ("GDP"). For a further discussion of the Firm's loans as well as the Firm's allowance methodology, refer to Notes 2 and 9 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Selected Credit Ratios

	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
ACL for loans to total HFI loans	**0.5 %**	0.6 %
Nonaccrual HFI loans to total HFI loans	**0.5 %**	0.4 %
ACL for loans to nonaccrual HFI loans	**119.4 %**	133.3 %

Employee Loans

$ in millions		At June 30, 2024		At December 31, 2023
Currently employed by the Firm[1]	$	4,191	$	4,257
No longer employed by the Firm[2]		95		92
Employee loans	$	4,286	$	4,349
ACL		(121)		(121)
Employee loans, net of ACL	$	4,165	$	4,228
Remaining repayment term, weighted average in years		5.7		5.8

1. These loans are predominantly current.
2. These loans are predominantly past due for a period of 90 days or more.

Employee loans are granted in conjunction with a program established primarily to recruit certain Wealth Management financial advisors, are full recourse and generally require periodic repayments, and are due in full upon termination of employment with the Firm. These loans are recorded in Customer and other receivables in the balance sheet. See Note 2 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K for a description of the CECL allowance methodology, including credit quality indicators, for employee loans.

10. Other Assets

Equity Method Investments

$ in millions		At June 30, 2024		At December 31, 2023
Investments	$	1,885	$	1,915

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
$ in millions		2024		2023		2024		2023
Income (loss)	$	54	$	61	$	110	$	86

Equity method investments, other than investments in certain fund interests, are summarized above and are included in Other assets in the balance sheet with related income or loss included in Other revenues in the income statement. See "Net Asset Value Measurements—Fund Interests" in Note 4 for the carrying value of certain of the Firm's fund interests, which are composed of general and limited partnership interests, as well as any related carried interest.

Japanese Securities Joint Venture

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
$ in millions		2024		2023		2024		2023
Income (loss) from investment in MUMSS	$	36	$	63	$	77	$	92

For more information on MUMSS and other relationships with MUFG, see Note 11 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Tax Equity Investments

The Firm invests in tax equity investment interests which entitle the Firm to a share of tax credits and other income tax benefits generated by the projects underlying the investments.

Effective January 1, 2024, the Firm made an election to account for certain renewable energy and other tax equity investments programs using the proportional amortization method under newly adopted accounting guidance.

Tax Equity Investments under the Proportional Amortization Method

$ in millions		At June 30, 2024		At December 31, 2023
Low-income housing[1]	$	1,790	$	1,699
Renewable energy and other[2]		34		—
Total[3]	**$**	**1,824**	**$**	**1,699**

1. Amounts include unfunded equity contributions of $637 million and $661 million as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. The corresponding liabilities for the commitments to fund these equity contributions are recorded in Other liabilities and accrued expenses. The majority of these commitments are expected to be funded within 5 years.
2. Prior to adoption of the *Investments - Tax Credit Structures* accounting update on January 1, 2024, Renewable energy and other investments were accounted for under the equity method.
3. At June 30, 2024, this amount excludes $47 million of tax equity investments within programs for which the Firm elected the proportional amortization method that do not meet the conditions to apply the proportional amortization method, which are accounted for as equity method investments.

Income tax credits and other income tax benefits recognized as well as proportional amortization are included in the Provision for income taxes line in the consolidated income statement and in the Depreciation and amortization line in the consolidated cash flow statement.

Net Benefits Attributable to Tax Equity Investments under the Proportional Amortization Method

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
$ in millions		2024		2023		2024		2023
Income tax credits and other income tax benefits	$	78	$	53	$	153	$	124
Proportional amortization		(59)		(50)		(119)		(99)
Net benefits	**$**	**19**	$	3	**$**	**34**	$	25

11. Deposits

Deposits

$ in millions		At June 30, 2024		At December 31, 2023
Savings and demand deposits	$	277,398	$	288,252
Time deposits		71,492		63,552
Total	$	348,890	$	351,804
Deposits subject to FDIC insurance	$	278,178	$	276,598
Deposits not subject to FDIC insurance	$	70,712	$	75,206

Time Deposit Maturities

$ in millions		At June 30, 2024
2024	$	18,929
2025		26,123
2026		11,324
2027		7,115
2028		5,048
Thereafter		2,953
Total	$	71,492

12. Borrowings and Other Secured Financings

Borrowings

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Original maturities of one year or less	$ 5,299	$ 3,188
Original maturities greater than one year		
Senior	$ 256,280	$ 248,174
Subordinated	13,618	12,370
Total greater than one year	$ 269,898	$ 260,544
Total	$ 275,197	$ 263,732
Weighted average stated maturity, in years[1]	6.5	6.6

1. Only includes borrowings with original maturities greater than one year.

Other Secured Financings

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Original maturities:		
One year or less	$ 10,484	$ 5,732
Greater than one year	6,656	6,923
Total	$ 17,140	$ 12,655
Transfers of assets accounted for as secured financings	$ 8,568	$ 5,848

Other secured financings include the liabilities related to collateralized notes, transfers of financial assets that are accounted for as financings rather than sales and consolidated VIEs where the Firm is deemed to be the primary beneficiary. These liabilities are generally payable from the cash flows of the related assets accounted for as Trading assets. See Note 14 for further information on other secured financings related to VIEs and securitization activities.

For transfers of assets that fail to meet accounting criteria for a sale, the Firm continues to record the assets and recognizes the associated liabilities in the balance sheet.

13. Commitments, Guarantees and Contingencies

Commitments

	Years to Maturity at June 30, 2024				
$ in millions	Less than 1	1-3	3-5	Over 5	Total
Lending:					
Corporate	$ 14,194	$ 40,150	$ 59,255	$ 3,477	$ 117,076
Secured lending facilities	7,399	5,819	4,882	3,232	21,332
Commercial and Residential real estate	1,081	44	120	383	1,628
Securities-based lending and Other	16,571	2,719	385	417	20,092
Forward-starting secured financing receivables[1]	114,543	53	—	—	114,596
Central counterparty	300	—	—	12,809	13,109
Investment activities	1,937	116	76	478	2,607
Letters of credit and other financial guarantees	62	15	—	7	84
Total	$156,087	$ 48,916	$ 64,718	$ 20,803	$ 290,524
Lending commitments participated to third parties					$ 8,998

1. Forward-starting secured financing receivables are generally settled within three business days.

Since commitments associated with these instruments may expire unused, the amounts shown do not necessarily reflect the actual future cash funding requirements.

For a further description of these commitments, refer to Note 14 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Guarantees

	At June 30, 2024				
	Maximum Potential Payout/Notional of Obligations by Years to Maturity				Carrying Amount Asset (Liability)
$ in millions	Less than 1	1-3	3-5	Over 5	
Non-credit derivatives[1]	$1,286,435	$ 748,523	$169,086	$454,869	$ (37,812)
Standby letters of credit and other financial guarantees issued[2,3]	1,667	1,262	1,073	2,556	5
Liquidity facilities	2,196	—	—	—	2
Whole loan sales guarantees	3	83	—	23,074	—
Securitization representations and warranties[4]	—	—	—	83,563	(3)
General partner guarantees	299	32	133	28	(91)
Client clearing guarantees	184	—	—	—	—

1. The carrying amounts of derivative contracts that meet the accounting definition of a guarantee are shown on a gross basis. For further information on derivatives contracts, see Note 6.
2. These amounts include certain issued standby letters of credit participated to third parties, totaling $0.7 billion of notional and collateral/recourse, due to the nature of the Firm's obligations under these arrangements.
3. As of June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of standby letters of credit and other financial guarantees issued includes an allowance for credit losses of $64 million.
4. Related to commercial and residential mortgage securitizations.

The Firm has obligations under certain guarantee arrangements, including contracts and indemnification agreements, that contingently require the Firm to make payments to the guaranteed party based on changes in an underlying measure (such as an interest or foreign exchange rate, security or commodity price, an index, or the occurrence or non-occurrence of a specified event) related to an asset, liability or equity security of a guaranteed party. Also included as guarantees are contracts that contingently require the Firm to make payments to the guaranteed party based on another entity's failure to perform under an agreement, as well as indirect guarantees of the indebtedness of others.

For more information on the nature of the obligations and related business activities for our guarantees, see Note 14 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Other Guarantees and Indemnities

In the normal course of business, the Firm provides guarantees and indemnifications in a variety of transactions. These provisions generally are standard contractual terms. Certain of these guarantees and indemnifications related to indemnities, exchange and clearinghouse member guarantees and merger and acquisition guarantees are described in Note 14 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

In addition, in the ordinary course of business, the Firm guarantees the debt and/or certain trading obligations (including obligations associated with derivatives, foreign exchange contracts and the settlement of physical commodities) of certain subsidiaries. These guarantees generally are entity or product specific and are required by investors or trading counterparties. The activities of the Firm's subsidiaries covered by these guarantees (including any related debt or trading obligations) are included in the financial statements.

Finance Subsidiary

The Parent Company fully and unconditionally guarantees the securities issued by Morgan Stanley Finance LLC, a wholly owned finance subsidiary. No other subsidiary of the Parent Company guarantees these securities.

Contingencies

Legal

In addition to the matters described below, in the normal course of business, the Firm has been named, from time to time, as a defendant in various legal actions, including arbitrations, class actions and other litigation, arising in connection with its activities as a global diversified financial services institution. Certain of the actual or threatened legal actions include claims for substantial compensatory and/or punitive damages or claims for indeterminate amounts of damages. In some cases, the third-party entities that are, or would otherwise be, the primary defendants in such cases are bankrupt, in financial distress, or may not honor applicable indemnification obligations. These actions have included, but are not limited to, antitrust claims, claims under various false claims act statutes, and matters arising from our sales and trading businesses and our activities in the capital markets.

The Firm is also involved, from time to time, in other reviews, investigations and proceedings (both formal and informal) by governmental or other regulatory agencies regarding the Firm's business, and involving, among other matters, sales, trading, financing, prime brokerage, market-making activities, investment banking advisory services, capital markets activities, financial products or offerings sponsored, underwritten or sold by the Firm, wealth and investment management services, and accounting and operational matters, certain of which may result in adverse judgments, settlements, fines, penalties, disgorgement, restitution, forfeiture, injunctions, limitations on our ability to conduct certain business, or other relief.

