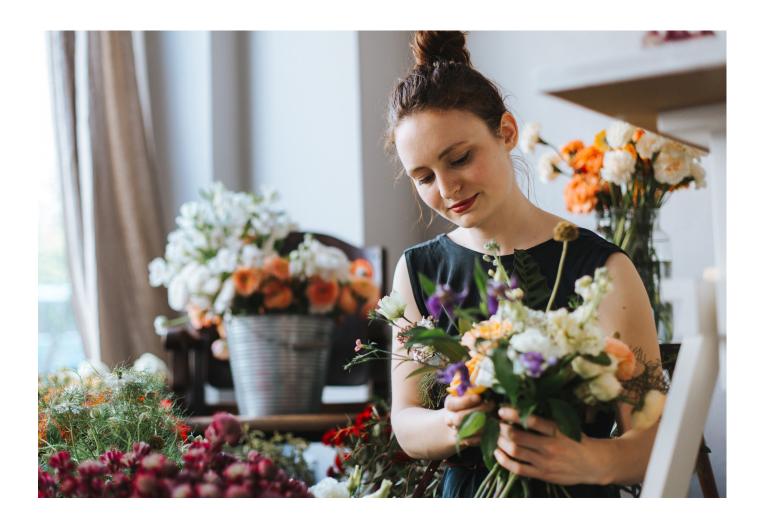
# Morgan Stanley



# The Benefits of a Qualified Retirement Plan for Business Owners

If you are a sole proprietor or solo business owner, you may not realize that there is a retirement savings program designed for individuals like you. You may work full-time for your own corporation, or perhaps you are a consultant or independent contractor earning self-employment income. In work environments like these, you oversee your own retirement planning. A market-based qualified retirement plan may be a way for you to access savings benefits enjoyed by employees working in larger companies but designed to fit the needs of an individual entrepreneur without employees, or a small team.

# **Overview**

Morgan Stanley offers qualified retirement plan solutions for small business owners or individuals saving for retirement. Our solutions are brokerage accounts designed to hold assets of tax-qualified employee benefit plans that may be subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). Such brokerage accounts will be maintained by Morgan Stanley as defined in the terms and conditions of your agreement with us. Our solutions also use a "subaccount" feature to allow for separate brokerage accounts for each participant as your company grows.



# **Benefits**

There are numerous reasons why opening a qualified retirement plan may be an attractive option.

### ATTRACTIVE EMPLOYEE BENEFIT

Small business owners may set up a business retirement plan to compete with larger businesses for quality employees, should they decide to expand and add staff. This popular and highly visible employee benefit can help attract and retain the employees you need to succeed in today's competitive business environment.

# NO INCOME REQUIREMENTS AND FLEXIBLE CONTRIBUTIONS

The plan sponsor and/or trustee is responsible for determining the contribution amount to the plan in accordance with the contribution limits set by the IRS each year.

# A WIDE VARIETY OF INVESTMENT OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE

One of the most enticing aspects of opening a brokerage account is the flexibility with which you can begin investing. You can build a diverse investment portfolio in which to buy and sell stocks, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), mutual funds, and other securities.

## TAX-DEFERRED GROWTH

Plan assets compound tax-deferred until distributed at retirement.

## **POTENTIAL TAX CREDITS**

Small employers may receive a tax credit for starting a retirement plan.

# **Let Morgan Stanley Work with You**

No matter what type of retirement solution you choose, it's important to talk to a financial professional as well as consult with legal and tax advisors to discuss which plan makes the most sense for your business, now and as it continues to grow. Morgan Stanley offers qualified retirement plan solutions. Your Financial Advisor can discuss your company and personal financial planning goals to help you determine the best fit for your specific needs.

### **DISCLOSURES**

When Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC, its affiliates and Morgan Stanley Financial Advisors and Private Wealth Advisors (collectively, "Morgan Stanley") provide "investment advice" regarding a retirement or welfare benefit plan account, an individual retirement account or a Coverdell education savings account ("Retirement Account"), Morgan Stanley is a "fiduciary" as those terms are defined under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), and/or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"), as applicable. When Morgan Stanley provides investment education, takes orders on an unsolicited basis or otherwise does not provide "investment advice", Morgan Stanley will not be considered a "fiduciary" under ERISA and/or the Code. For more information regarding Morgan Stanley's role with respect to a Retirement Account, please visit www.morganstanley.com/disclosures/dol. Tax laws are complex and subject to change. Morgan Stanley does not provide tax or legal advice. Individuals are encouraged to consult their tax and legal advisors (a) before establishing a Retirement Account, and (b) regarding any potential tax, ERISA and related consequences of any investments or other transactions made with respect to a Retirement Account.