The Firm contests liability and/or the amount of damages as appropriate in each pending matter. Where available information indicates that it is probable a liability had been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the Firm can reasonably estimate the amount of that loss or the range of loss, the Firm accrues an estimated loss by a charge to income, including with respect to certain of the individual proceedings or investigations described below.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
$ in millions	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Legal expenses	**$ 12**	$ 45	**$ (14)**	$ 196

The Firm's legal expenses can, and may in the future, fluctuate from period to period, given the current environment regarding government or regulatory agency investigations and private litigation affecting global financial services firms, including the Firm.

In many legal proceedings and investigations, it is inherently difficult to determine whether any loss is probable or reasonably possible, or to estimate the amount of any loss. In addition, even where the Firm has determined that a loss is probable or reasonably possible or an exposure to loss or range of loss exists in excess of the liability already accrued with respect to a previously recognized loss contingency, the Firm may be unable to reasonably estimate the amount of the loss or range of loss. It is particularly difficult to determine if a loss is probable or reasonably possible, or to estimate the amount of loss, where the factual record is being developed or contested or where plaintiffs or government entities seek substantial or indeterminate damages, restitution, forfeiture, disgorgement or penalties. Numerous issues may need to be resolved in an investigation or proceeding before a determination can be made that a loss or additional loss (or range of loss or range of additional loss) is probable or reasonably possible, or to estimate the amount of loss, including through potentially lengthy discovery or determination of important factual matters, determination of issues related to class certification, the calculation of damages or other relief, and consideration of novel or unsettled legal questions relevant to the proceedings or investigations in question.

The Firm has identified below any individual proceedings or investigations where the Firm believes a material loss to be reasonably possible. In certain legal proceedings in which the Firm has determined that a material loss is reasonably possible, the Firm is unable to reasonably estimate the loss or range of loss. There are other matters in which the Firm has determined a loss or range of loss to be reasonably possible, but the Firm does not believe, based on current knowledge and after consultation with counsel, that such losses could have a material adverse effect on the Firm's financial statements as a whole, although the outcome of such proceedings or investigations may significantly impact the Firm's business or results of operations for any particular reporting period, or cause significant reputational harm.

While the Firm has identified below certain proceedings or investigations that the Firm believes to be material, individually or collectively, there can be no assurance that material losses will not be incurred from claims that have not yet been asserted or those where potential losses have not yet been determined to be probable or reasonably possible.

Antitrust Related Matters

The Firm and other financial institutions are responding to a number of governmental investigations and civil litigation matters related to allegations of anticompetitive conduct in various aspects of the financial services industry, including the matters described below.

Beginning in February of 2016, the Firm was named as a defendant in multiple purported antitrust class actions now consolidated into a single proceeding in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York ("SDNY") styled *In Re: Interest Rate Swaps Antitrust Litigation*. Plaintiffs allege, inter alia, that the Firm, together with a number of other financial institution defendants, violated U.S. and New York state antitrust laws from 2008 through December of 2016 in connection with their alleged efforts to prevent the development of electronic exchange-based platforms for interest rate swaps trading. Complaints were filed both on behalf of a purported class of investors who purchased interest rate swaps from defendants, as well as on behalf of three operators of swap execution facilities that allegedly were thwarted by the defendants in their efforts to develop such platforms. The consolidated complaints seek, among other relief, certification of the investor class of plaintiffs and treble damages. On July 28, 2017, the court granted in part and denied in part the defendants' motion to dismiss the complaints. On December 15, 2023, the court denied the class plaintiffs' motion for class certification. On December 29, 2023, the class plaintiffs petitioned the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit for leave to appeal that decision. On February 28, 2024, the parties reached an agreement in principle to settle the class claims. On July 11, 2024, the court granted preliminary approval of the settlement.

In August of 2017, the Firm was named as a defendant in a purported antitrust class action in the United States District Court for the SDNY styled *Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System et al. v. Bank of America Corporation et al.* Plaintiffs allege, inter alia, that the Firm, together with a number of other financial institution defendants, violated U.S. antitrust laws and New York state law in connection with their alleged efforts to prevent the development of electronic exchange-based platforms for securities lending. The class action complaint was filed on behalf of a purported class of borrowers and lenders who entered into stock loan transactions with the defendants. The class action complaint seeks, among other relief, certification of the class of plaintiffs and treble damages. On September 27, 2018, the court denied the defendants' motion to dismiss the class action complaint. Plaintiffs' motion for class certification was referred by the District Court to a magistrate judge who, on June 30, 2022, issued a report and recommendation that the District Court certify a class. On May 20, 2023, the Firm reached an agreement in principle to settle the litigation. On September 1, 2023, the court granted preliminary approval of the settlement.

The Firm is a defendant in three antitrust class action complaints which have been consolidated into one proceeding in the United States District Court for the SDNY under the caption *City of Philadelphia, et al. v. Bank of America Corporation, et al.* Plaintiffs allege, inter alia, that the Firm, along with a number of other financial institution defendants, violated U.S. antitrust laws and relevant state laws in connection with alleged efforts to artificially inflate interest rates for Variable Rate Demand Obligations ("VRDO"). Plaintiffs seek, among other relief, treble damages. The class action complaint was filed on behalf of a class of municipal issuers of VRDO for which defendants served as remarketing agent. On November 2, 2020, the court granted in part and denied in part the defendants' motion to dismiss the consolidated complaint, dismissing state law claims, but denying dismissal of the U.S. antitrust claims. On September 21, 2023, the court granted plaintiffs' motion for class certification. On October 5, 2023, defendants petitioned the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit for leave to appeal that decision, which was granted on February 5, 2024.

European Matters

Tax

In matters styled *Case number 15/3637* and *Case number 15/4353*, the Dutch Tax Authority ("Dutch Authority") is challenging in the Dutch courts the prior set-off by the Firm of approximately €124 million (approximately $133 million) plus accrued interest of withholding tax credits against the Firm's corporation tax liabilities for the tax years 2007 to 2012. The Dutch Authority alleges that the Firm was not entitled to receive the withholding tax credits on the basis, inter alia, that a Firm subsidiary did not hold legal title to certain securities subject to withholding tax on the relevant dates. The Dutch Authority has also alleged that the Firm failed to provide certain information to the Dutch Authority and to keep adequate books and records. On April 26, 2018, the District Court in Amsterdam issued a decision dismissing the Dutch Authority's claims with respect to certain of the tax years in dispute. On May 12, 2020, the Court of Appeal in Amsterdam granted the Dutch Authority's appeal in matters re-styled *Case number 18/00318* and *Case number 18/00319*. On January 19, 2024, the Dutch High Court granted the Firm's appeal in matters re-styled *Case number 20/01884* and referred the case to the Court of Appeal in The Hague.

On June 22, 2021, Dutch criminal authorities sought various documents in connection with an investigation of the Firm related to the civil claims asserted by the Dutch Authority concerning the accuracy of the Firm subsidiary's tax returns for 2007 to 2012. The Dutch criminal authorities have requested additional information, and the Firm is continuing to respond to them in connection with their ongoing investigation.

Danish Underwriting Matter

On October 5, 2017, various institutional investors filed a claim against the Firm and another bank in a matter now styled *Case number B-803-18* (previously *BS 99-6998/2017*), in the City Court of Copenhagen, Denmark concerning their roles as underwriters of the initial public offering ("IPO") in March 2014 of the Danish company OW Bunker A/S. The claim seeks damages of approximately DKK529 million (approximately $76 million) plus interest in respect of alleged losses arising from investing in shares in OW Bunker, which entered into bankruptcy in November 2014. Separately, on November 29, 2017, another group of institutional investors joined the Firm and another bank as defendants to pending proceedings in the High Court of Eastern Denmark against various other parties involved in the IPO in a matter styled *Case number B-2073-16*. The claim brought against the Firm and the other bank has been given its own *Case number B-2564-17*. The investors claim damages of approximately DKK767 million (approximately $110 million) plus interest from the Firm and the other bank on a joint and several basis with the Defendants to these proceedings. Both claims are based on alleged prospectus liability; the second claim also alleges professional liability of banks acting as financial intermediaries. On June 8, 2018, the City Court of Copenhagen, Denmark ordered that the matters now styled *Case number B-803-18*, *Case number B-2073-16*, and *Case number B-2564-17* ("the Cases") be heard together before the High Court of Eastern Denmark. On July 1, 2024, defendants reached a conditional settlement agreement with the plaintiffs in the Cases. A conditional settlement agreement has also been reached in an additional related claim to which the Firm is not a party but which forms part of the complex of cases proceeding before the High Court of Eastern Denmark in connection with the bankruptcy of OW Bunker (*Case number B-407-17*). The conditional settlement agreements are conditioned upon approval of the settlement of *Case number B-407-17* by the 14th Division of the Danish Court of Appeal Eastern Division.

U.K. Government Bond Matter

The Firm is engaging with the U.K. Competition and Markets Authority in connection with its investigation of suspected anti-competitive arrangements in the financial services sector, specifically regarding the Firm's activities concerning certain liquid fixed income products between 2009 and 2012. On May 24, 2023, the U.K. Competition and Markets Authority issued a Statement of Objections setting out its provisional findings that the Firm had breached U.K. competition law by sharing competitively sensitive information in connection with gilts and gilt asset swaps between 2009 and 2012. The Firm is contesting the provisional findings. Separately, on June 16, 2023, the Firm was named as a defendant in a purported antitrust class action in the United States District Court for the SDNY styled *Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System v. Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, et al.*, alleging, inter alia, that the Firm, together with a number of other financial institution defendants, violated U.S. antitrust laws in connection with their alleged effort to fix prices of gilts traded in the United States between 2009 and 2013. On September 28, 2023, the defendants filed a joint motion to dismiss the complaint, which has been fully briefed.

Other

On August 13, 2021, the plaintiff in *Camelot Event Driven Fund, a Series of Frank Funds Trust v. Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, et al.* filed in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County ("Supreme Court of NY") a purported class action complaint alleging violations of the federal securities laws against ViacomCBS ("Viacom"), certain of its officers and directors, and the underwriters, including the Firm, of two March 2021 Viacom offerings: a $1.7 billion Viacom Class B Common Stock offering and a $1 billion offering of 5.75% Series A Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (collectively, the "Offerings"). The complaint alleges, inter alia, that the Viacom offering documents for both issuances contained material omissions because they did not disclose that certain of the underwriters, including the Firm, had prime brokerage relationships and/or served as counterparties to certain derivative transactions with Archegos Capital Management LP, ("Archegos"), a fund with significant exposure to Viacom securities across multiple prime brokers. The complaint, which seeks, among other things, unspecified compensatory damages, alleges that the offering documents did not adequately disclose the risks associated with Archegos's concentrated Viacom positions at the various prime brokers, including that the unwind of those positions could have a deleterious impact on the stock price of Viacom. On November 5, 2021, the complaint was amended to add allegations that defendants failed to disclose that certain underwriters, including the Firm, had intended to unwind Archegos's Viacom positions while simultaneously distributing the Offerings. On February 6, 2023, the court issued a decision denying the motions to dismiss as to the Firm and the other underwriters, but granted the motion to dismiss as to Viacom and the Viacom individual defendants. On February 15, 2023, the underwriters, including the Firm, filed their notices of appeal of the denial of their motions to dismiss. On March 10, 2023, the plaintiff appealed the dismissal of Viacom and the individual Viacom defendants. On April 4, 2024, the Appellate Division upheld the lower court's decision as to the Firm and other underwriter defendants that had prime brokerage relationships and/or served as counterparties to certain derivative transactions with Archegos, dismissed the remaining underwriters, and upheld the dismissal of Viacom and its officers and directors. On July 25, 2024, the Appellate Division denied the plaintiff's and the Firm's respective motions for leave to reargue or appeal the April 4, 2024 decision. On January 4, 2024, the court granted the plaintiff's motion for class certification. On February 14, 2024, the defendants filed their notice of appeal of the court's grant of class certification.

On May 17, 2013, the plaintiff in *IKB International S.A. in Liquidation, et al. v. Morgan Stanley, et al.* filed a complaint against the Firm and certain affiliates in the Supreme Court of NY. The complaint alleges that defendants made material misrepresentations and omissions in the sale to plaintiff of certain mortgage pass-through certificates backed by securitization trusts containing residential mortgage loans. The total amount of certificates allegedly sponsored, underwritten and/or sold by the Firm to plaintiffs was approximately $133 million. The complaint alleges causes of action against the Firm for common law fraud, fraudulent concealment, aiding and abetting fraud, and negligent misrepresentation, and seeks, among other things, compensatory and punitive damages. On October 29, 2014, the court granted in part and denied in part the Firm's motion to dismiss. All claims regarding four certificates were dismissed. After these dismissals, the remaining amount of certificates allegedly issued by the Firm or sold to plaintiffs by the Firm was approximately $116 million. On August 11, 2016, the Appellate Division affirmed the trial court's order denying in part the Firm's motion to dismiss the complaint. On July 15, 2022, the Firm filed a motion for summary judgment on all remaining claims. On March 1, 2023, the court granted in part and denied in part the Firm's motion for summary judgment, narrowing the alleged misrepresentations at issue in the case. On March 26, 2024, the Appellate Division affirmed the trial court's summary judgment order. On October 1, 2024, trial is scheduled to begin.

The Firm has been named in two putative class actions regarding cash sweep programs for retail clients. On February 1, 2024, E*TRADE Securities LLC (E*TRADE) and Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC (MSSB) were named in *Burmin, et al. v. E*TRADE Securities LLC, et al.*, filed in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, alleging that, from February 2018 to present, E*TRADE (and post-merger MSSB) breached customer agreements by failing to pay a reasonable rate of interest to Individual Retirement Account holders on cash balances swept to affiliate bank deposit programs. A motion to dismiss is pending. On June 14, 2024, MSSB and other Firm entities were named in *Estate of Sherlip, et al. v. Morgan Stanley, et al.*, filed in the United States District Court for the SDNY, alleging the defendants failed to pay a reasonable rate of interest to brokerage, retirement, and advisory account holders on cash balances swept to affiliate bank deposit programs. The class action complaints seek, among other relief, certification of the class of plaintiffs and unspecified damages.

Since April 2024, the Firm has been engaged with and is responding to requests for information from the Enforcement Division of the SEC regarding advisory account cash balances swept to affiliate bank deposit programs and compliance with the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

14. Variable Interest Entities and Securitization Activities

Consolidated VIE Assets and Liabilities by Type of Activity

	At June 30, 2024		At December 31, 2023	
$ in millions	VIE Assets	VIE Liabilities	VIE Assets	VIE Liabilities
MABS[1]	**$ 711**	**$ 258**	$ 597	$ 256
Investment vehicles[2]	**817**	**539**	753	502
MTOB	**667**	**619**	582	520
Other	**389**	**96**	378	97
Total	**$ 2,584**	**$ 1,512**	$ 2,310	$ 1,375

MTOB—Municipal tender option bonds

1. Amounts include transactions backed by residential mortgage loans, commercial mortgage loans and other types of assets, including consumer or commercial assets and may be in loan or security form. The value of assets is determined based on the fair value of the liabilities and the interests owned by the Firm in such VIEs as the fair values for the liabilities and interests owned are more observable.
2. Amounts include investment funds and CLOs.

Consolidated VIE Assets and Liabilities by Balance Sheet Caption

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 182**	$ 164
Trading assets at fair value	**2,073**	1,557
Investment securities	**274**	492
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	**33**	67
Customer and other receivables	**20**	26
Other assets	**2**	4
Total	**$ 2,584**	$ 2,310
Liabilities		
Trading liabilities at fair value	**$ 4**	$ —
Other secured financings	**1,322**	1,222
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	**123**	121
Borrowings	**63**	32
Total	**$ 1,512**	$ 1,375
Noncontrolling interests	**$ 52**	$ 54

Consolidated VIE assets and liabilities are presented in the previous tables after intercompany eliminations. Generally, most assets owned by consolidated VIEs cannot be removed unilaterally by the Firm and are not available to the Firm while the related liabilities issued by consolidated VIEs are non-recourse to the Firm. However, in certain consolidated VIEs, the Firm either has the unilateral right to remove assets or provides additional recourse through derivatives such as total return swaps, guarantees or other forms of involvement.

In general, the Firm's exposure to loss in consolidated VIEs is limited to losses that would be absorbed on the VIE net assets recognized in its financial statements, net of amounts absorbed by third-party variable interest holders.

Non-consolidated VIEs

	At June 30, 2024				
$ in millions	MABS[1]	CDO	MTOB	OSF	Other[2]
VIE assets (UPB)	**$163,588**	**$2,518**	**$3,325**	**$3,106**	**$58,886**
Maximum exposure to loss[3]					
Debt and equity interests	**$ 25,651**	**$ 122**	**$ —**	**$2,302**	**$10,446**
Derivative and other contracts	**—**	**—**	**2,196**	**—**	**4,147**
Commitments, guarantees and other	**5,464**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**155**
Total	**$ 31,115**	**$ 122**	**$2,196**	**$2,302**	**$14,748**
Carrying value of variable interests—Assets					
Debt and equity interests	**$ 25,651**	**$ 122**	**$ —**	**$1,910**	**$10,446**
Derivative and other contracts	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**1,564**
Total	**$ 25,651**	**$ 122**	**$ 4**	**$1,910**	**$12,010**
Additional VIE assets owned[4]					**$15,108**
Carrying value of variable interests—Liabilities					
Derivative and other contracts	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 2**	**$ —**	**$ 412**
Total	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 2**	**$ —**	**$ 412**

	At December 31, 2023				
$ in millions	MABS[1]	CDO	MTOB	OSF	Other[2]
VIE assets (UPB)	$144,906	$1,526	$3,152	$3,102	$50,052
Maximum exposure to loss[3]					
Debt and equity interests	$ 21,203	$ 52	$ —	$2,049	$ 9,076
Derivative and other contracts	—	—	2,092	—	4,452
Commitments, guarantees and other	3,439	—	—	—	55
Total	$ 24,642	$ 52	$2,092	$2,049	$13,583
Carrying value of variable interests—Assets					
Debt and equity interests	$ 21,203	$ 52	$ —	$1,682	$ 9,075
Derivative and other contracts	—	—	2	—	1,330
Total	$ 21,203	$ 52	$ 2	$1,682	$10,405
Additional VIE assets owned[4]					$15,002
Carrying value of variable interests—Liabilities					
Derivative and other contracts	$ —	$ —	$ 3	$ —	$ 452

1. Amounts include transactions backed by residential mortgage loans, commercial mortgage loans and other types of assets, including consumer or commercial assets, and may be in loan or security form.
2. Other primarily includes exposures to commercial real estate property and investment funds.
3. Where notional amounts are utilized in quantifying the maximum exposure related to derivatives, such amounts do not reflect changes in fair value recorded by the Firm.
4. Additional VIE assets owned represents the carrying value of total exposure to non-consolidated VIEs for which the maximum exposure to loss is less than specific thresholds, primarily interests issued by securitization SPEs. The Firm's maximum exposure to loss generally equals the fair value of the assets owned. These assets are primarily included in Trading assets and Investment securities and are measured at fair value (see Note 4). The Firm does not provide additional support in these transactions through contractual facilities, guarantees or similar derivatives.

The previous tables include VIEs sponsored by unrelated parties, as well as VIEs sponsored by the Firm; examples of the Firm's involvement with these VIEs include its secondary market-making activities and the securities held in its Investment securities portfolio (see Note 7).

The Firm's maximum exposure to loss is dependent on the nature of the Firm's variable interest in the VIE and is limited to the notional amounts of certain liquidity facilities and other credit support, total return swaps and written put options, as well as the fair value of certain other derivatives and investments the Firm has made in the VIE.

The Firm's maximum exposure to loss in the previous tables does not include the offsetting benefit of hedges or any reductions associated with the amount of collateral held as part of a transaction with the VIE or any party to the VIE directly against a specific exposure to loss.

Liabilities issued by VIEs generally are non-recourse to the Firm.

Detail of Mortgage- and Asset-Backed Securitization Assets

	At June 30, 2024		At December 31, 2023	
$ in millions	UPB	Debt and Equity Interests	UPB	Debt and Equity Interests
Residential mortgages	**$ 15,888**	**$ 3,395**	$ 17,346	$ 3,355
Commercial mortgages	**79,211**	**9,050**	74,590	8,342
U.S. agency collateralized mortgage obligations	**44,289**	**6,825**	42,917	6,675
Other consumer or commercial loans	**24,200**	**6,381**	10,053	2,831
Total	**$ 163,588**	**$ 25,651**	$ 144,906	$ 21,203

Transferred Assets with Continuing Involvement

	At June 30, 2024			
$ in millions	RML	CML	U.S. Agency CMO	CLN and Other[1]
SPE assets (UPB)[2,3]	**$ 4,764**	**$ 74,725**	**$ 17,686**	**$ 12,431**
Retained interests				
Investment grade	**$ 141**	**$ 650**	**$ 1,095**	**$ —**
Non-investment grade	**108**	**768**	**—**	**78**
Total	**$ 249**	**$ 1,418**	**$ 1,095**	**$ 78**
Interests purchased in the secondary market[3]				
Investment grade	**$ 10**	**$ 35**	**$ 46**	**$ —**
Non-investment grade	**9**	**13**	**14**	**—**
Total	**$ 19**	**$ 48**	**$ 60**	**$ —**
Derivative assets	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 1,270**
Derivative liabilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**413**

	At December 31, 2023			
$ in millions	RML	CML	U.S. Agency CMO	CLN and Other[1]
SPE assets (UPB)[2,3]	$ 4,333	$ 73,818	$ 12,083	$ 12,438
Retained interests				
Investment grade	$ 149	$ 653	$ 460	$ —
Non-investment grade	83	788	—	69
Total	$ 232	$ 1,441	$ 460	$ 69
Interests purchased in the secondary market[3]				
Investment grade	$ 20	$ 22	$ 42	$ —
Non-investment grade	—	16	—	—
Total	$ 20	$ 38	$ 42	$ —
Derivative assets	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 1,073
Derivative liabilities	—	—	—	426

$ in millions	Fair Value At June 30, 2024 Level 2	Level 3	Total
Retained interests			
Investment grade	**$ 1,172**	**$ —**	**$ 1,172**
Non-investment grade	**8**	**73**	**81**
Total	**$ 1,180**	**$ 73**	**$ 1,253**
Interests purchased in the secondary market[3]			
Investment grade	**$ 88**	**$ 3**	**$ 91**
Non-investment grade	**27**	**9**	**36**
Total	**$ 115**	**$ 12**	**$ 127**
Derivative assets	**$ 1,270**	**$ —**	**$ 1,270**
Derivative liabilities	**413**	**—**	**413**

$ in millions	Fair Value at December 31, 2023 Level 2	Level 3	Total
Retained interests			
Investment grade	$ 576	$ —	$ 576
Non-investment grade	10	56	66
Total	$ 586	$ 56	$ 642
Interests purchased in the secondary market[3]			
Investment grade	$ 77	$ 7	$ 84
Non-investment grade	12	4	16
Total	$ 89	$ 11	$ 100
Derivative assets	$ 1,073	$ —	$ 1,073
Derivative liabilities	426	—	426

RML—Residential mortgage loans
CML—Commercial mortgage loans
1. Amounts include CLO transactions managed by unrelated third parties.
2. Amounts include assets transferred by unrelated transferors.
3. Amounts include transactions where the Firm also holds retained interests as part of the transfer.

The previous tables include transactions with SPEs in which the Firm, acting as principal, transferred financial assets with continuing involvement and received sales treatment. The transferred assets are carried at fair value prior to securitization, and any changes in fair value are recognized in the income statement. The Firm may act as underwriter of the beneficial interests issued by these securitization vehicles, for which Investment banking revenues are recognized. The Firm may retain interests in the securitized financial assets as one or more tranches of the securitization. Certain retained interests are carried at fair value in the balance sheet with changes in fair value recognized in the income statement. Fair value for these interests is measured using techniques that are consistent with the valuation techniques applied to the Firm's major categories of assets and liabilities as described in Note 2 in the 2023 Form 10-K and Note 4 herein. Further, as permitted by applicable guidance, certain transfers of assets where the Firm's only continuing involvement is a derivative are only reported in the following Assets Sold with Retained Exposure table.

Proceeds from New Securitization Transactions and Sales of Loans

$ in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023
New transactions[1]	**$ 9,717**	$ 3,605	**$ 16,599**	$ 6,126
Retained interests	**2,091**	1,077	**4,191**	2,652

1. Net gains on new transactions and sales of corporate loans to CLO entities at the time of the sale were not material for all periods presented.

The Firm has provided, or otherwise agreed to be responsible for, representations and warranties regarding certain assets transferred in securitization transactions sponsored by the Firm (see Note 13).

Assets Sold with Retained Exposure

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Gross cash proceeds from sale of assets[1]	**$ 81,873**	$ 60,766
Fair value		
Assets sold	**$ 83,567**	$ 62,221
Derivative assets recognized in the balance sheet	**2,104**	1,546
Derivative liabilities recognized in the balance sheet	**417**	93

1. The carrying value of assets derecognized at the time of sale approximates gross cash proceeds.

The Firm enters into transactions in which it sells securities, primarily equities, and contemporaneously enters into bilateral OTC derivatives with the purchasers of the securities, through which it retains exposure to the sold securities.

For a discussion of the Firm's VIEs, the determination and structure of VIEs and securitization activities, see Note 15 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

15. Regulatory Requirements

Regulatory Capital Framework and Requirements

For a discussion of the Firm's regulatory capital framework, see Note 16 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

The Firm is required to maintain minimum risk-based and leverage-based capital ratios under regulatory capital requirements. A summary of the calculations of regulatory capital and RWA follows.

Risk-Based Regulatory Capital. Risk-based capital ratio requirements apply to Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET1") capital, Tier 1 capital and Total capital (which includes Tier 2 capital), each as a percentage of RWA, and consist of regulatory minimum required ratios plus the Firm's capital buffer requirement. Capital requirements require certain adjustments to, and deductions from, capital for purposes of determining these ratios. At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the differences between the actual and required ratios were lower under the Standardized Approach.

CECL Deferral. Beginning on January 1, 2020, the Firm elected to defer the effect of the adoption of CECL on its risk-based and leverage-based capital amounts and ratios, as well as RWA, adjusted average assets and supplementary leverage exposure calculations, over a five-year transition period. The deferral impacts began to phase in at 25% per year from January 1, 2022 and are phased-in at 75% from January 1,

2024. The deferral impacts will become fully phased-in beginning on January 1, 2025.

Capital Buffer Requirements

	At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023	
	Standardized	Advanced
Capital buffers		
Capital conservation buffer	—	2.5%
SCB	5.4%	N/A
G-SIB capital surcharge	3.0%	3.0%
CCyB[1]	0%	0%
Capital buffer requirement	8.4%	5.5%

1. The CCyB can be set up to 2.5%, but is currently set by the Federal Reserve at zero.

The capital buffer requirement represents the amount of Common Equity Tier 1 capital the Firm must maintain above the minimum risk-based capital requirements in order to avoid restrictions on the Firm's ability to make capital distributions, including the payment of dividends and the repurchase of stock, and to pay discretionary bonuses to executive officers. The Firm's capital buffer requirement computed under the standardized approaches for calculating credit risk and market risk RWA ("Standardized Approach") is equal to the sum of the SCB, G-SIB capital surcharge and CCyB, and the capital buffer requirement computed under the applicable advanced approaches for calculating credit risk, market risk and operational risk RWA ("Advanced Approach") is equal to the sum of the 2.5% capital conservation buffer, G-SIB capital surcharge and CCyB.

Risk-Based Regulatory Capital Ratio Requirements

	Regulatory Minimum	At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023	
		Standardized	Advanced
Required ratios[1]			
CET1 capital ratio	4.5%	12.9%	10.0%
Tier 1 capital ratio	6.0%	14.4%	11.5%
Total capital ratio	8.0%	16.4%	13.5%

1. Required ratios represent the regulatory minimum plus the capital buffer requirement.

The Firm's Regulatory Capital and Capital Ratios

Risk-based capital

$ in millions	Standardized	
	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Risk-based capital		
CET1 capital	$ 71,791	$ 69,448
Tier 1 capital	80,513	78,183
Total capital	92,240	88,874
Total RWA	472,102	456,053
Risk-based capital ratio		
CET1 capital	15.2%	15.2%
Tier 1 capital	17.1%	17.1%
Total capital	19.5%	19.5%
Required ratio[1]		
CET1 capital	12.9%	12.9%
Tier 1 capital	14.4%	14.4%
Total capital	16.4%	16.4%

1. Required ratios are inclusive of any buffers applicable as of the date presented.

Leveraged-based capital

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Leveraged-based capital		
Adjusted average assets[1]	$ 1,185,506	$ 1,159,626
Supplementary leverage exposure[2]	1,473,391	1,429,552
Leveraged-based capital ratio		
Tier 1 leverage	6.8%	6.7%
SLR	5.5%	5.5%
Required ratio[3]		
Tier 1 leverage	4.0%	4.0%
SLR	5.0%	5.0%

1. Adjusted average assets represents the denominator of the Tier 1 leverage ratio and is composed of the average daily balance of consolidated on-balance sheet assets for the quarters ending on the respective balance sheet dates, reduced by disallowed goodwill, intangible assets, investments in covered funds, defined benefit pension plan assets, after-tax gain on sale from assets sold into securitizations, investments in our own capital instruments, certain deferred tax assets and other capital deductions.
2. Supplementary leverage exposure is the sum of Adjusted average assets used in the Tier 1 leverage ratio and other adjustments, primarily: (i) for derivatives, potential future exposure and the effective notional principal amount of sold credit protection offset by qualifying purchased credit protection; (ii) the counterparty credit risk for repo-style transactions; and (iii) the credit equivalent amount for off-balance sheet exposures.
3. Required ratios are inclusive of any buffers applicable as of the date presented.

U.S. Bank Subsidiaries' Regulatory Capital and Capital Ratios

The OCC establishes capital requirements for the U.S. Bank Subsidiaries, and evaluates their compliance with such capital requirements. Regulatory capital requirements for the U.S. Bank Subsidiaries are calculated in a similar manner to the Firm's regulatory capital requirements, although G-SIB capital surcharge and SCB requirements do not apply to the U.S. Bank Subsidiaries.

The OCC's regulatory capital framework includes Prompt Corrective Action ("PCA") standards, including "well-capitalized" PCA standards that are based on specified regulatory capital ratio minimums. For the Firm to remain an FHC, its U.S. Bank Subsidiaries must remain well-capitalized in accordance with the OCC's PCA standards. In addition, failure by the U.S. Bank Subsidiaries to meet minimum capital requirements may result in certain mandatory and discretionary actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the U.S. Bank Subsidiaries' and the Firm's financial statements.

At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, MSBNA and MSPBNA risk-based capital ratios are based on the Standardized Approach rules. Beginning on January 1, 2020, MSBNA and MSPBNA elected to defer the effect of the adoption of CECL on risk-based capital amounts and ratios, as well as RWA, adjusted average assets and supplementary leverage exposure calculations, over a five-year transition period. The deferral impacts began to phase in at 25% per year from January 1, 2022 and are phased-in at 75% from January 1, 2024. The deferral impacts will become fully phased-in beginning on January 1, 2025.

MSBNA's Regulatory Capital

$ in millions	Well-Capitalized Requirement	Required Ratio[1]	At June 30, 2024 Amount	At June 30, 2024 Ratio	At December 31, 2023 Amount	At December 31, 2023 Ratio
Risk-based capital						
CET1 capital	**6.5 %**	**7.0 %**	**$ 23,263**	**22.2 %**	$ 21,925	21.7 %
Tier 1 capital	**8.0 %**	**8.5 %**	**23,263**	**22.2 %**	21,925	21.7 %
Total capital	**10.0 %**	**10.5 %**	**24,163**	**23.0 %**	22,833	22.6 %
Leverage-based capital						
Tier 1 leverage	**5.0 %**	**4.0 %**	**$ 23,263**	**11.2 %**	$ 21,925	10.6 %
SLR	**6.0 %**	**3.0 %**	**23,263**	**8.4 %**	21,925	8.2 %

MSPBNA's Regulatory Capital

$ in millions	Well-Capitalized Requirement	Required Ratio[1]	At June 30, 2024 Amount	At June 30, 2024 Ratio	At December 31, 2023 Amount	At December 31, 2023 Ratio
Risk-based capital						
CET1 capital	**6.5 %**	**7.0 %**	**$ 16,541**	**26.9 %**	$ 15,388	25.8 %
Tier 1 capital	**8.0 %**	**8.5 %**	**16,541**	**26.9 %**	15,388	25.8 %
Total capital	**10.0 %**	**10.5 %**	**16,844**	**27.4 %**	15,675	26.3 %
Leverage-based capital						
Tier 1 leverage	**5.0 %**	**4.0 %**	**$ 16,541**	**8.1 %**	$ 15,388	7.5 %
SLR	**6.0 %**	**3.0 %**	**16,541**	**7.8 %**	15,388	7.2 %

1. Required ratios are inclusive of any buffers applicable as of the date presented. Failure to maintain the buffers would result in restrictions on the ability to make capital distributions, including the payment of dividends.

Additionally, MSBNA is conditionally registered with the SEC as a security-based swap dealer and is registered with the CFTC as a swap dealer. However, as MSBNA is prudentially regulated as a bank, its capital requirements continue to be determined by the OCC.

Other Regulatory Capital Requirements

MS&Co. Regulatory Capital

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Net capital	**$ 18,298**	$ 18,121
Excess net capital	**13,791**	13,676

MS&Co. is registered as a broker-dealer and a futures commission merchant with the SEC and the CFTC, respectively, and is registered as a swap dealer with the CFTC.

As an Alternative Net Capital broker-dealer, and in accordance with Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") Rule 15c3-1, Appendix E, MS&Co. is subject to minimum net capital and tentative net capital requirements and operates with capital in excess of its regulatory capital requirements. As a futures commission merchant and registered swap dealer, MS&Co. is subject to CFTC capital requirements. In addition, MS&Co. must notify the SEC if its tentative net capital falls below certain levels. At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, MS&Co. exceeded its net capital requirement and had tentative net capital in excess of the minimum and notification requirements.

Other Regulated Subsidiaries

Certain other subsidiaries are also subject to various regulatory capital requirements. Such subsidiaries include the following, each of which operated with capital in excess of their respective regulatory capital requirements as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, as applicable:

- MSSB,
- MSIP,
- MSESE,
- MSMS,
- MSCS, and
- MSCG

See Note 16 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K for further information.

16. Total Equity

Preferred Stock

$ in millions, except per share data	Shares Outstanding At June 30, 2024	Liquidation Preference per Share	Carrying Value At June 30, 2024	Carrying Value At December 31, 2023
Series				
A	**44,000**	**$ 25,000**	**$ 1,100**	$ 1,100
C[1]	**519,882**	**1,000**	**408**	408
E	**34,500**	**25,000**	**862**	862
F	**34,000**	**25,000**	**850**	850
I	**40,000**	**25,000**	**1,000**	1,000
K	**40,000**	**25,000**	**1,000**	1,000
L	**20,000**	**25,000**	**500**	500
M	**400,000**	**1,000**	**430**	430
N	**3,000**	**100,000**	**300**	300
O	**52,000**	**25,000**	**1,300**	1,300
P	**40,000**	**25,000**	**1,000**	1,000
Total			**$ 8,750**	$ 8,750
Shares authorized				30,000,000

1. Series C preferred stock is held by MUFG.

For a description of Series A through Series P preferred stock, see Note 17 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K. The Firm's preferred stock has a preference over its common stock upon liquidation. The Firm's preferred stock qualifies as and is included in Tier 1 capital in accordance with regulatory capital requirements (see Note 15).

Share Repurchases

$ in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023
Repurchases of common stock under the Firm's Share Repurchase Authorization	**$ 750**	$ 1,000	**$ 1,750**	$ 2,500

On June 28, 2024, the Firm announced that its Board of Directors reauthorized a multi-year repurchase program of up to $20 billion of outstanding common stock, without a set expiration date, beginning in the third quarter of 2024, which will be exercised from time to time as conditions warrant. For more information on share repurchases, see Note 17 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

On July 30, 2024, the Firm issued 40 million depositary shares of Series Q Preferred Stock, for an aggregate price of $1.0 billion. Each depositary share represents a 1/1000th interest in a share of 6.625% Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series Q, $0.01 par value ("Series Q Preferred Stock"). The Series Q Preferred Stock is redeemable at the Firm's option, (i) in whole or in part, from time to time, on any dividend payment date on or after October 15, 2029 or (ii) in whole but not in part at any time within 90 days following a regulatory capital treatment event (as described in the terms of this series), in each case at a redemption price of $25,000 per share (equivalent to $25 per depositary share). The Series Q Preferred Stock also has a preference over the Firm's common stock upon liquidation and qualifies as Tier 1 capital.

Common Shares Outstanding for Basic and Diluted EPS

in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023
Weighted average common shares outstanding, basic	**1,594**	1,635	**1,597**	1,640
Effect of dilutive RSUs and PSUs	**17**	16	**17**	17
Weighted average common shares outstanding and common stock equivalents, diluted	**1,611**	1,651	**1,614**	1,657
Weighted average antidilutive common stock equivalents (excluded from the computation of diluted EPS)	**—**	5	**—**	4

Dividends

$ in millions, except per share data	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 Per Share[1]	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 Total	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 Per Share[1]	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 Total
Preferred stock series				
A	**$ 398**	**$ 18**	$ 377	$ 17
C	**25**	**13**	25	13
E	**450**	**16**	445	16
F	**434**	**14**	430	15
I	**398**	**16**	398	16
K	**366**	**14**	366	14
L	**305**	**6**	305	6
N[3]	**2,285**	**7**	2,051	6
O	**266**	**14**	266	14
P	**406**	**16**	406	16
Total Preferred stock		**$ 134**		$ 133
Common stock	**$ 0.850**	**$ 1,377**	$ 0.775	$ 1,292

$ in millions, except per share data	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 Per Share[1]	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 Total	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 Per Share[1]	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 Total
Preferred stock series				
A	**$ 790**	**$ 35**	$ 720	$ 32
C	**50**	**26**	50	26
E	**896**	**31**	891	31
F	**869**	**29**	859	29
I	**797**	**32**	797	32
K	**731**	**29**	731	29
L	**609**	**12**	609	12
M[2]	**29**	**12**	29	12
N[3]	**4,511**	**14**	4,701	14
O	**531**	**28**	531	28
P	**813**	**32**	813	32
Total Preferred stock		**$ 280**		$ 277
Common stock	**$ 1.70**	**$ 2,767**	$ 1.55	$ 2,597

1. Common and Preferred Stock dividends are payable quarterly unless otherwise noted.
2. Series M is payable semiannually until September 15, 2026 and thereafter will be payable quarterly.
3. Series N was payable semiannually until March 15, 2023 and thereafter is payable quarterly.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)[1]

$ in millions	CTA	AFS Securities	Pension and Other	DVA	Cash Flow Hedges	Total
March 31, 2024	$(1,265)	$ (3,026)	$ (591)	$(2,163)	$ (12)	$(7,057)
OCI during the period	**(90)**	**109**	**9**	**269**	**—**	**297**
June 30, 2024	**$(1,355)**	**$ (2,917)**	**$ (582)**	**$(1,894)**	**$ (12)**	**$(6,760)**
March 31, 2023	$(1,172)	$ (3,680)	$ (509)	$ (353)	$ 3	$(5,711)
OCI during the period	(27)	(21)	(1)	(520)	(20)	(589)
June 30, 2023	$(1,199)	$ (3,701)	$ (510)	$ (873)	$ (17)	$(6,300)
December 31, 2023	$(1,153)	$ (3,094)	$ (595)	$(1,595)	$ 16	$(6,421)
OCI during the period	**(202)**	**177**	**13**	**(299)**	**(28)**	**(339)**
June 30, 2024	**$(1,355)**	**$ (2,917)**	**$ (582)**	**$(1,894)**	**$ (12)**	**$(6,760)**
December 31, 2022	$(1,204)	$ (4,192)	$ (508)	$ (345)	$ (4)	$(6,253)
OCI during the period	5	491	(2)	(528)	(13)	(47)
June 30, 2023	$(1,199)	$ (3,701)	$ (510)	$ (873)	$ (17)	$(6,300)

1. Amounts are net of tax and noncontrolling interests.

Components of Period Changes in OCI

$ in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 Pre-tax Gain (Loss)	Income Tax Benefit (Provision)	After-tax Gain (Loss)	Non-controlling Interests	Net
CTA					
OCI activity	$ (59)	$ (83)	$ (142)	$ (52)	$ (90)
Reclassified to earnings	—	—	—	—	—
Net OCI	$ (59)	$ (83)	$ (142)	$ (52)	$ (90)
Change in net unrealized gains (losses) on AFS securities					
OCI activity	$ 150	$ (35)	$ 115	$ —	$ 115
Reclassified to earnings	(7)	1	(6)	—	(6)
Net OCI	$ 143	$ (34)	$ 109	$ —	$ 109
Pension and other					
OCI activity	$ 5	$ —	$ 5	$ —	$ 5
Reclassified to earnings	5	(1)	4	—	4
Net OCI	$ 10	$ (1)	$ 9	$ —	$ 9
Change in net DVA					
OCI activity	$ 355	$ (86)	$ 269	$ 6	$ 263
Reclassified to earnings	7	(1)	6	—	6
Net OCI	$ 362	$ (87)	$ 275	$ 6	$ 269
Change in fair value of cash flow hedge derivatives					
OCI activity	$ (12)	$ 3	$ (9)	$ —	$ (9)
Reclassified to earnings	12	(3)	9	—	9
Net OCI	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —

$ in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 Pre-tax Gain (Loss)	Income Tax Benefit (Provision)	After-tax Gain (Loss)	Non-controlling Interests	Net
CTA					
OCI activity	$ (88)	$ (23)	$ (111)	$ (84)	$ (27)
Reclassified to earnings	—	—	—	—	—
Net OCI	$ (88)	$ (23)	$ (111)	$ (84)	$ (27)
Change in net unrealized gains (losses) on AFS securities					
OCI activity	$ (38)	$ 10	$ (28)	$ —	$ (28)
Reclassified to earnings	10	(3)	7	—	7
Net OCI	$ (28)	$ 7	$ (21)	$ —	$ (21)
Pension and other					
OCI activity	$ (1)	$ —	$ (1)	$ —	$ (1)
Reclassified to earnings	—	—	—	—	—
Net OCI	$ (1)	$ —	$ (1)	$ —	$ (1)
Change in net DVA					
OCI activity	$ (704)	$ 171	$ (533)	$ (11)	$ (522)
Reclassified to earnings	3	(1)	2	—	2
Net OCI	$ (701)	$ 170	$ (531)	$ (11)	$ (520)
Change in fair value of cash flow hedge derivatives					
OCI activity	$ (25)	$ 4	$ (21)	$ —	$ (21)
Reclassified to earnings	2	(1)	1	—	1
Net OCI	$ (23)	$ 3	$ (20)	$ —	$ (20)

$ in millions	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 Pre-tax Gain (Loss)	Income Tax Benefit (Provision)	After-tax Gain (Loss)	Non-controlling Interests	Net
CTA					
OCI activity	$ (129)	$ (186)	$ (315)	$ (113)	$ (202)
Reclassified to earnings	—	—	—	—	—
Net OCI	$ (129)	$ (186)	$ (315)	$ (113)	$ (202)
Change in net unrealized gains (losses) on AFS securities					
OCI activity	$ 282	$ (67)	$ 215	$ —	$ 215
Reclassified to earnings	(50)	12	(38)	—	(38)
Net OCI	$ 232	$ (55)	$ 177	$ —	$ 177
Pension and other					
OCI activity	$ 5	$ —	$ 5	$ —	$ 5
Reclassified to earnings	10	(2)	8	—	8
Net OCI	$ 15	$ (2)	$ 13	$ —	$ 13
Change in net DVA					
OCI activity	$ (396)	$ 94	$ (302)	$ 11	$ (313)
Reclassified to earnings	17	(3)	14	—	14
Net OCI	$ (379)	$ 91	$ (288)	$ 11	$ (299)
Change in fair value of cash flow hedge derivatives					
OCI activity	$ (59)	$ 14	$ (45)	$ —	$ (45)
Reclassified to earnings	23	(6)	17	—	17
Net OCI	$ (36)	$ 8	$ (28)	$ —	$ (28)

$ in millions	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 Pre-tax Gain (Loss)	Income Tax Benefit (Provision)	After-tax Gain (Loss)	Non-controlling Interests	Net
CTA					
OCI activity	$ (98)	$ 7	$ (91)	$ (96)	$ 5
Reclassified to earnings	—	—	—	—	—
Net OCI	$ (98)	$ 7	$ (91)	$ (96)	$ 5
Change in net unrealized gains (losses) on AFS securities					
OCI activity	$ 672	$ (157)	$ 515	$ —	$ 515
Reclassified to earnings	(31)	7	(24)	—	(24)
Net OCI	$ 641	$ (150)	$ 491	$ —	$ 491
Pension and other					
OCI activity	$ (1)	$ —	$ (1)	$ —	$ (1)
Reclassified to earnings	(1)	—	(1)	—	(1)
Net OCI	$ (2)	$ —	$ (2)	$ —	$ (2)
Change in net DVA					
OCI activity	$ (734)	$ 181	$ (553)	$ (18)	$ (535)
Reclassified to earnings	9	(2)	7	—	7
Net OCI	$ (725)	$ 179	$ (546)	$ (18)	$ (528)
Change in fair value of cash flow hedge derivatives					
OCI activity	$ (18)	$ 3	$ (15)	$ —	$ (15)
Reclassified to earnings	3	(1)	2	—	2
Net OCI	$ (15)	$ 2	$ (13)	$ —	$ (13)

17. Interest Income and Interest Expense

$ in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023
Interest income				
Cash and cash equivalents[1]	$ 733	$ 810	$ 1,636	1,553
Investment securities	1,277	850	2,474	1,868
Loans	3,483	3,045	6,787	5,855
Securities purchased under agreements to resell[2]	3,011	1,829	5,542	3,306
Securities borrowed[3]	1,358	1,370	2,735	2,541
Trading assets, net of Trading liabilities	1,531	934	2,913	1,851
Customer receivables and Other[1, 4]	2,136	2,075	4,372	3,919
Total interest income	$ 13,529	$ 10,913	$ 26,459	$ 20,893
Interest expense				
Deposits	$ 2,551	$ 1,946	$ 5,026	$ 3,521
Borrowings	3,327	2,770	6,551	5,274
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase[5]	2,723	1,452	5,127	2,669
Securities loaned[6]	269	203	493	367
Customer payables and Other[4, 7]	2,592	2,532	5,399	4,706
Total interest expense	$ 11,462	$ 8,903	$ 22,596	$ 16,537
Net interest	$ 2,067	$ 2,010	$ 3,863	$ 4,356

1. In the fourth quarter of 2023, interest bearing Cash and cash equivalents and related interest were presented separately for the first time. The prior period amounts for Customer receivables and Other have been disaggregated to exclude Cash and cash equivalents to align with the current presentation.
2. Includes interest paid on Securities purchased under agreements to resell.
3. Includes fees paid on Securities borrowed.
4. Certain prior period amounts have been adjusted to conform with the current period presentation. This adjustment resulted in a decrease to both interest income and interest expense of $1,135 million and $2,025 million for the three months and six months ended, June 30, 2023, respectively. There was no change to net interest income for the Institutional Securities segment. See Note 2 for additional information.
5. Includes interest received on Securities sold under agreements to repurchase.
6. Includes fees received on Securities loaned.
7. Includes fees received from Equity Financing customers related to their short transactions, which can be under either margin or securities lending arrangements.

Interest income and Interest expense are classified in the income statement based on the nature of the instrument and related market conventions. When included as a component of the instrument's fair value, interest is included within Trading revenues or Investments revenues. Otherwise, it is included within Interest income or Interest expense.

Accrued Interest

$ in millions	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Customer and other receivables	$ 5,375	$ 4,206
Customer and other payables	5,337	4,360

18. Income Taxes

The Firm is routinely under examination by the IRS and other tax authorities in certain countries, such as Japan and the U.K., and in states and localities in which it has significant business operations, such as New York.

The Firm believes that the resolution of these tax examinations will not have a material effect on the annual financial statements, although a resolution could have a material impact in the income statement and on the effective tax rate for any period in which such resolutions occur.

It is reasonably possible that significant changes in the balance of unrecognized tax benefits may occur within the next 12 months. At this time, however, it is not possible to reasonably estimate the expected change to the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits and the impact on the Firm's effective tax rate over the next 12 months.

19. Segment, Geographic and Revenue Information

Selected Financial Information by Business Segment

$ in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 IS	WM	IM	I/E	Total
Investment banking	$ 1,619	$ 150	$ —	$ (34)	$ 1,735
Trading	4,047	76	(3)	11	4,131
Investments	54	24	79	—	157
Commissions and fees[1]	684	556	—	(57)	1,183
Asset management[1,2]	160	3,989	1,342	(67)	5,424
Other	120	199	4	(1)	322
Total non-interest revenues	6,684	4,994	1,422	(148)	12,952
Interest income	9,911	4,026	27	(435)	13,529
Interest expense	9,613	2,228	63	(442)	11,462
Net interest	298	1,798	(36)	7	2,067
Net revenues	$ 6,982	$ 6,792	$1,386	$ (141)	$15,019
Provision for credit losses	$ 54	$ 22	$ —	$ —	$ 76
Compensation and benefits	2,291	3,601	568	—	6,460
Non-compensation expenses	2,591	1,348	596	(126)	4,409
Total non-interest expenses	$ 4,882	$ 4,949	$1,164	$ (126)	$10,869
Income before provision for income taxes	$ 2,046	$ 1,821	$ 222	$ (15)	$ 4,074
Provision for income taxes	486	418	56	(3)	957
Net income	1,560	1,403	166	(12)	3,117
Net income applicable to noncontrolling interests	40	—	1	—	41
Net income applicable to Morgan Stanley	$ 1,520	$ 1,403	$ 165	$ (12)	$ 3,076

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

$ in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 IS	WM	IM	I/E	Total
Investment banking	$ 1,075	$ 109	$ —	$ (29)	$ 1,155
Trading	3,594	208	(10)	10	3,802
Investments	23	22	50	—	95
Commissions and fees[1]	605	552	—	(67)	1,090
Asset management[1,2]	150	3,452	1,268	(53)	4,817
Other	325	161	5	(3)	488
Total non-interest revenues	5,772	4,504	1,313	(142)	11,447
Interest income	7,681	3,700	29	(497)	10,913
Interest expense	7,799	1,544	61	(501)	8,903
Net interest	(118)	2,156	(32)	4	2,010
Net revenues	$ 5,654	$ 6,660	$1,281	$ (138)	$13,457
Provision for credit losses	$ 97	$ 64	$ —	$ —	$ 161
Compensation and benefits	2,215	3,503	544	—	6,262
Non-compensation expenses	2,365	1,412	567	(122)	4,222
Total non-interest expenses	$ 4,580	$ 4,915	$1,111	$ (122)	$10,484
Income before provision for income taxes	$ 977	$ 1,681	$ 170	$ (16)	$ 2,812
Provision for income taxes	176	373	46	(4)	591
Net income	801	1,308	124	(12)	2,221
Net income applicable to noncontrolling interests	42	—	(3)	—	39
Net income applicable to Morgan Stanley	$ 759	$ 1,308	$ 127	$ (12)	$ 2,182

$ in millions	**Six Months Ended June 30, 2024** IS	WM	IM	I/E	Total
Investment banking	**$ 3,066**	**$ 316**	**$ —**	**$ (58)**	**$ 3,324**
Trading	**8,630**	**338**	**(10)**	**25**	**8,983**
Investments	**103**	**43**	**148**	**—**	**294**
Commissions and fees[1]	**1,375**	**1,161**	**—**	**(126)**	**2,410**
Asset management[1,2]	**317**	**7,818**	**2,688**	**(130)**	**10,693**
Other	**244**	**342**	**7**	**(5)**	**588**
Total non-interest revenues	**13,735**	**10,018**	**2,833**	**(294)**	**26,292**
Interest income	**19,219**	**7,999**	**53**	**(812)**	**26,459**
Interest expense	**18,956**	**4,345**	**123**	**(828)**	**22,596**
Net interest	**263**	**3,654**	**(70)**	**16**	**3,863**
Net revenues	**$13,998**	**$13,672**	**$2,763**	**$ (278)**	**$30,155**
Provision for credit losses	**$ 56**	**$ 14**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 70**
Compensation and benefits	**4,634**	**7,389**	**1,133**	**—**	**13,156**
Non-compensation expenses	**4,911**	**2,642**	**1,167**	**(260)**	**8,460**
Total non-interest expenses	**$ 9,545**	**$10,031**	**$2,300**	**$ (260)**	**$21,616**
Income before provision for income taxes	**$ 4,397**	**$ 3,627**	**$ 463**	**$ (18)**	**$ 8,469**
Provision for income taxes	**968**	**821**	**105**	**(4)**	**1,890**
Net income	**3,429**	**2,806**	**358**	**(14)**	**6,579**
Net income applicable to noncontrolling interests	**90**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**91**
Net income applicable to Morgan Stanley	**$ 3,339**	**$ 2,806**	**$ 357**	**$ (14)**	**$ 6,488**

$ in millions	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 IS	WM	IM	I/E	Total
Investment banking	$ 2,322	$ 213	$ —	$ (50)	$ 2,485
Trading	7,851	435	(26)	19	8,279
Investments	51	38	151	—	240
Commissions and fees[1]	1,319	1,142	—	(132)	2,329
Asset management[1,2]	298	6,834	2,516	(103)	9,545
Other	505	243	(1)	(7)	740
Total non-interest revenues	12,346	8,905	2,640	(273)	23,618
Interest income[3]	14,549	7,327	58	(1,041)	20,893
Interest expense[3]	14,444	3,013	128	(1,048)	16,537
Net interest	105	4,314	(70)	7	4,356
Net revenues	$12,451	$13,219	$2,570	$ (266)	$27,974
Provision for credit losses	$ 286	$ 109	$ —	$ —	$ 395
Compensation and benefits	4,580	6,980	1,112	—	12,672
Non-compensation expenses	4,716	2,737	1,122	(240)	8,335
Total non-interest expenses	$ 9,296	$ 9,717	$2,234	$ (240)	$21,007
Income before provision for income taxes	$ 2,869	$ 3,393	$ 336	$ (26)	$ 6,572
Provision for income taxes	539	709	76	(6)	1,318
Net income	2,330	2,684	260	(20)	5,254
Net income applicable to noncontrolling interests	93	—	(1)	—	92
Net income applicable to Morgan Stanley	$ 2,237	$ 2,684	$ 261	$ (20)	$ 5,162

1. Substantially all revenues are from contracts with customers.
2. Includes certain fees that may relate to services performed in prior periods.
3. Certain prior period amounts have been adjusted to conform with the current period presentation. This adjustment resulted in a decrease to both interest income and interest expense of $1,135 million and $2,025 million for the three months and six months ended, June 30, 2023, respectively. There was no change to net interest income for Institutional Securities segment. See Note 2 for additional information.

For a discussion about the Firm's business segments, see Note 22 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Detail of Investment Banking Revenues

$ in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, **2024**	2023	Six Months Ended June 30, **2024**	2023
Institutional Securities Advisory	**$ 592**	$ 455	**$ 1,053**	$ 1,093
Institutional Securities Underwriting	**1,027**	620	**2,013**	1,229
Firm Investment banking revenues from contracts with customers	**87 %**	92 %	**89 %**	91 %

Trading Revenues by Product Type

$ in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, **2024**	2023	Six Months Ended June 30, **2024**	2023
Interest rate	**$ 1,495**	$ 1,209	**$ 3,321**	$ 2,577
Foreign exchange	**269**	126	**541**	388
Equity[1]	**2,323**	2,403	**4,627**	4,615
Commodity and other	**481**	335	**1,076**	874
Credit	**(437)**	(271)	**(582)**	(175)
Total	**$ 4,131**	$ 3,802	**$ 8,983**	$ 8,279

1. Dividend income is included within equity contracts.

The previous table summarizes realized and unrealized gains and losses primarily related to the Firm's Trading assets and liabilities, from derivative and non-derivative financial instruments, included in Trading revenues in the income statement. The Firm generally utilizes financial instruments across a variety of product types in connection with its market-making and related risk management strategies. The trading revenues presented in the table are not representative of the manner in which the Firm manages its business activities and are prepared in a manner similar to the presentation of trading revenues for regulatory reporting purposes.

Investment Management Investments Revenues—Net Cumulative Unrealized Carried Interest

$ in millions	**At June 30, 2024**	At December 31, 2023
Net cumulative unrealized performance-based fees at risk of reversing	**$ 799**	$ 787

The Firm's portion of net cumulative performance-based fees in the form of unrealized carried interest, for which the Firm is not obligated to pay compensation, is at risk of reversing when the return in certain funds fall below specified performance targets. See Note 13 for information regarding general partner guarantees, which include potential obligations to return performance fee distributions previously received.

Investment Management Asset Management Revenues—Reduction of Fees Due to Fee Waivers

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
$ in millions	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Fee waivers	**$ 25**	$ 28	**$ 46**	$ 46

The Firm waives a portion of its fees in the Investment Management business segment from certain registered money market funds that comply with the requirements of Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Certain Other Fee Waivers

Separately, the Firm's employees, including its senior officers, may participate on the same terms and conditions as other investors in certain funds that the Firm sponsors primarily for client investment, and the Firm may waive or lower applicable fees and charges for its employees.

Other Expenses—Transaction Taxes

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
$ in millions	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Transaction taxes	**$ 235**	$ 247	**$ 441**	$ 461

Transaction taxes are composed of securities transaction taxes and stamp duties, which are levied on the sale or purchase of securities listed on recognized stock exchanges in certain markets. These taxes are imposed mainly on trades of equity securities in Asia and EMEA. Similar transaction taxes are levied on trades of listed derivative instruments in certain countries.

Net Revenues by Region

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
$ in millions	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Americas	**$ 11,268**	$ 10,394	**$ 22,835**	$ 21,185
EMEA	**1,871**	1,500	**3,697**	3,237
Asia	**1,880**	1,563	**3,623**	3,552
Total	**$ 15,019**	$ 13,457	**$ 30,155**	$ 27,974

For a discussion about the Firm's geographic net revenues, see Note 22 to the financial statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Revenues Recognized from Prior Services

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
$ in millions	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Non-interest revenues	**$ 549**	$ 469	**$ 984**	$ 1,060

The previous table includes revenues from contracts with customers recognized where some or all services were performed in prior periods. These revenues primarily include investment banking advisory fees.

Receivables from Contracts with Customers

$ in millions	**At June 30, 2024**	At December 31, 2023
Customer and other receivables	**$ 2,569**	$ 2,339

Receivables from contracts with customers, which are included within Customer and other receivables in the balance sheet, arise when the Firm has both recorded revenues and the right per the contract to bill the customer.

Assets by Business Segment

$ in millions	**At June 30, 2024**	At December 31, 2023
Institutional Securities	**$ 824,972**	$ 810,506
Wealth Management	**369,735**	365,168
Investment Management	**17,740**	18,019
Total[1]	**$ 1,212,447**	$ 1,193,693

1. Parent assets have been fully allocated to the business segments.

Average Balances and Interest Rates and Net Interest Income

$ in millions	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 Average Daily Balance	2024 Interest	2024 Annualized Average Rate	2023 Average Daily Balance	2023 Interest	2023 Annualized Average Rate
Interest earning assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents[1]:						
U.S.	**$ 42,486**	**$ 448**	**4.2 %**	$ 51,974	$ 552	4.3 %
Non-U.S.	**44,003**	**285**	**2.6 %**	52,037	258	2.0 %
Investment securities[2]	**$155,203**	**1,277**	**3.3 %**	154,096	850	2.2 %
Loans[2]	**225,021**	**3,483**	**6.2 %**	215,216	3,045	5.7 %
Securities purchased under agreements to resell[3]:						
U.S.	**58,540**	**1,694**	**11.6 %**	52,976	1,132	8.6 %
Non-U.S.	**48,632**	**1,317**	**10.9 %**	64,011	697	4.4 %
Securities borrowed[4]:						
U.S.	**107,767**	**1,252**	**4.7 %**	124,709	1,269	4.1 %
Non-U.S.	**18,885**	**106**	**2.3 %**	18,508	101	2.2 %
Trading assets, net of Trading liabilities:						
U.S.	**112,542**	**1,291**	**4.6 %**	87,230	781	3.6 %
Non-U.S.	**13,405**	**240**	**7.2 %**	10,105	153	6.1 %
Customer receivables and Other[1,10]:						
U.S.	**53,719**	**1,553**	**11.6 %**	44,917	1,587	14.2 %
Non-U.S.	**15,668**	**583**	**15.0 %**	14,777	488	13.2 %
Total	**$895,871**	**$13,529**	**6.1 %**	$890,556	$10,913	4.9 %
Interest bearing liabilities						
Deposits[2]	**$344,225**	**$ 2,551**	**3.0 %**	$340,791	$ 1,946	2.3 %
Borrowings[2,5]	**259,441**	**3,327**	**5.2 %**	249,509	2,770	4.5 %
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase[6,8]:						
U.S.	**18,264**	**1,294**	**28.5 %**	19,155	750	15.7 %
Non-U.S.	**55,924**	**1,429**	**10.3 %**	45,269	702	6.2 %
Securities loaned[7,8]:						
U.S.	**10,719**	**24**	**0.9 %**	3,899	17	1.7 %
Non-U.S.	**5,881**	**245**	**16.8 %**	10,252	186	7.3 %
Customer payables and Other[9,10]:						
U.S.	**130,943**	**1,636**	**5.0 %**	135,987	1,710	5.0 %
Non-U.S.	**62,693**	**956**	**6.1 %**	67,067	822	4.9 %
Total	**$888,090**	**$11,462**	**5.2 %**	$871,929	$ 8,903	4.1 %
Net interest income and net interest rate spread		**$ 2,067**	**0.9 %**		$ 2,010	0.8 %

$ in millions	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 Average Daily Balance	2024 Interest	2024 Annualized Average Rate	2023 Average Daily Balance	2023 Interest	2023 Annualized Average Rate
Interest earning assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents[1]:						
U.S.	**$ 47,198**	**$ 1,081**	**4.6 %**	$ 56,783	$ 1,083	3.8 %
Non-U.S.	**43,722**	**555**	**2.6 %**	52,847	470	1.8 %
Investment securities[2]	**154,534**	**2,474**	**3.2 %**	156,565	1,868	2.4 %
Loans[2]	**221,471**	**6,787**	**6.2 %**	214,704	5,855	5.5 %
Securities purchased under agreements to resell[3]:						
U.S.	**55,786**	**3,190**	**11.5 %**	50,350	2,064	8.3 %
Non-U.S.	**48,728**	**2,352**	**9.7 %**	64,435	1,242	3.9 %
Securities borrowed[4]:						
U.S.	**107,683**	**2,510**	**4.7 %**	123,635	2,363	3.8 %
Non-U.S.	**19,205**	**225**	**2.4 %**	18,922	178	1.9 %
Trading assets, net of Trading liabilities:						
U.S.	**110,365**	**2,466**	**4.5 %**	87,385	1,572	3.6 %
Non-U.S.	**12,200**	**447**	**7.4 %**	8,733	279	6.4 %
Customer receivables and Other[1,10]:						
U.S.	**51,518**	**3,252**	**12.7 %**	45,111	2,843	12.7 %
Non-U.S.	**15,517**	**1,120**	**14.5 %**	15,176	1,076	14.2 %
Total	**$887,927**	**$26,459**	**6.0 %**	$894,646	$20,893	4.7 %
Interest bearing liabilities						
Deposits[2]	**$345,609**	**$ 5,026**	**2.9 %**	$343,869	$ 3,521	2.1 %
Borrowings[2,5]	**255,686**	**6,551**	**5.2 %**	247,566	5,274	4.3 %
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase[6,8]:						
U.S.	**21,178**	**2,515**	**23.9 %**	20,125	1,419	14.2 %
Non-U.S.	**57,280**	**2,612**	**9.2 %**	43,166	1,250	5.8 %
Securities loaned[7,8]:						
U.S.	**8,287**	**41**	**1.0 %**	4,470	30	1.4 %
Non-U.S.	**7,400**	**452**	**12.3 %**	10,107	337	6.7 %
Customer payables and Other[9,10]:						
U.S.	**128,931**	**3,525**	**5.5 %**	136,970	3,113	4.6 %
Non-U.S.	**62,229**	**1,874**	**6.1 %**	66,367	1,593	4.8 %
Total	**$886,600**	**$22,596**	**5.1 %**	$872,640	$16,537	3.8 %
Net interest income and net interest rate spread		**$ 3,863**	**0.9 %**		$ 4,356	0.9 %

1. In the fourth quarter of 2023, interest bearing Cash and cash equivalents and related interest were presented separately for the first time. The prior period amounts for Customer receivables and Other have been disaggregated to exclude Cash and cash equivalents to align with the current presentation.
2. Amounts include primarily U.S. balances.
3. Includes interest paid on Securities purchased under agreements to resell.
4. Includes fees paid on Securities borrowed.
5. Average daily balance includes borrowings carried at fair value, but for certain borrowings, interest expense is considered part of fair value and is recorded in Trading revenues.
6. Includes interest received on Securities sold under agreements to repurchase.
7. Includes fees received on Securities loaned.
8. The annualized average rate was calculated using (a) interest expense incurred on all securities sold under agreements to repurchase and securities loaned transactions, whether or not such transactions were reported in the balance sheet and (b) net average on-balance sheet balances, which exclude certain securities-for-securities transactions.
9. Includes fees received from Equity Financing customers related to their short transactions, which can be under either margin or securities lending arrangements.
10. Certain prior period amounts have been adjusted to conform with the current period presentation. See Note 2 for additional information.

Table of Contents

Glossary of Common Terms and Acronyms

2023 Form 10-K	Annual report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 2023 filed with the SEC
ABS	Asset-backed securities
ACL	Allowance for credit losses
AFS	Available-for-sale
AML	Anti-money laundering
AOCI	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)
AUM	Assets under management or supervision
Balance sheet	Consolidated balance sheet
BHC	Bank holding company
bps	Basis points; one basis point equals 1/100th of 1%
Cash flow statement	Consolidated cash flow statement
CCAR	Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review
CCyB	Countercyclical capital buffer
CDO	Collateralized debt obligation(s), including Collateralized loan obligation(s)
CDS	Credit default swaps
CECL	Current Expected Credit Losses, as calculated under the Financial Instruments—Credit Losses accounting update
CET1	Common Equity Tier 1
CFTC	U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission
CLN	Credit-linked note(s)
CLO	Collateralized loan obligation(s)
CMBS	Commercial mortgage-backed securities
CMO	Collateralized mortgage obligation(s)
CRE	Commercial real estate
CRM	Credit Risk Management Department
CTA	Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments
DCP	Employee deferred cash-based compensation plans linked to investment performance
DCP investments	Investments associated with certain DCP
DVA	Debt valuation adjustment
EBITDA	Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization
EMEA	Europe, Middle East and Africa
EPS	Earnings per common share
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFELP	Federal Family Education Loan Program
FHC	Financial holding company
FICO	Fair Isaac Corporation
Financial statements	Consolidated financial statements
FVO	Fair value option
G-SIB	Global systemically important bank
HFI	Held-for-investment
HFS	Held-for-sale
HQLA	High-quality liquid assets
HTM	Held-to-maturity
I/E	Intersegment eliminations
IHC	Intermediate holding company
IM	Investment Management
Income statement	Consolidated income statement
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
IS	Institutional Securities
LCR	Liquidity coverage ratio, as adopted by the U.S. banking agencies
LTV	Loan-to-value
M&A	Merger, acquisition and restructuring transaction
MSBNA	Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A.
MS&Co.	Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC
MSCG	Morgan Stanley Capital Group Inc.
MSCS	Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC
MSEHSE	Morgan Stanley Europe Holdings SE
MSESE	Morgan Stanley Europe SE
MSIP	Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc
MSMS	Morgan Stanley MUFG Securities Co., Ltd.
MSPBNA	Morgan Stanley Private Bank, National Association
MSSB	Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC
MUFG	Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.
MUMSS	Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley Securities Co., Ltd.
MWh	Megawatt hour
N/A	Not Applicable
N/M	Not Meaningful
NAV	Net asset value
Non-GAAP	Non-generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S.
NSFR	Net stable funding ratio, as adopted by the U.S. banking agencies
OCC	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
OCI	Other comprehensive income (loss)
OTC	Over-the-counter
PSU	Performance-based stock unit
ROE	Return on average common equity
ROTCE	Return on average tangible common equity
ROU	Right-of-use
RSU	Restricted stock unit
RWA	Risk-weighted assets
SCB	Stress capital buffer
SEC	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission
SLR	Supplementary leverage ratio
S&P	Standard & Poor's
SPE	Special purpose entity
SPOE	Single point of entry
TLAC	Total loss-absorbing capacity
U.K.	United Kingdom
UPB	Unpaid principal balance
U.S.	United States of America
U.S. Bank Subsidiaries	MSBNA and MSPBNA
U.S. GAAP	Accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S.
VaR	Value-at-Risk
VIE	Variable interest entity
WACC	Implied weighted average cost of capital
WM	Wealth Management

Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of the Firm's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the Firm conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Firm's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")). Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Firm's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

No change in the Firm's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act) occurred during the period covered by this report that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Firm's internal control over financial reporting.

Legal Proceedings

See "Contingencies—Legal" in Note 13 to the Financial Statements for information about our material legal proceedings.

Risk Factors

For a discussion of the risk factors affecting the Firm, see "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A of the 2023 Form 10-K.

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

$ in millions, except per share data	Total Number of Shares Purchased[1]	Average Price Paid per Share[2]	Total Shares Purchased as Part of Share Repurchase Authorization[3,4]	Dollar Value of Remaining Authorized Repurchase
April	2,186,759	$ 92.71	1,449,300	$ 16,067
May	3,976,536	$ 97.03	3,948,300	$ 15,683
June	2,435,362	$ 96.53	2,418,148	$ 15,450
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	**8,598,657**	**$ 95.79**	**7,815,748**	

1. Includes 782,909 shares acquired by the Firm in satisfaction of the tax withholding obligations on stock-based awards granted under the Firm's stock-based compensation plans during the three months ended June 30, 2024.
2. Excludes excise tax of $4 million levied on share repurchases, net of issuances, payable in April 2025.
3. Share purchases under publicly announced authorizations are made pursuant to open-market purchases, Rule 10b5-1 plans or privately negotiated transactions (including with employee benefit plans) as market conditions warrant and at prices the Firm deems appropriate and may be suspended at any time.
4. On June 30, 2023, the Firm announced that its Board of Directors reauthorized a multi-year repurchase authorization of up to $20 billion of outstanding common stock (the "Share Repurchase Authorization") from time to time as conditions warrant and subject to limitations on distributions from the Federal Reserve. The Share Repurchase Authorization is for capital management purposes and considers, among other things, business segment capital needs, as well as equity-based compensation and benefit plan requirements. The Share Repurchase Authorization has no set expiration or termination date.

On June 28, 2024, the Firm announced that its Board of Directors reauthorized a multi-year repurchase authorization of up to $20 billion of outstanding common stock, without a set expiration date, beginning in the third quarter of 2024, which will be exercised from time to time as conditions warrant. For further information, see "Liquidity and Capital Resources—Regulatory Requirements—Capital Plans, Stress Tests and the Stress Capital Buffer."

Other Information

None.

Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Morgan Stanley, as amended to date.
15	Letter of awareness from Deloitte & Touche LLP, dated August 5 2024, concerning unaudited interim financial information.
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer.
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer.
32.1	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer.
32.2	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer.
101	Interactive Data Files pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T formatted in Inline eXtensible Business Reporting Language ("Inline XBRL").
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

MORGAN STANLEY
(Registrant)

By: /s/ SHARON YESHAYA

Sharon Yeshaya
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

By: /s/ RAJA J. AKRAM

Raja J. Akram
Deputy Chief Financial Officer,
Chief Accounting Officer and Controller

Date: August 5, 2024